

### Union's Good Rural Telephones and Painted Houses

Union County is interesting because it, much more notably than most cotton counties, is largely a land of home-owning small white farmers—genuine democracy. Union, too, has set a fine example for the whole state in education, better farming, and rural telephones. One friend estimated that there are three thousand 'phones in the county. Moreover, he told us that it was the women who gave the county leadership in this respect. They had wearied of the isolation of homes without telephone connection, and as soon as one neighborhood demonstrated the advantages of the telephone, other neighborhoods quickly decided they could not miss these advantages.

Another thing noticed in our trip through rural Union was the large proportion of painted farm houses. Moreover, nearly all of these houses were painted in attractive colors—the old reliable "white house and green blinds" formula being the rule. One of the prettiest houses we saw was painted by a farm girl herself. She decided that the house had to be painted, and failing in other plans, set out and did the work with her own hands. Now this home set in a pretty grove is a little gem, and half its beauty is due to the paint that the plucky girl put on it. Most of these Union houses are not large but neat and attractive. "Not how big but how pretty" seems to have been the wise aim of these Union home-builders.

Union lacks just a little of the experience enough to prove that the use of the drag would give her excellent highways at mighty little expense, but she evidently lacks a leader who will put the issue squarely up to the people.

All in all, Union gives promise of becoming one of the greatest counties in North Carolina, and her progress is wisely based upon the education of the people. The first rural graded school in North Carolina was that at Wesley Chapel. Moreover, Union people realize that it is no use to teach a man to read unless he reads; that "the man who reads is the man who leads," and probably no county in North Carolina gives better support to its excellent local papers and to The Progressive Farmer. The people also take great interest in better farming, and Demonstration Agent Broom, live wire that he is, has a responsive following. The people are especially interested in all kinds of improved machinery, and in front of Wesley Chapel while we talked a farm hand driving four or five horses abreast to a cutaway harrow made a farm scene worthy of the West.—Clarence Poe in Progressive Farmer.

### Much Whiskey is Seized in Charleston.

Charleston, May 27.—Since State constables began raiding blind tigers in Charleston one week ago yesterday at noon the total seizures of liquors made by them have been large. Outstanding in the figures is the total seizure of 3,318 bottles of beer, averaging 553 bottles of beer a day, counting six days in the week. Other large seizures were 1,238 half pints of whiskey and 1,064 beer, wine and whiskey glasses. The greater amount of liquors seized included beer and whiskey, although fair sized totals of wine, gin and other intoxicants run up the total.

### Have You Consumption.

Aeroplanes have proved of incalculable benefit to the French and German armies in giving prompt information of the whereabouts of the enemy. A foe discovered quickly enough can often be destroyed.

So it is with tuberculosis, the worst of all germ diseases to which man is subject. If it can be diagnosed early it can be cured. Every one should know the most important early signs of this disease, not that they are to be a cause of terror, but that they may be warning signals to suggest treatment.

The records of Bellevue hospital in New York City shows that out of 980 patients treated during the years 1910, 1911 and 1912, 72 per cent of the early cases of tuberculosis admitted were discharged cured or improved, and 2 per cent died.

The question a man should ask himself if he wishes to detect and defeat the enemy, tuberculosis, should run somewhat as follows:

Do I find that work that was once easy to do now seems hard?

Is my appetite poorer than it formerly was?

Am I flat chested?

Do I take cold easily?

When I have taken cold, does it drag on for weeks with a cough that is worse in the morning?

Is the matter that I cough up occasionally blood-streaked?

Have I a persistent catarrh?

Am I pale and anaemic looking, with flushed cheeks and feverish feeling in late afternoon?

Am I loosing weight?

Do I experience a feeling of discomfort in my chest not especially painful, but something that I am conscious of day after day?

A man who finds he must answer "Yes" to one or more of these questions should recognize the warning of the enemy's possible approach. Especially is this true if relatives or others with whom he has lived have died of tuberculosis.

He should go at once to a capable physician and have his lungs examined while there is good hope of a cure. The man who puts off going to a doctor for fear he may find he has tuberculosis is making a grave and fatal mistake. Knowledge is not to be feared, but ignorance.

The patent medicines advertised for symptoms like those described above never do any real good in cases of consumption. They may make you feel better for a time if they have a tonic effect, and they may relieve the cough but they do not cure, and the disease continues slowly to extend. Go to a physician and not to a bottle of "dope."—Exchange.

### Blight in Apple Trees.

From North Carolina: "Please tell me what to do for blight in apples."

The only thing that can be done is to cut out to sound wood. Fortunately the blight does not go far in apples as in pears, and effects only the twigs as a rule. But even in pears if growers would watch a little more closely and as soon as they see some slight shrivelling near the ends of the branches would cut out ahead of it, the blight would go no farther, while if let alone till the leaves turn black the whole limb will probably be sacrificed.—Prof. Massey in Progressive Farmer.

### Cheraw School Closes.

Cheraw, May 29.—The final exercises of the Cheraw high school were held in the new school auditorium last night. There were about 400 persons in the audience, and the exercises were pronounced the best ever held by the school.

After an address of welcome by the superintendent, B. C. McIver, he read his annual report. There were 513 children in the school during the year, 310 in the white school and 203 in the negro school, the latter notwithstanding the children of the Long Industrial school and other private schools for negro children.

R. T. Caston, chairman of the school board, in introducing Dr. Clinkscales, the speaker of the evening, complimented the citizens of Cheraw on their willingness to be burdened with bonds to the amount of \$27,000 for school purposes, and spreading out from a three-room house 12 years ago to 12 rooms and auditorium today.

Dr. Clinkscales, who is well known as an educator and public speaker all over the State, made one of his usual witty, earnest, practical, common sense addresses, which was enjoyed as much by the children as the patrons of the school.

The certificates were presented to the graduating class by Col. E. W. Duvall in very appropriate words which called forth repeated applause.

The corps of teachers was elected; B. C. McIver, superintendent; Lawrence Stillwell, principal; Mrs. J. C. Har-

Misses Hattie and Eleanor G. Frey, Lizzie Malloy, Bessie Powell, Laurie Harral, Mattie Duvall, Susie Smith. Some of these have been in the school many years, and Mr. McIver has been superintendent 21 years.

The large new addition to the school put up this winter makes this one of the most complete modern school buildings in the State with lavatories and sanitary drinking fountains, cloak rooms, electric lights on both floors and an up-to-date heating and ventilating system that changes the air every 15 minutes throughout the entire building.

### Alum to Prevent Fire.

To make paper fireproof, whether written, printed, painted or stamped, dip it in strong alum water—a saturated solution—and dry thoroughly. Test after the first dipping, if it burns, dip and dry again. Neither color or quality will be in the least affected. Deeds, insurance policies or papers of any kind can be protected this way.

By putting an ounce of alum or sal ammoniac in the last water in which muslins or cottons are rinsed, or a similar quantity in the starch in which they are stiffened, they will be rendered almost incombustible, or at least will with difficulty take the fire, and if they do will burn without flame. Remember this and save the lives of your children.—Exchange.

### The South Carolina Wheat Crop

The State. Two million and half bushels, perhaps two million, seven hundred thousand bushels, is the wheat crop of South Carolina in this tremendous wheat year in the United States.

While it is less wheat than South Carolina consumes, it is more wheat than the State has produced in many a long year, if ever before.

### War Beneath Waves Wreaks More Havoc

The State. Friday

Submarines continued to take their toll in the European war. The British battleship Majestic has been sent to the bottom off Gallipoli peninsula by a German torpedo. The number lost, as in the case of the Triumph, has not been computed.

The British steamer Morwen was sunk not far from the Old Head of Kinsale, where the Lusitania went down, and the steamer Betty was disposed of in Norte sea—both by German submarines.

The British submarine E-11 has made a long trip, under mine fields part of the way, through the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora up to the very waters of Constantinople, a distance of approximately 200 miles. In the course of this expedition she sank an ammunition vessel in the sea of Marmora, torpedoed a supply ship at Rodosta and discharged a torpedo at a transport along the arsenal at Constantinople, the effect of which is not known.

Another tragedy of the sea has occurred at Sheerness, where the British auxiliary steamer Princess Irene has been blown up by an accidental explosion on board. More than 300 lives are reported to have been lost.

Zeppelins have raided South and, 40 miles from London, a Zeppelin is said to have been shot down and some property damaged.

### Field and "The Game."

Monroe Enquirer.

drive yesterday in any section of Union County you would have seen a number of white women and white girls at work in the cotton fields. The rains have made the grass grow wonderfully fast in the cotton fields and the good women—helpmates that they always are—were lending a helping hand in killing the grass. And if you had gone out from Monroe on the Wadesboro road that same day you would have seen a long line of strong, robust niggers going out to the baseball grounds to play ball and to see the game. We thought of those good, working white women when we saw that aggregation of uniformed, masked and mitted ball players and the line going out in good turnouts to see the game and then—well, you who know us know just as well as you know anything that we are not going to put on paper what we thought and you can read cussin' all between these lines.

### Lady Hurt in Monroe.

Miss Myrtle Tilley, stenographer for the Heath Hardware Company, went out horseback riding yesterday afternoon and the horse she was riding ran and slipped and fell at the cement crossing on Hayne and Windsor streets. Miss Tilley had a long gash cut in the back of her head, a shoulder and a knee bruised and she was otherwise injured. The injured lady was taken to Mr. Rosser Wolf's, her boarding place, and is getting along very well.—Monroe Enquirer.

"Now," said the doctor, "you take this medicine just as I told you, and you will sleep like a baby."

The patient surveyed the medicine doubtfully. "Well, doctor," he said, "if you mean like our baby I guess I won't take it."

### Suggestions for Fly Time

Don't allow flies in your house. Don't permit them near your food, especially milk.

Don't buy foodstuffs where flies are tolerated.

Don't eat where flies have access to the food.

Do not patronize grocery stores and markets that harbor and feed flies. Insist upon screens.

"Fruit a la filth"—the kind served from sidewalk stands after being exposed to street dirt and flies.

Screens on windows and doors to keep out flies will do more to safeguard your treasures than will locks to keep out burglars.

Not every fly that comes along is carrying filth and germs, but many of them are and you can't tell which is which. Take no chances—swat all.

Because your neighbor throws garbage in the alley is no reason why you should follow his example—it's a reason why you should set him a good example.

With all houses well sewered and screened, the flies that feed upon the filth and kitchen refuse would largely disappear and the health conditions would be to that extent improved.

Keep screens over articles of food. Don't let flies get near the pantry, kitchen or dining room.

The only safe way is to keep out the flies. Join the anti-fly crusade.

### Five Sets of Triplets

Muskogee (Okla.) Dispatch

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott of Highland, Kan., are seeking

will need it, for although they have been married not quite ten years they had 19 children, all boys, and 13 are living. They hold the record for triplets, having five sets to their credit, and also two sets of twins. All the 13 living boys are under 5 years of age.

Mrs. Scott once boarded a train with her 13 boys and one first class ticket. The conductor informed her that she could not take her entire Sunday school class on one ticket, and it was not until she showed him the family Bible, with all the birth dates recorded, that he believed it was only her family and permitted them to occupy five double seats while paying for one.

### Where They Disagreed.

A newspaper man was on the witness stand and the attorney was trying to find out something about him.

"Where did you work last?" he asked.

"On the Milwaukee Sentinel."

"Why did you leave?"

"The editor and I disagreed on a national political question."

"Where did you work next?"

"On the New Orleans Item."

"Why did you leave?"

"The editor and I disagreed on a national political question."

This was the reply in every instance, and the judge took a hand.

"What was this national political question," he asked, "upon which you never could agree with your chiefs?"

"Prohibition."

The small boy had quarreled violently with his little neighbor across the street. His aunt told him that he must go to his little friend's house, kiss him and say that he was sorry.

The youthful belligerent demurred. "You go kiss him, auntie," he said; "I might bite him."

### In Memory of a Child.

Friday morning at 2 o'clock the monster death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Collins and claimed their 2 year old daughter Lillian. She was sick only a few days, with cholera infantum. Lillian it seems, was the pride of this home, but more than one time have we wondered why God in his infinite wisdom always chooses the ones so much loved as his. Still we should not ever be wrought up, as we know that "God doeth, all things well." Our hearts go out in sympathy to the bereaved ones, but to them we would say as a word of consolation that earthly ties may be broken asunder, still there is a tie of love that reaches beyond, even to glory, and this your loved one is gone. You may look to him and he will at his appointed time reunite the loved ones as an unbroken family around the throne.

The little one was buried at Mt. Moriah Friday evening about 4 o'clock by the most loving hands. "Why should we mourn departing friends, or shake at deaths alarm it is but a voice that Jesus sends to call them to his arms."

A Friend.

### Neighborliness.

In Pierce county, Ga., the home of a widow woman was burned. A dozen of her neighbors built a new home for her. This the local paper described as "a new sort of community building." The Savannah News quite properly says that it is not new. It recalls the earlier days "when it was customary for neighbors to be neighbors in deed, when barn raisings were not infrequent and when the neighbor that suffered as this widow did was helped out of trouble just as she was." This sort of neighborliness is common in North Carolina. In one particular county—Union—it is regularly established and of universal application. Almost every season the Monroe papers give accounts of the people turning out to plant or harvest the crops of a sick neighbor, to rebuild a burned barn or residence. This is done in no spirit of display and no "fuss" is made about it, the people merely regarding it as the performance of a neighborly duty.—Charlotte Observer.

### Frost in the North

Washington, May 27.—Generally fair weather with rising temperature is following the cold wave and killing frosts which swept down from Canada last night causing damage in the agricultural districts along the Great lakes, through northern and western Pennsylvania and New York.

Forecasters of the Weather Bureau to night said the territory affected by the wave probably would have light frost tonight but that warmer weather would follow tomorrow.

Reports from upper Michigan said temperatures there fell several degrees below freezing early today.

### Tarheel Papers Please Copy

Spartanburg Herald.

Russia has a bath train which she uses in connection with her army operations. After the war is over the North Carolina authorities ought to rent it for a campaign in the State.

"Are you unmarried?" inquired the census man.

"Oh, dear, no," said the little lady, blushing; "I've never even been married."