



# Lumbering Along



Vol. 4 — No. 1

CHAPMAN, ALABAMA, SEPTEMBER 3, 1954

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## Chambliss Chosen For Scholarship

### Chapman Boy Is One Of 8 Selected For New Farmer Scholarships

Oyette Chambliss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Chambliss, will be one of the twenty-nine young men of Butler, Crenshaw, Conecuh, Covington, Lowndes and Wilcox counties to enter college this fall on the scholarships made possible by the bequest of the late Major Walter O. Parmer, of Greenville and Nashville, Tenn. These young men will receive approximately \$1,000 per year for four years or as long as their grades and records meet requirements.



Oyette Chambliss

The following seven high school graduates of the 1954 session were also appointed by the examining board of the Walter O. Parmer Trust Fund to receive benefits of the 1954-55 session:

Joseph Talmadge, Carl Ferguson, William T. Brown, Wesley Diamond, Raymond Harrison, Leonard Evers and Russell Chappelle, all of Butler county.

In his senior year at Georgiana High School, Oyette was a member of the National Honor Society, the Science Club, F. F. A., "G" Club, was voted "Most Likely to Succeed" in the 1954 Who's Who, represented Butler county at Camp Rotary, was an F. F. A. guest of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce and received the State Farmer degree in Auburn in 1952.

## Hank Williams Day Proclaimed Sept. 21st

Sept. 21st has been proclaimed as Hank Williams Day in Alabama by Gov. Gordon Persons.

The proclamation was issued "in recognition of the accomplishments of this great Alabamian and in his memory." Williams was born in Butler county, Sept. 17, 1923. He died Jan. 1, 1953.

"This native son of Alabama did achieve outstanding success in his chosen field of music," the governor said, adding that he was "an outstanding composer and a renowned vocalist whose works reflect credit to the State of Alabama."

On Sept. 21st, Hank Williams Memorial Day will be observed in Montgomery and top "Hill Billy" musicians from all over the country are expected to attend.

### Dime Even Offener

"A quarter's not supposed to be as good as a dollar—but it goes to church more often!"

## 18,000th Victim Foretold This Year

### Safety Commission Predicts Traffic Death Totals In Alabama

Alabama traffic may claim a Christmas shopper as its 18,000th counted victim. The Alabama Safety Commission has disclosed that the death "normally will occur" during the first three days of December—during the week immediately following the Thanksgiving holidays.

"It's a chilling thought, and a tragic one," said Commission Chairman Earl McGowin, "that someone's thanks and Christmas plan will end in a crash of steel and glass."

The Commission said the count of dead in traffic began in Alabama in 1925. The 5000th victim was scored 11 years later in 1936, the 10,000th in 1943, and the 15,000th in 1951.

With the 1953 toll of 832 killed, the total since 1925 stood at 17,206. The Commission has fixed "Alabama's "normal" 1954 traffic toll at 872 dead.

The Commission applied national yardsticks to estimate the number injured during the 28-year period at 602,000, and total accidents at some 3,900,000.

Estimated economic loss to Alabama from these accidents, by present-day dollar values, was an estimated \$1,635,000,000 (b), plus the incalculable costs of congestion and all preventive effort applied in engineering, enforcement and educational fields.

"We had better make up our minds to use traffic engineers, police officers, safety education and every device possible while there is money left to pay for them and people left alive to provide manpower for them," McGowin commented. "Contrary to the wishful thinking of a great many Alabamians, this problem is growing daily and is not going to disappear of its own accord."

McGowin, director of conservation for Alabama, said this state's greatest single need in the traffic problem today "is the ability and willingness to face the problem. When it is faced by every official and citizen, we will be on our way toward chopping it down to its proper size, which is zero."

### Warmth for Cooth

Add Hot Summer Hints: Baths and showers with lukewarm instead of breath-taking ice-cold water not only are easier to endure but they are also more cooling. In the middle of the day, try soaking your hands and forearms in cool water for several minutes, also splashing your temples and face. Just letting cool water run over your wrists will help a lot.

Got any old pictures to lend us?



Lumbering Along is three years old. This issue begins Volume IV.

### H. C. HESTER

H. C. (Mack) Hester, 81, died unexpectedly at his home in McKenzie, Tuesday.

Survivors are the four daughters, Mrs. Ada Sowell, of Miami, Fla.; Miss Lura Hester, Mrs. Alma Hudson and Mrs. Lydia Tallant, all of McKenzie; two sons, Elvin Hester, of Chapman, and Hilary Hester, of Red Level; two brothers, F. A. Hester, of Castleberry, and Newt Hester, of McKenzie; 26 grandchildren and 21 great-grandchildren. Funeral services were held on Thursday at 3:00 p. m. from Elizabeth Church, with burial in the church cemetery.

### Household Hint

Teaspoonful of lemon juice or vinegar added to each quart of water will keep potatoes from turning black after boiling.

## ACCIDENT RECORD MONTH OF AUGUST, 1954

Dept.	Number of Accidents	Days Lost	Ret. Aid
Planer	1	10	
Hardwood Unit		1	
Saw Mill	2	9	7
Debarker			
Ross Dept.			
Electric Shop			
Yard Maint.			1
Machine Shop	1		
Garage			
Mechanical Maint.	1	4	2
B. & L. Maint.			
Stacking for Kilns	2		
Dry Sorter & Rough Shed			
Hardwood Yard			1
Saw Crew			2
Bunching & Loading			
Truck Drivers	1	31	1
Forestry		29	1
TOTALS	8	73	26

American meat-eaters normally eat more pork than any other meat.

## Alabama State Docks Studied By Foreigners

During the past four years, the Alabama State Docks at Mobile, has been studied as a model shipping facility by representatives from many overseas ports. U. Pe Than, harbor official from Rangoon, Burma, was the most recent visitor, preceded by Messrs. Ong and Frobonogoro, of Indonesia, and harbor officials from their countries studying cargo handling, port engineering and construction, and port operations management here in the United States. Engineers and port officials have come from such divergent places as Israel, Italy, Brazil, Pakistan, Thailand, Finland, Formosa and many others. Representatives from war-ravaged Korea have studied first-hand the operations of the State Docks to apply in building up their damaged ports.

770 In Circulation Run across any good \$10,000 bills lately? Said to be 770 of them in circulation, biggest denomination of regular currency Uncle Sam makes.

## Snakebite Fatal To Many Indians

### Death From Snakebite Rare In Butler County, Commonplace In India

There seems to have been more snakes and more snake stories recently than at any time in recent years. In spite of this, death from snake bite is a rarity in Butler county. Snakes and snake stories from India make the ones around Chapman insignificant no matter what size the rattlesnake seen was claimed to be. Every year in that far-away country thousands of people die as the result of being bitten by snakes. It is interesting to note, however, that they die from the shock of being bitten by snakes rather than from the effects of poison.

The World Health Organization recently announced that India has the highest total of snake-bite deaths in the world. Every year 15,000 out of a total of 40,000 victims die. Indian experts say that the toll far exceeds this estimate. They say it should be 30,000.

India has 320 varieties of snake, including some of the deadliest in the world. There are 51 varieties of poisonous snakes, with 29 types of sea snakes, which, although their venom is five times as powerful as the most poisonous land snake, the krait, cause few deaths because they are timid and seldom attack.

The 22 varieties of poisonous land snakes are of four main types—cobras, kraits, vipers and pitvipers. The cobras include the world's biggest poisonous snake, the Hamadryad, or King Cobra, which may attain a length of 18 feet and is said to be able to catch a galloping horse. The Hamadryad has developed its speed because it lives on other snakes and has to catch them. In Alabama, we have the following poisonous snakes: Common coral snake, eastern water moccasin.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

## Daniel Scott Mosley Buried Union Cemetery

Daniel Scott Mosley, age 63, died at his home in Georgiana on Monday, August 9th, following a lengthy illness.

Mr. Mosley was born and reared in Butler county. He lived in Pine Apple for a few years while he was employed at the Ruthven mill. He was a valued employee of the company for a good many years and was a popular man, greeting everyone with a cheerful smile. Two and a half years ago he moved from his farm at Avant to Georgiana, where he has lived since.

He was a member of the Oak Grove Methodist Church.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Sallie Mosley, Georgiana; four daughters, Mrs. Eunice Broughton, Atmore; Mrs. Nell Crosby, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. Ara Tszal, Birmingham; Mrs. Sarah Dan Lowery, Rt. 2, Georgiana; three brothers, Grady and Jim Mosley, both of Mobile, and Otto Mosley, Rt. 2, Georgiana; nine grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Oak Grove Methodist Church on August 10th, Rev. W. W. Jackson officiating. Burial in Union cemetery.

## Mrs. Z. C. Watson Dies In Brewton

### Daughter Of The Late "Pad" Foshee, Former President Of Company

The death of Mrs. Z. C. Watson, the former Miss Foshee, marked the last of a genealogy important in the history of the county. Mrs. Watson was the daughter of the late "Pad" Foshee, by older residents of Chapman. Mr. Pad Foshee, He, with his wife, Mrs. Foshee, L. J. Foshee, and his son, Alex McGowin, Jr., all of whom were interested in the W. T. Smith Lumber Company from the W. T. Smith interests in December, 1902. S. J. Foshee was president of the company from January 5, 1903, until April 12, 1905.

On November 21, 1904, at the age of 17, Miss Georgia left high school in Brewton and eloped to Milton, Fla., by buggy with Abbot P. McGowin. They lived in Chapman from about 1908 until 1910.

Many people will remember one of the original locomotives which was named Georgia after Miss Georgia. After leaving Chapman, the Abbot McGowins moved to Andalusia, where he operated the Empire Lumber Company. In 1915, this company acquired the assets of the Empire Lumber Company, and in the transaction was included the old locomotive No. 14, which is now a landmark on U. S. 31.

Mr. McGowin died in 1922, and Miss Georgia returned to Brewton. On February 19, 1930, she married Z. C. Watson and made her home there until her death.

## Special Feature Baptist Church

### Sound Movie Will Be Presented At Evening Service, Sunday, Sept. 5th

A special feature of the evening worship service at the East Chapman Baptist Church Sunday, September 5th, will be a 30-minute sound movie entitled "All For Him."

This is the story of a man who dedicated his resources, his talents and his business to God. His faith in the Lord sees him through a business crisis in which he is urged to give up his principles of Christian living by skeptical employees. His testimony to the people who work with him makes an effective and compelling message on Christian living.

The pastor, Rev. Ben D. Windham, will preach on the subject, "The Price of Failure."

Canned Goods The average American ate more canned foods last year than ever before—102.2 pounds per person.

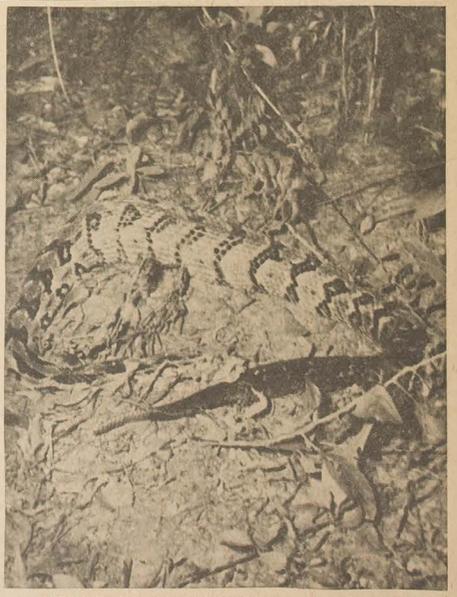
Legumes Growing Winter legumes such as vetch, Austrian Winter peas and crimson clover is one of our best soil management practices, says the Extension Service.



HEADACHE FOR CHAPMAN LUMBER & SUPPLY—FUN FOR YOUNGSTERS. This fully loaded van broke through the bridge leading over the railroad track and had to be unloaded before it could be moved. Audrey Spencer, Jack Hopkins, Sherry Wills and Tracy Spencer found the whole episode highly entertaining, while Jack Perry, manager of Chapman Lumber & Supply Company, mournfully contemplates the job ahead.



HERE'S THE HALF PINT! All that was located in this particular raid.



HERE'S ONE OF THE GUARDS that stood guard over the half pint. The other one, same size, got away. This big fellow had 13 rattles and a button. The two rattlers were found near the whiskey cache.

EDITORIALS

LABOR DAY

The idea behind Labor Day, when it was first suggested in 1882, was to have an annual holiday which would be representative of the industrial spirit, the great vital force of the nation.

The suggestion came from Peter J. McGuire, then president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who thought the most desirable date for the holidays would be the first Monday in September, since it came about midway between Independence and Thanksgiving Days.

The first Labor Day was celebrated in New York on September 5, 1882; today it is observed in all states.

DOLLARS IN SHIRTSLEEVES The Story of Profits At Work

Profits are dollars in shirtsleeves... They're working with the men in the new shop—the mechanics, electricians, machinists, etc.

They're lending a hand to the young couple who've opened a restaurant in Andalusia.

They're working beside the man operating a blast furnace in Birmingham.

How?

It was some of the plant's profits that paid for the new shop.

Several persons' savings were put to work financing the restaurant in Andalusia. And they'll share in its profits—or its failure.

It was the expectation of a profit that encouraged thousands of people to pool

vestment for building space, supplies, power tools and the rest of the things a factory workman needs on his job.

But, millions of people, by pooling their savings, can and do buy the tools. Today there are more than 8 1/2 million people who own shares of those tools—8 1/2 million Americans who've bought stock in American business and industrial corporations.

Those people risk their money—they put their dollars to work—because naturally they want a profit.

Like the boy who sets up a newsstand on the corner—or the carpenter who buys a new set of tools—or the men who took the first chance in little businesses which are today's great enterprises—America's shareholders hope for a return on their investment.

When they can't get a good payment for the use and risk of their money—when their company fails to show a profit—they pull their money out, if they can. They spend their savings or invest them somewhere else. The profitless company folds. And jobs fold with it.

When they do get payment for the use and risk of their money—when the company shows a fair profit—they leave their money in. They and other people invest more of their savings for still better tools. And their company grows and prospers, along with its shareholders, its employees, its customers—along with the nation.

The wheels of business and industry have turned faster and faster throughout our history—all Americans have moved ahead—because of that hope for a fair return, a fair reward, a fair profit.

GOD LEFT THE CHALLENGE IN THE EARTH

When God made the Earth, He could have finished it. But He didn't. Instead, He left it as a raw material—to tease us, to tantalize us, to set us thinking and experimenting and risking and adventuring!

And therein we find our supreme interest in living. Have you ever noticed that small children in a nursery will ignore clever mechanical toys in order to build, with spools and strings and sticks and blocks, a world of their own imagination?

And so with grown-ups, too. God gave us a world unfinished so that we might share in the joys and satisfactions of creation.

He left the oil in Trenton rock. He left the aluminum in the clay. He left the electricity in the clouds. He left the rivers un-bridged—and the mountains untrailed.

He left the forests un-felled and the cities un-built.

He left the laboratories un-opened. He left the diamonds un-cut.

He gave us the challenge of raw materials, not the satisfaction of perfect, finished things.

He left the music un-sung and the dramas un-played.

He left the poetry un-dreamed, in order that men and women might not become bored, but engage in stimulating, excited, creative activities that keep them thinking, working, experimenting, and experiencing all the joys and durable satisfactions of achievement.

A man in Florida turned a miserable old green-water swamp, mosquito-infested and snake-inhabited into a beautiful garden.

Once a sanctimonious visitor, who was inspecting it, exclaimed, "Oh, dear brother, what a beautiful garden you and the Lord have made from that swamp!"

"Yes," came the reply, "but you should have seen it when the Lord had it all by Himself!"

So it is with all the world. There is no Shangri-La where our every want can be supplied by wishing. There is no substance to the philosophy of "getting by." There is nothing worthwhile gained by chance.

Work, thought, creation. These give life its stimulus, its real satisfaction, its intriguing value.

In Oberlin, Ohio, there is a woodshed, and by the woodshed, a grave. There lies Charles Martin Hall. For years, he experimented in that woodshed on how to get aluminum out of clay at less than the then market price of \$500 a pound.

He risked his time and money. He suffered discouragement after discouragement. But when at last he found the way, he created an industry which today employs a quarter million workers.

Each year thousands of high school and college graduates leave their study halls to seek jobs. A few with ability to experiment will accept the challenge of raw material as did Charles Martin Hall. In realizing their dreams, they will enlist the support of others with faith in them and the courage to back that faith, at the risk of their savings, through periods of discouragement and disappointment. Then management know-how will translate those dreams into buildings, machinery, stable jobs—to make life better for all Americans.

That is how our nation has progressed from a wilderness frontier. That is how

we will reach a standard of world civilization yet undreamed.

Progress comes, not by some magic word and not by government edict, but from the thoughts, the toil, the tears, the triumphs of individuals who accept the challenge of raw material—and by the grace of God-given talents produce results which satisfy the needs of men.

—DR. ALLAN A. STOCKDALE.

MONEY GROWS ON TREES

(From The Greenville Advocate)

"Money does grow on trees," according to Sears, Roebuck & Co., whose new catalog is the second of a two-part series devoted to Southern forests, and their place in our economy. The dollars which have been harvested from trees have had a great deal to do with the vast strides the South has made in the past few years, Sears points out.

We might add that trees have played a most important part in our economy here in South Alabama since the days the first settlers cut trees to build homes; then cut trees to sell to the sawmills to get a start in farming operations. And again can trees be harvested from the same land, if the owners give a little care to the cutting operations.

This new catalog devotes space to showing the importance of the tree in the life of every Southerner, and it also shows some of the many little-known uses of timber and its by-products.

GUEST EDITORIAL

WHEN WORK IS WORSHIP

Always you have been told that work is a curse and labor a misfortune.

But I say unto you that when you work you fulfill a part of earth's furthest dream, assigned to you when that dream was born.

And in keeping yourself with labor you are truly living life.

And to love life through labor is to be intimate with life's inmost secret.

You have been told also that life is darkness, and in your weariness you echo what is said by the weary.

And I say that life is indeed darkness save when there is urge.

And all urge is blind save when there is knowledge.

And all knowledge is vain save when there is work.

And all work is empty save when there is love.

And when you work with love you bind yourself to yourself, and to one another, and to God. And what is it to work with love?

It is to weave the cloth with threads drawn from your heart, even as if your beloved were to wear that cloth.

It is to build a house with affection, even as if your beloved were to dwell in that house.

It is to sow seeds with tenderness and reap the harvest with joy, even as if your beloved were to eat the fruit.

And if you cannot work with love but only with distaste, it is better that you should leave your work and sit at the gate of the temple and take alms of those who work with joy.

For if you bake bread with indifference, you bake a bitter bread that feeds but half man's hunger.

And if you grudge the crushing of the grapes, your grudge distils into poison in the wine.

—By Kahlil Gibran, Syrian Prose-Poet.

EDITORIAL SIDELIGHTS

Shavings & Chips

Everybody is getting set for the football season. H. E. Jackson and Verble Beasley both grace the front page of The Butler County News this week. Gene is head coach of the Georgiana Quarterback Club and Verble is head coach of the Tri-County Quarterback Club in McKenzie.

J. W. O'Farrell has taken an awful lot of ribbing about "his" still, with which he was pictured on the front page last month.

Did you know that 2 1/2 out of every dollar you pay for an automobile goes for taxes?

Story of the week: Shed a tear for the plight of the Communist Party, or any other party, so the story goes, wrote this complaint to his superior: "It is becoming increasingly difficult to reach the down-trodden masses in America. In the Spring, they're forever polishing their cars. In the Summer, they take vacations. In the Fall, they go to the World Series and football games. And in the Winter you can't get them away from their TV sets.

Please give me suggestions on how to let these people know I oppressed them, are."

The snake article in this issue was most interesting to us, and we hope our readers enjoy it. We note that a lot of people die from shock after being bitten. To know a lot of people who are actually so afraid of snakes we believe they'd die from shock if a rat snake even so much as touched them (editor of this paper no exception!).

School will soon open. Readin' and writin' are okay, but don't let the kids duck rhythmic if they hope to become scientists and researchers in industry. Statistics show that only 1.4% of high school youths take solid geometry, only 1.6% learn trigonometry and only 1/2 of 1% of college students take algebra. This means that good jobs may go begging in the future.

In the July issue, the gay young blade all dressed up in the stylish suit and cap was Morris Williams. He said those tight legs were the rage, but mighty inconvenient. You could not put on or pull off your pants with your shoes on.

More people recognized the horse than the more in the other picture. This was the Graces family out for a Sunday afternoon ride. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Graves and Don were on the front seat of the buggy, and Carmen, Edith and Doris were on the back seat. These were pre-Francis and H. R. days.

The guys in the Forestry Department have a funny sense of humor. Their idea of fun is to find the biggest, meanest looking snake in the woods, kill it and put it on the front seat of a buddy's car or jeep in such a position as to appear all too ready to strike. A huge rattler in his jeep last week which had been destined for the front seat of Joe Spencer's truck in retaliation for such a trick Spencer pulled on him a few days before. They missed connection so the poor snake did not get in Spencer's way. Some fun! Ugh!

Congratulations to Doline Sanford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce W. Sanford, Jr., who was a member of the graduating class of nurses at St. Margaret's Hospital last month.



Dear Miss Spann,

You will find enclosed a picture of the Keebler children, all except the youngest one. I thought you would like to enter it in LUMBERING ALONG as it is real old. When you finish with it, please return it. I have a few more old ones used in Chapman that you may use if you wish.

So do what you wish about it but please return it. These children are my niece and nephews and I cherish the picture very much.

Thanking you for whatever you see fit to do.

Sincerely, Jim M. Lamont

Ed: We love to get letters like this as we have to depend upon our readers to supply us with the old pictures we use. Thanks, Mr. Lamont. We will return the picture as soon as we get a reproduction made and would like very much to have any old pictures you have made around Chapman.

Dear Miss Olive,

Greetings and many best wishes to you all. Whosoever thought of making LUMBERING ALONG had a noble ideal. I do appreciate the opportunities LUMBERING ALONG has granted. May it ever grow.

Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, I persuade others to come to Christ. We must all appear before the judgement of Christ that every one may receive the things done in his body according to that he hath done whether it be good or bad.

Christ said in St. John 5:39 "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me."

After obeying the Gospel of Christ and adding to our faith the seven graces, we are supposed to learn how to do things the Bible way. That is why Ephesians 5:17 says "Wherefore be ye not unwise but understanding what the will of the Lord is."

Ellia W. Blackmon

EARL TUCKER SAYS:

From The Thomasville Times

UNTRUTHS

Last Sunday my pastor preached on the sin of lying and it was certainly a strong sermon. He kept looking in my direction but I think he was looking at the fellow next to me who is pretty well known hereabouts for stretching the truth.

Actually, the fellow doesn't tell straight-out lies, but he does get mighty enthusiastic in dealing with facts.

Check Made

All along, I've known I was telling lies occasionally, but I didn't realize I was telling so many. Monday morning, I decided I'd make a kind of check and see how many I was averaging a day. Got me a little notebook and every time I caught myself telling a fib, I would write it down in the book.

By the time I reached the hardware corner I had to go back to the shop and get another notebook.

For instance, I saw Mrs. Smyth-Jones and I said, "Good morning, Mrs. Smyth-Jones. You're certainly looking fine." Got out my notebook. Actually Mrs. Smyth-Jones looked like hell. Her paint was smeared, there was a run in her stockings and her slip showed.

Hard To Stop

Further down the street I saw a friend and I asked him how the boys were getting along and he said they were doing just fine and I said well that's good, they certainly are splendid boys. If you've ever seen two young hellions he's got 'em.

A discharged man asked me what I thought about business conditions and I told him that I thought things were getting better every day. It seemed to help the fellow's feelings and I don't think it was a harmful sort of lie, but my bank account is so low they can't debit me for giving a bad check. Got out my notebook.

Being Polite

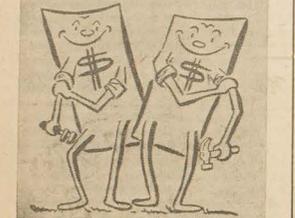
It's hard to be nice and polite without telling a fib. My telephone rang yesterday morning a full hour before my getting up time and a lady had the wrong number. She apologized mightily and I said that it was perfectly all right. That was really a lie. I could have wronged her.

A nearby-busted farmer asked me if I thought it was going to rain and I told him I certainly did think so. The fellow brightened up

Advertisement for Mac's Face's DRESSED LUMBER SIZES. Includes a list of lumber sizes (1x2, 1x3, 1x4, 1x5, 1x6, 1x8, 1x10, 1x12) and their corresponding prices (11 1/2, 2x12, 2x10, 2x8, 2x6, 2x4). A note says 'DRESSED LUMBER IS KNOWN BY ITS ORIGINAL GREEN. DOUGH CUT SIZES - DRYING AND PLANING REDUCE THESE SIZES...'

Advertisement for 'It Happened In September' Jewels—SAPPHIRE Flower—ASTER. Lists various historical events from September, such as 'SEPTEMBER 4, 1771—City of Los Angeles' and 'SEPTEMBER 14, 1814—Seeing our flag still flying over Fort Mifflin, Md.'.

Advertisement for 'HORNING IN' BY STANLEY F. HORN. Discusses the benefits of horning in for livestock, mentioning that it can be done in a few minutes and that the animal will be ready to work again in a few hours. Includes a list of 'Headaches Helpful' and 'Average High'.



their savings and buy that blast furnace for the steel mill in Birmingham.

As a matter of fact, 8 1/2 million people, hoping for a profit, have laid their savings on the line to buy big and little buildings—big and little machines—to turn out literally millions of products.

These shareholders' savings and their profits are at work building America's production higher and higher—building living standards unequalled in history for 158 million Americans.

WHERE DO HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS COME FROM?

We Americans aren't impressed much when we hear about how many more bathtubs or telephones we have than the Chinese. Most of the time we take that for granted. "Naturally we're better off."

Yet—every now and then we wonder why we should. Why is it that the Chinese—who have much more land area and natural resources than we—are in the same league with Americans when it comes to living standards?

The answer, of course, is that they don't have modern tools and machines to help them.

Most Chinese are still working exactly the same way their ancestors did centuries ago. They still plant and harvest by hand. Ox carts still carry most of their goods—what isn't carried on their backs. Most of the products are handmade.

But American farmers have tractors and cultivators and reapers. American goods are carried by train and motor truck and plane.

And American products roll off thousands of mass production lines—turned, stamped, drilled by machines operated by skilled men and women. It's been estimated each American factory workman uses more than twice the power any other factory workman in the world uses—many times what the Chinese has available.

With these "mechanical muscles," we've multiplied our own strength and energy many times. Of all the energy used in this country producing things, 94 per cent is provided by mechanical power. (Three per cent is provided by human muscles; three per cent by animal muscle.)

Is it any wonder, then, that we can turn out so much more production—more goods for everybody?

Is it any wonder that Americans can buy more and have more than any other people in the world by odds of two or three to one?

It's just common sense. We have more because we produce more with fewer hours work. And we produce more in fewer hours because we have better machines and know how to use them right!

WHERE DO MACHINES COME FROM?

The engineer doesn't buy his own locomotive. The office girls doesn't own her own typewriter. The lathe operator doesn't buy his own lathe.

Most people individually can't afford to buy the big power tools used in producing things. It takes about \$12,500 in-

# JOE'S JINGLES

By Joe Cook

## FATHER'S TEACHING

Away back in the days when I was young,  
Many a sacred song I sung;  
Where I lived it was twelve miles to the nearest town,  
But I went to churches for several miles around.  
My home was on Pigeon Creek,  
And I had to work six days a week;  
I was working for my father, you understand,  
And I always went at his command,  
I had one brother and one sister,  
And if we failed to obey our father's command,  
He would whip us so hard it would blister.

His command was always like this:  
Six days shalt thou work and on the seventh go to church;  
And I want you to understand  
I always obeyed his command  
Until at last I became a man;  
Then my father said to me, you are a man,  
And I will set you free.  
I am proud of you and of all you've done for me,  
And I am glad to set you free;  
But I want you to remember me—  
I want you to be a man and always do the best you can.

My father lived until he was very old,  
I think his teaching was well worth its weight in gold.  
I often think of the life he lived today,  
And think of his "truthful and honest way"  
And how much it means to me today;  
To know that he tried to raise me up  
In that same old honest and truthful way.  
I feel like if I should depart  
From his teaching in my last days,  
That it would break his heart,  
And make him mourn in his grave.



## LADY BUG

(Hippodamia Convergens)

Fly Away Home! Your house is on fire! Your children do Roam!

Vines are covered with aphids, (small insect that sucks juice from plants) (lady bugs) and their larvae are feeding on them. All lady bugs have very short legs which help distinguish them from other garden beetles. After the larvae feed on aphids or other insects they pass through four growth stages. When mature they pupate in the last larvae skin. Adults assemble in great numbers before the winter cold sets in and hibernate under rocks or fallen limbs.

The female deposits her spindle-shaped eggs in clusters or singly on leaves infested with aphids or other harmful insects. When the larvae are hatched they find food in abundance right at hand. Lady Bugs occur throughout the United States and Canada.

This insect goes by several names—lady bird, lady beetle and mainly in this area as lady bug. The lady bug dates back to the Middle Ages and was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. They fascinate youngsters and help keep our plants free from aphids and mealy bugs and similar pests.

In California the lady bug is well thought of because they help protect citrus groves.

In Alabama this insect is a help to many a gardener and I believe was an aid to azalea and camellia growers.

The female deposits her spindle-shaped eggs in clusters or singly on leaves infested with aphids or other harmful insects. When the larvae are hatched they find food in abundance right at hand. Lady Bugs occur throughout the United States and Canada.

# Variety Lumber Used In Paneling

List Of Hardwood And Softwood Paneling Compiled By NLMA

Few home planners are familiar with the wide range of present-day varieties of hardwood and softwood wall paneling. A handy "thumb-nail sketch" list of a number of woods commonly used for wall paneling has been compiled by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association for use in building or remodeling plans. Here it is:

**Hardwood Paneling In Medium To Dark Natural Colors:**  
Brown ash—a light brown prominently-grained wood from the Lake States region.  
Butternut—wood somewhat like walnut but much softer with coarse texture and lighter more tannish color. Appalachian region.  
Cherry—a fine-grained wood which ages to a rich mahogany color. Eastern U. S.

**Chestnut—available only in worn panels for "sawyer" or rustic effects. Lower Appalachians.**  
Red gum—a dark red fine-grained southern wood frequently showing ribbon stripes and darker or lighter streaks. Southern U. S.  
American walnut—a dark chocolate brown wood available in "wattled walnut," a grade containing sound twig knots, burls, etc., as well as clear wood. Eastern and Central U. S.

**Mahogany—varies from light to dark, but always darkens with age. Quarter sawn boards contain ribbon stripe. Imported from Africa and Central America.**

**Softwood Paneling In Medium To Dark Natural Colors:**  
Western red cedar—an attractive dark brown wood, light in weight, with a soft texture and close, even grain. Northwest region.  
Southern cypress—a Southeastern wood available in many grades, including "pecky" cypress, which offers unusually rustic decorative effects.

**California redwood—a rich reddish wood, soft in texture and available in many sizes and grades.**  
Larch—dark russet or reddish brown, which together with its hardness, gives it a resemblance to some hardwoods. Western region.

**Hardwood Paneling In Light To Medium Colors:**  
White ash—a hard, porous wood ranging from white to light tan in color. Eastern U. S.

**Birch—pale yellow sapwood with light reddish heart, often with rosy, lustrous grain. Northern and Appalachian region.**

**Blaek gum—a blond, fine-grained southern wood, with ribbon stripe in quarter-sawn material. Far South.**

**Hackberry—a light-colored, porous wood having a delicate wavy marking in the grain. Southern states.**

**Hickory (and pecan)—a white to reddish wood with small mineral streaks, and considered to have a strong masculine appeal. Southern and Eastern U. S.**

**Magnolia—a pale greenish-yellow wood sometimes having prominent brown or black mineral streaks. Harder than yellow poplar. Gulf states.**

**Soft maple—a white fine-grained wood having occasional worm holes, mineral streaks, pith flecks and light red heart streaks which provide a woody character. Eastern U. S.**

**Hard maple—harder than soft maple and with generally fewer minor defects. Also develops some bird's eye and fiddleback figures occasionally. Northern and Appalachian region.**

**Oak—red oak is more reddish in color and has a slightly coarser grain than white oak. White oak is on the tan to brown side. Both are available with quartered, comb grain and flat sawn figure. Eastern U. S.**

**Yellow poplar—a soft textured wood with white sap and greenish or yellowish heart, sometimes showing bright blue or black mineral streaks. Southern and Appalachian regions.**

**Softwood Paneling In Light To Medium Colors:**  
Douglas fir—a strong, firm-textured wood having medium to prominent growth lines, clear or moderately knotty. Western region.  
Southern pine—light red, with heart with nearly white sap. Prominent growth lines and dark red knots. Southern U. S.

**Ponderosa pine—popular as "knotty pine" paneling for many years. Red knots. Western region.**  
Idaho pine—varies from nearly white to pale reddish brown with inconspicuous silver grain and small knots. Western region.

**Sugar pine—soft-toned creamy white, which darkens to a pale brown as it ages, soft texture and indistinct grain. Western region.**

**Engelmann spruce—pale, off-white in color with fine grain and small knots in the knotty grades. Western region.**

**West Coast hemlock—light in color, fine-textured, straight grain, stiff and easily worked. West Coast.**  
Sitka spruce—even grain, soft

# Power to Live

By REV. BEN WINDHAM, Pastor of East Chapman Baptist Church

Are you a Christian?  
One man answered that question, "Sure, I'm an American." He had been told that America is a Christian nation. Therefore, he concluded that he was a Christian.

Another man answered, "Well, I'm trying to be." He thinks that being a Christian is nothing more than living a good, clean moral life. He is working at the job and hopes that he will make the grade.

Another answered, "Yes, I joined the church and was baptized." He thinks that salvation means church membership and baptism.

These are representative of the many confused ideas born of man's own thinking as to what the Christian's experience is. The Bible offers several proofs as to one's own salvation. Let me show you one real proof of salvation, and we will discuss others in this column later.

The Bible says in 1 John 3:14, "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren." In other words, a Christian is a man who loves saved people. Are you a Christian? I dare you to apply this Bible test to your life.

Where there is love there is desire for fellowship. Two children who love each other are together at every opportunity. A young man and a young woman who love each other love to be together. Therefore, a Christian loves to have fellowship with saved people. He just loves to be with them.

The one place that the Christian can always count on finding a group of saved people is at the church. Oh, there will be others; those that want to be saved, those that think they are saved, those who pretend to be saved. But the saved people will be there!

Therefore, the Christian goes to his church regularly. Now, he has been commanded to go. The Bible (Hebrews 10:25) commands Christians not to forsake, or leave off, the assembling of themselves together. But the Christian has an even higher reason for going. He loves to go, because he loves to be with saved people. No one has to remind him to go. No one has to urge him to go. He himself has to push himself to go. Only some real hindrance beyond his control, such as sickness, or death, or necessary work, can keep him away from the house of God at the appointed hour.

What about the church member who goes to church only occasionally or not at all any more? The Bible says in 1 John 2:19, "They went out from us, but they were not of us; if they had been of us, they would have continued with us; but they went out, that they all are not of us." Here, the Bible speaks of a group of people who joined the church, came regularly for a time, and then quit. The Bible says that these people were never really saved. If they had been, they would have continued with God's people, but it is God's saving, not mine!

My friend, if you can by your own free choice stay away from the house of God at the appointed hour of prayer and worship, then the Bible casts real doubt upon your salvation. If you can by your own free choice continue to do this over an extended period of time, the Bible flatly says that you have never been saved. If you have never been saved, then the wrath of God abideth up you (Revelation 20:15). Your situation is desperate.

Let us be clear. You cannot be saved by going to church. You can be saved by turning from sin, giving yourself to Jesus Christ, and trusting Him to save your soul. Jesus Christ died for your sins. God raised Him both Lord and Saviour! He is willing to save you. Are you willing to be saved? Now, if you have been saved, you will love to go to church; and therefore, will go unless providentially hindered.

Note: This column is written with a desire to help men and women, boys and girls find joy and peace in fellowship with the Lord Jesus Christ. If you desire further help, send a card or letter to Rev. Ben D. Windham, P. O. Box 102, Chapman, Alabama.

When we will be called around the Saviour's throne.  
To be judged according to our every deed for your sins.  
And that is why I'm telling you, you had better take heed, can't you see?  
Jesus died on the cross for you and for me.  
He died to save our souls from sin, if you will repent you, too, can come in.

No sin is going to enter in. No, it will never enter in that fair land.  
For this place is for the pure and clean.  
You can live without it if on Jesus you will lean.  
Lean on Jesus and trust in His love. He will take you to that happy home above.  
Where there will be some singing and some shouting, too.  
When we all get to heaven—and home beyond the blue.

Yes, Jesus whispers sweet peace to my soul.  
And one of these days I'm going to make the goal.  
I'll be with my loved ones and Jesus who I love so dearly.  
I'll be singing in the land of promise.  
In that beautiful land so fair.

—Mrs. J. C. Goram.

# Sharp Increase Lumber Research

36 Per Cent More Lumber Companies Sponsor TECO Research

WASHINGTON—A sharp increase of 36 per cent in the number of lumber manufacturing companies sponsoring individual research projects at the TECO laboratory during the first four months of the current fiscal year, as compared with the same period a year ago, is reported by C. A. Rischell director of research Timber Engineering Company, engineering and research affiliate of National Lumber Manufacturers Association, Washington.

The upsurge in lumber clientele contributed to an 11 per cent increase over last year in the number of research contracts awarded by all clientele classifications. In addition to lumber companies' private contracts, the laboratory is conducting research for several lumber associations.

Laboratory projects for individual lumber companies include: edge grain laminated lumber; industrial flooring; utilization of mill and plant residues; laminated vehicle planking; tallying and grading devices; composite wood beam ladders design and production methods for wooden containers; plant survey for setting up laminating facilities; new product from short lengths; chemical extracts from wood and bark; developing by-products from leftovers, and market survey for new products from low-grade lumber.

Projects for other private firms and for the government include quality control for marine laminating, government specifications for wood products, charcoal and by-products, door testing, car decking, battery separators, and wood preservation.

"This increase in research for individual lumber manufacturers," declared Mr. Rischell, "reflects a definite and encouraging change taking place in the attitude, long held by lumbermen, toward research as the means of helping solve production problems and developing new and improved wood products with which to meet the unprecedented market onslaughts by research-conscious manufacturers of highly competitive materials."

"The Harvard Business School's latest surveys of industrial research

expenditures during 1951," continued Mr. Rischell, "show the manufacturers of lumber and wood products at the bottom of the list as investors in research. Despite its capital investments and market potentials, only 17 per cent of the entire industry spent \$5,000 or more for research in that year. Although chemicals and plastics spent 2.5 per cent of their gross product value for developing new products competitive with wood, the lumber industry invested a mere three one-hundredths of one per cent to compete with them."

"Since 1951, however," Mr. Rischell pointed out, "there have been increasing indications of a rising trend toward research among the lumbermen. Their increasing use of the TECO laboratory conforms this."

Jesus whispers sweet peace to me  
For He has saved and set me free;  
Free from the bondage of sin and shame.  
And in His book He wrote my name.  
He wrote my name in the lamb's book of life.  
Where is no division, no envy or strife.

But let peace there with our Saviour's love,  
In my beautiful mansion in that home up above.

Yes, Jesus whispers peace be still,  
For when I get to heaven it will be a great thrill  
To see all my loved ones who have gone before,  
And talk with them there on that beautiful shore.

Now, friends, if you are not ready,  
If you want one of those mansions over there;  
Jesus said to get ye ready for the time is at hand,  
And ye will be up and running.  
He will take you to the promised land.

So get ye ready, yes, one and all,  
Can't you hear the precious Saviour's call?  
He is calling to you and calling to me;  
Can't you hear the still voice saying come unto me?

Yes, come and be saved from all of your sin.  
And when you die you, too, can enter in;  
Yes, enter in to the joys of rest,  
And enter in, your souls will then be blessed.

Blessed with life eternal forever more,  
Signing with Jesus on that beautiful shore.

There will be no sorrow, no death, no pain,  
But life eternal will be our gain;  
So now is the time for one and all  
To stop and take warning to heed.  
Because one of these mornings, and it won't be long,  
Before we will be called around the Saviour's throne.

To be judged according to our every deed for your sins.  
And that is why I'm telling you, you had better take heed, can't you see?  
Jesus died on the cross for you and for me.  
He died to save our souls from sin, if you will repent you, too, can come in.

No sin is going to enter in. No, it will never enter in that fair land.  
For this place is for the pure and clean.  
You can live without it if on Jesus you will lean.  
Lean on Jesus and trust in His love. He will take you to that happy home above.

Where there will be some singing and some shouting, too.  
When we all get to heaven—and home beyond the blue.

Yes, Jesus whispers sweet peace to my soul.  
And one of these days I'm going to make the goal.  
I'll be with my loved ones and Jesus who I love so dearly.  
I'll be singing in the land of promise.  
In that beautiful land so fair.



"DOLLAR GAP" NARROWER THAN IN EARLY POSTWAR YEARS

For many years, and especially since World War II, the United States has exported much more than it has imported. This surplus is what is familiarly known as the "dollar gap." Actually the dollar gap represents our economic surplus with much of the rest of the world, and in the same manner, it represents their deficit with us.

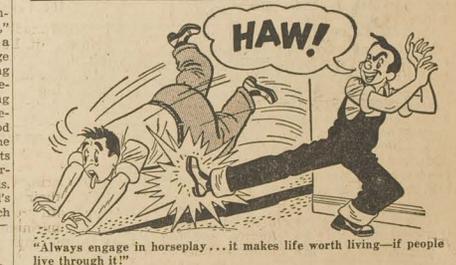
The dollar gap was at its height of \$11.5 billion in the postwar year of 1947. From 1946 through 1949 the gap never fell below about \$6.5 billion. One reason for this extreme dollar gap in the immediate postwar years was the wartime destruction and disorganization in many foreign countries which reduced the amount of goods available for export to us.

Since the early postwar years, there has been a substantial reduction

in the dollar gap. During 1953 the gap amounted to about \$4.7 billion, and if one subtracts military aid of about \$4.3 billion from this figure, the actual excess of commercial exports over imports would be only about \$400 million. It would seem logical to eliminate military aid from our export statistics since it represents loans and gifts to foreign countries for mutual defense and should not be considered a commercial export in the strict sense of the term.

Among the reasons for the narrowing of the dollar gap are the increase in production in Western Europe and the attempt by some foreign countries to improve their international position by imposing restrictions on imports from the United States.

# HOW NOT TO WIN FRIENDS



"Always engage in horseplay... it makes life worth living—if people live through it!"

# AMERICA BY 1975

(Report No. 3)  
America by 1975 will need twice the amount of energy it uses today to meet the needs of an expanding economy, according to the Report of the President's Materials Policy Commission of June, 1952.

It seems likely that electrical supply must increase about 260 per cent—from 389 billion kilowatt-hours in 1950 to 1400 billion in 1975.

By 1975 it is expected that 350 billion gallons of water will be needed daily in contrast with 170 billion gallons in 1950. More than 80 per cent of the increase will be for the estimated rise in industrial activity.

Petroleum consumption in America by 1975 is expected to reach 5,000 million barrels. In 1950 oil consumption of all sorts totaled 2,375 million barrels.

Natural gas consumption is expected to rise from 6,300 billion cubic feet in 1950 to 15,000 billion in 1975. Coal consumption is expected to climb from 493 million short tons in 1950 to 751 million short tons in 1975.

Got any old pictures to lend us?

"We'll have to hurry back to the office, dear. I want you to take a few letters."



"I tried to explain to her why shorts shouldn't be worn to work. But the more I talked, the more confused I got!"

# Our Great America by Woody



AVERAGE LIFE SPAN OF AN AUTOMOBILE IS 14 YEARS. BY THE TIME A JAGUAR REACHES THE 100-MPH MARK ITS SPEEDOMETER HAS TALLIED AT LEAST 121,000 MILES



THE BOARDWALK AT ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. CONTAINS ENOUGH LUMBER TO BUILD 750 TWO-BEDROOM HOMES

WHEN WORKMEN IN CALIF. SAWMILLS CUT INTO A LOG 12,000 LIVE FISH PAIRED OUT! THE LOGS WHICH WERE HONORED HAD BEEN HAULED IN FROM THE WILSON POND

ONLY TWO FIRST-BORN MEN IN HISTORY HAVE MADE UNASSISTED TRIPLE PLAYS IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES... GEORGE BURNS OF THE RED SOX, AND JOHNNY NEWMAN OF THE TIGERS.

Produced by AMERICAN FOREST PRODUCTS CORPORATION, INC.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Perdue and family visited in Montgomery, on Sunday, August 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Green, Cliff Pharr and Mary Alice, of Montgomery, spent Sunday, August 22nd, with Mr. and Mrs. Otis Sims and Mr. Pharr.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sanford and family, of Mobile, and Mr. and Mrs. Grady Sanford and family spent Sunday, August 8th, with Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Sanford.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown spent the week-end of August 22nd in Mobile, visiting their children.

Rose Marie and Patricia Mann, of Mobile, have returned home after spending several weeks with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Pery Hite and family, of Fort Walton, spent the week-end of August 15th with Mr. and Mrs. Zeddie Miller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Estle Keebler and family are visiting in New Orleans this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bright and family, of Galveston, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Bill Whitfield and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow Snider and son, all of Birmingham; Mrs. Eunice McCartney and family, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Brown and Diane, and Mrs. Pearl Bright spent Sunday, the 22nd, with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Griel Bass and family, of Mobile, visited Mr. and Mrs. Bass and Mrs. Pearl Wilson last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rainey and Clayton spent last week-end in Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. James Faulk, of Montgomery, spent Sunday, the 29th, with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown.

Mrs. Benson Perdue and children spent Monday with Mrs. Willie Perdue and family.

Renzo Conway and Mr. and Mrs. Rose Fare, of Atmore, visited Mrs. Pearl Bright, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Shanks spent Sunday, August 22nd, with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Shanks and family.

Barbara and Norman Shanks spent last week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Shanks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Adams, of Galveston, Texas, and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Shanks and Ronald spent Sunday, August 22nd, with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Conway and Jimmy.

W. O. Carr and Mrs. Alice Molan, of Olathe, spent several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Audrey Fussell.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Salter and Bobby spent the first week of August in Columbus, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bishop and Joyce spent last week in Mobile and Panama City.

H. R. Graves, Jr., spent last week-end in Pensacola.

Miss Joyce Bishop leaves Monday for Massey-Draughon Business College, in Montgomery.

Ann and Mike Gray, of Pensacola, spent several days with Mrs. Graves, Edith and H. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Steindorff spent Wednesday afternoon in Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dene Burkett and son, Ronald, and Mrs. J. R. Lee, of Montgomery, spent last week in Delaware, Ohio, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Andrews (Doris Lee).

Miss Joyce Scott arrived home Saturday from Howard College. She was accompanied by her roommate, Miss Jimmie Pounds, of Heflin, Ala., who spent the week-end with her.

Mrs. Louise T. Chenette has returned after a two weeks' visit in Watelo, Iowa.

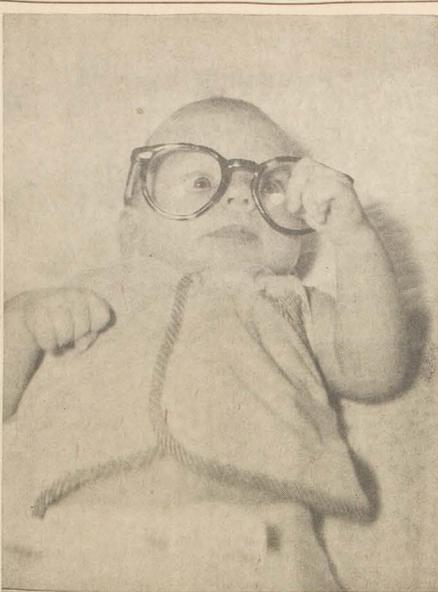
Mrs. Virgie Scott, of Mobile, spent a few days last week with her son, R. C. Scott, and Mrs. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor have moved from Greenville, to make their home in Chapman.

Mrs. M. L. Downing and Robert Lewis Downing spent several days the early part of August with Mr. and Mrs. Raz Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Newton spent several days in Montgomery with relatives.

Lucius Lee has been ill at Stabler Infirmary. We wish for him a speedy recovery.



HOW A COLLEGE PROFESSOR LOOKS at three months of age.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Olive, of Prichard, spent the week-end of August 7th with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Olive.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bennett spent a week during August vacationing in the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Raz Carter and children spent a week vacationing in Miami and other points in Florida.

Mrs. J. V. Spann had as her guests over the week-end, Max Spann of Huntsville; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Spann, of Pensacola, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bedwell and son of Hattiesburg, Miss.

Mrs. Grady Aplin spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Henderson, of Brewton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson.

Mrs. Will Henderson and Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Works recently visited Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Campbell, in Greenville.

We are happy to see Mrs. Boots Fussell home after an operation at St. Margaret's Hospital. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Fletcher Gafford, Linda and Douglas are visiting in Pensacola this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Audrey Fussell and Gwen, and Mr. and Mrs. Homer Fussell and Jimmy spent Sunday in Mobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stanford and son, of Rome, Ga., were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Lawler last Week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steindorff and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Steindorff spent last week-end in Panama City and Grayton Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Majors and family spent Friday in Mobile.

OUR PEOPLE

By GRAHAM HUNTER



Do You Remember? . . . "A Tribute to Chapman"

PUBLISHED IN THE BUTLER COUNTY NEWS TEN YEARS AGO

CHAPMAN—speak the word—or, rather name—thoughtfully and you find that it jumps quickly and easily, with a very nice sound, from the tongue. You will also find that it is as familiar at home in your ear as the name of your oldest friend. You recollect how much he means to you, the fine things he has accomplished, the good he has brought to pass in your life and in the life of his community. You even ask yourself, "How old is he? When did I first begin to know him?" But you cannot remember and you tell yourself it doesn't matter when he was born, when his good works began. "He is," you say to yourself, "in my mind there is really no beginning of him or of his good deeds."

And so it is with Chapman, you find when presently your thoughts begin to center themselves around the little town, Chapman IS. Like truth, like goodness, like worth, Chapman has no beginning in the minds of those of us who understand and appreciate—to some extent at least—its worth to Butler county in providing hundreds and hundreds of its people with employment, to say nothing of the service it has rendered in other ways, and in other places, far and near. Somewhere, perhaps in a very old document, perhaps in the minds of its older residents, the questions, "When was Chapman founded? By whom? Who installed its first mills?" are answered. The name of Smith may, or may not, be the answer to all three questions. But these questions and their answers matter little to you or to others when you let us say, appreciation of Chapman. The questions uppermost in the mind now are, "What if there had never been a Chapman? What if sometime in the future there should NOT be a Chapman?"

Thinking deeply now, you cannot even begin to estimate the vast amount of good Chapman has accomplished—not to the world in general, not to the Nation—though without question it has rendered invaluable service here also—but to the working man, and oh, yes, the business man of Butler county. And so your mind gives up that thought as too great a mental task and takes up another—the Chapman mill whistle, the sound that is familiar to Butler county's ear (we speak of Butler county's nearest ear) as the song of the mocking bird. In fact, it is perhaps more familiar, for we do not have to "listen to the mocking bird," as the old song admonishes, but a great many of us have to listen to—and obey—the Chapman whistles. And what a heartening, comforting sound they make! Beautiful, even. Not beautiful, maybe, in the way a bird's song is beautiful, but beautiful just the same, and in a different, far better way. In these days—these days of turmoil—when hearts are troubled and faint and feel little zest for living, Chapman's mill whistles booming out over the early morning air, bidding us awake and arise to the new day, cannot fail to cheer. A bird in a bush outside our bedroom window trills his song of life in vain. We refuse to be cheered by him. He cannot make us believe that the day is worth getting up to, and for his pains he receives merely the woful query, "How can you sing in a world like this?"

But that is before the Chapman mills have lifted and opened wide their throats to let out their own peculiar call to life. Over the morning air, through our windows, to our bedside, comes the heartening, cheerful call, and deep within us something begins to stir. Renewed hope, Renewed life and the consciousness that so long as the Chapman mills are in our little world, all things in it are not changed. Yesterday, today and—we could almost swear, forever, Chapman mills, the same. Listening to them, cheered by them, we try to remember, if ever there was a time we did not awake to them, did not get up by them. We do not think so. We say to ourselves comfortably, "Like the poor, Chapman mills

are with us always." We especially want to believe this now—now that our world is so much in need of a little "cheery whistling."

Blow on, O Chapman mills, blow on!

The above article was published in the August 3, 1944 issue of The Butler County News and we do not know by whom it was written. In a subsequent issue of that paper, Rev. J. W. Joyner in his column "Joygrams," wrote:

"In The Butler County News of August 3rd, 'A Tribute to Chapman,' was read by this writer with much interest. This article carried me back over the years, for I, too, was awakened in the early morning by the mill whistles blowing, which was heard for miles around, and served as a clock for hundreds of people. The whistles blew at four o'clock in the morning to wake up the hands who worked at the mill, at six o'clock they went to work at the mill, and at six in the evening the day's work was over.

"Quoting from a tribute to Chapman, 'Thinking deeply now, you cannot even begin to estimate the vast amount of good Chapman has accomplished—not to the world in general, not to the Nation—though without question it has rendered invaluable service here also,' I recognize the material influence that Chapman has had on the community, the nation and the world, but the motive of this article is to call my readers' attention to a religious influence that started in Chapman Baptist Church in the year 1894 that is outstanding.

family, she told Mr. Smith that the old man had given her and Mr. Smith said, 'Do not mention this to anyone, for I am going to join the old man and give you a building.'

"Early in June of this year, I wrote Miss Kelley, who lives at 529 South Hull street, Montgomery, about the truthfulness of this story. On June 9th, she wrote me in reply, and her letter reads as follows.

"229 South Hull street, Montgomery, Alabama "June 9, 1944.

"My dear Mr. Joyner: "You're to hand and I shall try to tell you a few things about Mr. W. T. Smith. I taught at Chapman three months the year I left for China, 1894. Here let me say that the story you mentioned is true and that in 1901, he gave me the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, with which I built the Smith Bible School building. The building is now a part of the educational plant of our North Gate church plant. After his death, the children of W. T. Smith gave me three hundred dollars, and some relatives in Gastonburg gave me three hundred and fifty dollars, with which a chapel at Quinsan was erected and is now known as the Smith-Gaston building. If the Japanese have not torn it down it is still there. Mr. Smith's portrait was in that building, but in the first invasion in 1932 the Japanese took that out—they wanted the frame. Mr. Smith built the church in Chapman and supported the school there. I went there to take the place of Mrs. Smith, who fell and broke her arm, and she was trying to coach her boys for Howard College so I took her place for the Spring term. I lived with the Smiths and that was the beginning of a life-long friendship. He titled and kept a regular account in his ledger, 'W. T. Smith and His Lord.' I believe he was a real thinker and a Christian gentleman—was one of the Tuscon trustees. He and his wife were very active in the little church at Chapman.

"Yours in Christian service, "WILLIE KELLEY."

CHAPMAN PEOPLE AT WORK—



J. B. MORGAN

I was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on November 26, 1928. I finished school at Highland Home in 1948.

I returned to Arkansas and worked with Arkansas Power & Light Company, then quit and came back to Alabama and started work for this company in August, 1949. I was timekeeper for time center No. 1 which included No. 2 mill, day and night; machine shop, grain door plant and night stacking.

In January I was drafted into service. I took training at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas and Fort Will, Oklahoma. After finishing training, I was sent to Korea. I was with the 23rd Inf. Regt., 2nd Division. I spent nine months on the front line. When sent home I was stationed at Camp Rucker until receiving my discharge.

I went to work with Reigel Textile Corporation in Greenville. I worked there six months printing gloves. I quit and came back to work here on August 28, 1953. I am now working in the supply house.

It takes less time to cut out a dress pattern if you use glass tumblers instead of pins to hold the pattern in place on the material.

Softening butter fresh from the refrigerator can be done quickly and without waste from melting if a bowl is heated and placed over the butter for a short time.

Join the Credit Union!

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

By Alabama Extension Service

To give baked ham a different flavor, baste with grape juice, cider, or pineapple juice.

To add a new flavor to dried prunes, add a few whole cloves while cooking, or cook them in grape juice.

To waterproof matches, dip them in lacquer and stick them head up in a brush to dry.

At least once a year the boiler flues of your furnace should be cleaned and the whole system tuned and tightened up.

Protect your smaller tools from rusting by keeping a pail of sand near the garage or cellar door and plunging them into the sand when you are through with them.

To remove rust from the corners of cake tins that have been in use a long time, dip a raw potato in cleaning powder and scour.

Don't let crumbs collect in your electric toaster, or a short circuit may result, use a soft brush to remove them.

Keep acid foods out of direct contact with the enamel finish of your refrigerator, thus preventing the finish being eaten away.

Brown sugar will not get lumpy if stored in a covered container with half an apple or carrot in it.

Make cake without frosting by coloring the top layer of batter or by sprinkling cocoyan on it before baking.

Speed the drying and shaping of your sweater by placing it on a turkish towel and pressing out excess moisture with a rolling pin.

Mounted under a window or on a wall a window shade serves as an extension table for sewing large pieces of cloth when pulled out and hooked to a sewing machine.

Small corks slipped over the pointed ends of your knitting needles and crochet hook reduces danger of injuring your hands when you reach into your knitting bag.

A number of rubber tacks fastened to the bottom of a meat or bread board keeps it from sliding.



- September 4 Rufus Shanks
September 5 Zeb Davoport
September 9 W. A. Keebler
September 10 Irving Wiggins
September 16 E. L. Moore
September 17 Newell Downing
September 17 Grady McIntyre
September 18 Eugene C. Walker
September 20 Jimmie Lou Burkett
September 21 Joe M. Burkett
September 21 Harold Burt
September 21 James H. Mosley
September 22 Thomas J. Whittington
September 24 Harry Dodd Luckie
September 26 James A. Peavy
September 26 Elvin Junior Owens
September 27 Colonel Gandy
September 28 Chester Keebler
September 29 Estle Keebler
September 29 P. H. Sanford, Jr.
September 30 A. W. Adams
September 30 Travis Burkett
September 30 Earl Skipper

HEARTH ACHES



**FIRE RESISTANCE — WOOD VS. STEEL.** The Chemical Division of The Borden Co., gives wood construction a boost in its current advertising. The picture shown here and captions were taken from a page ad in BUSINESS WEEK.

The picture was made after a fire in a casein plant at Frankfort, N. Y. Borden describes the fire as "short and hot." The steel roof trusses quickly collapsed and as a result were a total loss. The heavy wood member, a 12x16" nailed, laminated beam, stood up after hours of burning and supported the twisted steel girders.

This beam, according to Borden, was installed before today's specialized timber-fabricating plants. A modern, glue-laminated member treated or coated with a fire-resistant material would have shown far greater durability. Wood doesn't collapse. It holds until the cross-section is actually reduced to a breaking point by steady flame. It allows time—very often time



It holds until the cross-section is actually reduced to a breaking point by steady flame. It allows time—very often time

## Lumber From Forest To You

HOW LUMBER IS SOLD

In general, the distribution and marketing of lumber follows a pattern developed over many years. Because of the great number of sawmills (between 50,000 and 60,000) some 6,000 wholesalers locate lumber and resell it to over 26,000 retailers and tens of thousands of wood using plants. The larger mills frequently sell direct to the retailer or industrial user but most of the volume passes through the wholesaler.

Lumber generally is sold by the producers for rather prompt delivery, often in single carload lots. The result is that every day there are thousands of transactions in lumber which make for a very fluid market, with rapid changes in price level. The whole market is so sensitive that a two or three per cent surplus of lumber will depress the prices, and the same amount of supply shortage continuing for a few months usually will cause prices to rise sharply.

It is estimated that 70 to 80 per cent of all lumber is distributed to users through retail yards, most of which sell other products as well as lumber. But lumber is more easily available and widely stocked than any other building material. Most retail lumber yards are located in small towns—60 per cent in towns of less than 5,000 population. Most retail yards are individually owned and operated, but others are in line or "chain" yards, owned by larger operators. The largest volume handled by any single retail distributor is probably less than two per cent of all the lumber passing through retail lumber yards.

Retail yards provide a means whereby the purchaser who does not regularly require large amounts of lumber may satisfy his needs. Home owners, contractors and builders, farmers, commercial establishments, industries and similar groups are the principal customers. A regular industrial user who has storage capacity may buy lumber directly from a wholesaler or mill. On the other hand, such users often patronize the retail lumber yards for their spot needs. At times large contractors buy from non-retail sources, but the total of this movement is relatively small compared with the movement of lumber through retail yards. Although softwood lumber predominates, every retail lumber yard handles some hardwood lumber. Many yards maintain planing mill equipment and a resaw to give lumber a final touch of remanufacture to satisfy a customer's requirements.

Lumber wholesale operations are varied, but generally they supply the retailers and industrial purchasers—box factories, railroads, shipbuilding concerns, and the larger industries. Some wholesalers maintain lumber wholesale distribution yards. These yards are essentially storage places where the wholesaler maintains a stock of lumber of adequate volume, grade and variety to assure the prompt filling of orders received from his trade. Many wholesalers, however, do not operate yards. They provide direct mill destination service, often maintaining staffs of salesmen and traffic department to expedite shipments, and they sometimes help finance the manufacturer and the buyer. The large majority of wholesalers buy and sell lumber without being formal agents of either the buyer or seller. Wholesalers ordinarily take title to the lumber f. o. b. the mill and assume the risks of selling and collection from that point on. Commission salesmen also perform a valuable, but less extensive service in getting lumber to market. They are essentially manufacturer's representatives through whom one or more mills market their lumber. For this service they are paid a commission. Operating through a commission salesman, the manufacturer can maintain, through direct invoicing, a continuing relationship with customers.

The concentration yard is an active and valuable factor in the regions where there are large numbers of portable or small mills, as in the South. The buyer can obtain from a concentration yard straight carload lots of lumber in desired sizes and grades, and the yard serves as an indispensable link between the producer and the buyer. Often, cash advances are made by the yard which enable the small mills to operate. In the West a somewhat similar (but not as extensive) service is performed by "remanufacturing plants."

Lumber distribution by rail, water and truck from producing to consuming centers is a complex and inter-related system of vast extent. The large size and weight of lumber in proportion to their value has, for economy in transportation, caused the concentration of lumber manufacturers in or adjacent to the forests themselves.

For example, the South and West Coast regions not only meet their own lumber requirements, but also supply all regions of the United States with substantial proportions of their requirements. Most long-distance hauling is by rail, but water shipments are of much importance to the Eastern seaboard, where large quantities of lumber are shipped by South Atlantic ports by water. Truck transportation is common in all sections of the country for short hauls.

Most of the lumber stocks in the hands of the mill operator is simply lumber in the process of manufacture and drying. It is not lumber that can be quickly shipped on new orders. Likewise, the stocks in the hands of the distributors are generally only sufficient to supply their needs until new shipments can arrive from the mills. As a result, when demand turns up sharply, there is a temporarily inadequate supply of lumber with a heavy demand for this supply, which causes price increases. Conversely, when there is a sudden slackening in the demand, stocks are not intentionally or substantially increased, but the mills bid for what business there is, thus forcing the prices down. Eventually, the supply tends to adjust itself to the demand.

## BUMPER CROP



Shakespeare said a lot of things. Using fancy grammar; Wonder that the good bard said Hitting thumb with hammer!

Cull The Cows

It is estimated that if all dairy cows in the U. S. which "broke even" or lost money last year were culled, there would be no surplus of milk or milk products, says the Extension Service.



## Who Am I?



## YOUR Health

"Your Health" is presented by your physician as a health service of The Medical Association of the State of Alabama.

### SEASONAL HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA

What are the causes of hay fever and asthma? One of the most important causes is ragweed pollen. Every year beginning in August and ending in September or

October an estimated quarter of a million tons of ragweed pollen is released into the air. Each individual pollen grain, which is too small to be seen by the naked eye, may be carried by the wind for as much as a few hundred miles. When these minute particles come in contact with the nose, eyes or lungs of a susceptible person, a reaction sets in. The eyes may water and itch, there is a tickle in the throat and breathing is difficult.

There are other causes of seasonal hay fever and asthma. During the Spring the pollen from

## HERE'S HOW . . .

### MAKE A PORTABLE ICE BOX

An insulated box is handy for carrying and storing perishable foods for picnics and camping.

The box is made of 1-inch lumber, joined as shown in the Section drawing, and securely fastened with 1/2-inch wood screws. The lid, 10 by 20 inches, is hinged to the top of the box.

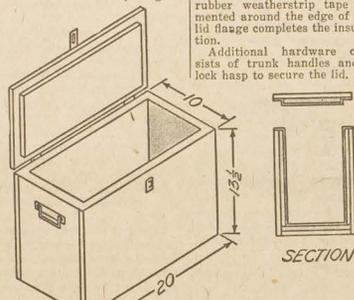
A rigid insulation liner is made of wall board, cut to fit flush with the top of the box. Insulation is added also to the box lid to fit the opening. A

sheet metal liner may be made by the craftsman or by the local tinsmith.

The dimensions of the liner will be the inside dimensions of the box, including the insulation, with a 1-inch flange all around the top. A lid liner, also made of sheet metal fits over the lid insulation, with a 1-inch flange for fastening. Use non-rusting nails or brass screws.

A strip of 3/16-inch sponge rubber weatherstrip tape cemented around the edge of the lid flange completes the insulation.

Additional hardware consists of trunk handles and a lock hasp to secure the lid.



National Lumber Manufacturers Association

A strong insulated box, suitable for carrying and storing perishable foods and for picnics and camping is built along the lines of a refrigerator. Stowed away in the trunk of the car, it provides an excellent way of preserving the fisherman's catch on the long drive home.

The box is made of 1-inch lumber, butt-jointed as shown in the drawing, and held together with 1/2-inch wood screws, countersunk. The box is then lined with rigid insulation material, such as wallboard, tacked in place with large flathead tacks. The insulation should come flush with the top of the box.

A lid, 10 by 20 inches, is made to fit the top of the box, and a piece of the rigid insulation material is cut to fit the box opening and fastened to the lid. The lid is hinged with a pair of strap hinges fastened on the outside.

If the home craftsman also works in sheet metal, he then makes a metal liner with a 1-inch flange all around the top. The dimensions of the liner are the same as the inside dimensions of the box after the

insulation is added. A similar metal liner is made to fit over the insulation in the box lid. The lid liner should fit into the box to a depth of about 1/2-inch and should have a 1-inch flange all around for mounting. Both the box liner and the lid liner are fastened by nailing or screwing through the flanges. If the craftsman does not work in metal, a tinsmith will be able to make the liner for him. Non-rusting nails or brass screws should be used.

A strip of 3/16-inch sponge rubber weatherstrip tape, cemented around the edge of the lid flange completes the insulation.

Trunk handles are added to each end of the box, and four metal trunk corners may be added to the bottom corners to protect the wood. A lock hasp or other fastener should be added to secure the lid in a tight closed position.

The box may be painted or varnished on the outside.

In addition to serving as storage for cold foods during the Summer months, the box is fine for carrying hot foods on Fall or Winter hunting trips.

trees will cause trouble for some persons. A little later grasses pollinate, causing other persons to suffer. This is called rose-fever and is due to grass pollen, not roses. Some persons are allergic to molds. Molds, such as the type seen growing on bread, oranges, peaches or cheese, have seeds called spores. Many of these spores are smaller than pollen grains and travel long distances in the air. Persons sensitive to them suffer just as do persons susceptible to the pollens.

To obtain satisfactory relief of the symptoms of hay fever and asthma, the exact cause or causes must be determined. This requires a complete review of the patient's history by the physician and a series of laboratory tests to detect the cause or causes.

When one cannot avoid the cause, the best objective is to build up the body's defenses against them. Good results have been obtained in many susceptible persons by injections of an immunizing agent, which is an extract of the

offending substance. As the dosage is gradually increased, the body's tolerance increases also. While most persons respond, admittedly the relief is not always complete. Thus the person suffering from seasonal hay fever or asthma may also require seasonal treatment.



## Our Great America ☆ by Woody

THE BEST TREE GROWER IN THE PASTURE IS KING!

**DOUGLAS FIR** TREES IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON MAY GROW SIX FEET IN HEIGHT IN A SINGLE YEAR, AND AS MUCH AS SEVEN INCHES IN A MONTH.

**BATTLING LEVINSKY** ONE-TIME LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPION, FORGOT 50 BOUTS IN A SINGLE YEAR, AND ONE TIME HAD SIX FIGHTS IN A WEEK.

**MAPLE TREES**—THE SAME KIND THAT PRODUCE SAP FOR SYRUP AND SUGAR, SUPPLY MOST OF THE WOOD THAT GOES INTO THE HIGH HEELS OF WOMEN'S SHOES.

MERAMEC CANYONS IN MISSOURI'S OZARK REGION, FAMOUS FOR THE SIZE OF ITS ONIX FORMATIONS, WAS A FAVORITE HIDEOUT FOR JESSE JAMES AND HIS BAND.

# MEATS

...at their best!

WE HAVE GRADE "A" BEEF!

**ROUND STEAK** lb. 59¢

**CLUB STEAK** lb. 39¢

**RIB STEAK** lb. 39¢

TRY OUR

**GROUND BEEF** lb. 29¢

**SHOULDER or CHUCK ROAST** lb. 29¢

**SLAB BACON** lb. 59¢

**FRYERS** lb. 45¢

**CENTER CUT HAM** lb. 79¢

**SMOKED SAUSAGE** lb. 39¢

**SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL STORES**

# COLORED NEWS SECTION

MATTIE HARTLEY, JIM COOK,  
RUTH MORGAN, Reporters



MOST POPULAR SPOT ON ROCKY CREEK THESE HOT SUMMER DAYS



### MY TRIP TO THE WEST COAST By Betty Jean Smith

I returned from a visit to the West Coast on Tuesday, August 24th, after spending seven weeks with my father, Henry Smith, in Los Angeles. I left Georgiana on July 8th and arrived in Los Angeles on July 11th. I had a very enjoyable trip on my way out there. I met and made many friends. The states that I crossed were Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. In the state of Texas, I saw a very interesting sight which was the Rio Grande River that separates Texas from Old Mexico.

When I arrived in Los Angeles, my father was there to meet me. Some of the places I went while in Los Angeles were Santa Monica, Long Beach, Pasadena, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and in northern California I visited Oakland, Berkeley and San Francisco, which I rode a plane from Los Angeles.

Some of the things I attended were Nox Berry Farm, Coliseum, Weigles baseball field, Hollywood Turf Club, Del Mar Turf Club and South Park, where activities were swimming, soft ball, tennis and basketball.

I attended church at Victory Baptist Church and Zion Hill Baptist. I saw Esther Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Rudolph and children.

I left coming back home on the Sunset Limited, Saturday, August 21st, and I arrived home on August 24th. I had a lovely time. I am leaving Saturday for college at Alabama State Teachers College for Negroes in Montgomery, Alabama.

### 'TEEN TALK

Hi, be-bops and bops:  
How's everything? Hope you're still surviving in the hot weather. A few more days and school will be open. Will I be glad! Can't hardly wait.

I've got quite a few compliments on the column.

Gossiping With Tootsie

V. S. is back from her v. k., also B. S. and W. S. L.

W. C. S. has returned home.

E. J. O. is back from Birmingham.

J. C. D. J. and B. S. will soon be leaving for college.

P. H. is home. Glad to see her. D. M. will leave Saturday for home. Also G. R.

E. S. is visiting Murl S.

The talk of the "age" group is about the girl who likes to wrestle with big-shouldered men (think it ain't!).

C. has tried to "make" D.

M. M. Cousin is here. B. is "there."

Someone says T. S. has quite a jine.

T. doesn't know what she'll do (about T., that is).

E. P. is in Detroit.

Who's who with J.?

Whitum is getting mighty popular.

Everyone's getting ready for the dance.

Platter Party Time

Oh, oh! Annie messed up! "Annie Has a Baby!" How do you like "Sh-boom," "Cooperation," "I Lived My Life," "He's The One" and "Don't Say Your Last Goodbye"?

... "Let There Be Love" is the most and the best. . . Roy H. is very good on every recording. . . "Sexy Ways," "Behave Yourself," "Cry Some More," "Little Things Mean a Lot" and "Good Things" are still tops. . . What's your favorite? Let's hope it's good, anyway.

Wonder Box

Wonder

1. Why a certain filly tries to hook the same guy when a certain guy leaves?

2. Where the Big Three got the name FF? (Bet they know!)

3. Who told the lie on S. Hope we find out who.

4. Why the F. T. hates the F. G.?

5. What's J. M. trying to prove?

6. How anyone can be as two-faced as M. W.

7. Why the cuzins won't let their cuz run their own business?

G. T. S. News

School is about to open and that means football season. So let's get ready to cheer our team on to victory. Hope we have a better pep squad and we hope they get to go to more games.

So when we yell "I got it," let's really mean it!

Gotta left here now. But remember, I got my eyes on you.

Love, Tootsie.



REV. AND MRS. OZIE HARTLEY are proud of their grandson. Rev. Hartley, who is pastor of the Holiness Church, had just returned from a meeting when this picture was taken. He attends meetings all over the county.

### Alexander Graham Bell Believed In His Invention

When Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, wrote in 1878 that some day "wires will unite different cities, and a man in one part of the country may communicate by word of mouth with another in a distant place," people thought he was crazy. Today we have 48,000,000 telephones, an average of 148,000,000

"word of mouth" communications every day—and 700,000 people supplied with jobs, in 21 telephone companies.

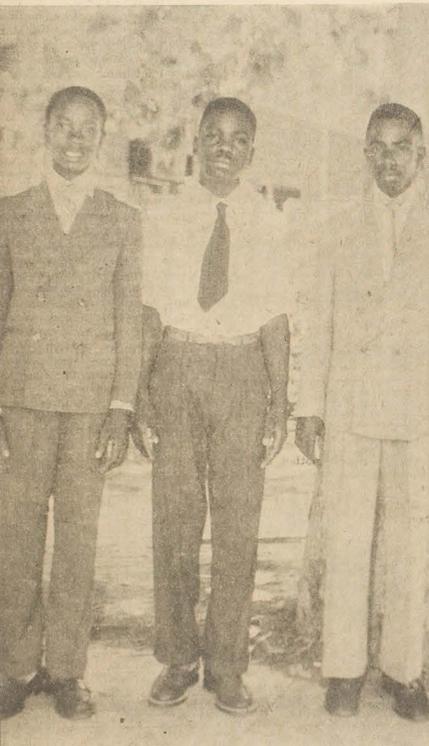
Good News Today!  
The number of middle-bracket families—with \$4,000 to \$7,500 income a year—has more than tripled in our country since 1929, increasing from a total of 5,400,000 families to more than 18,000,000 today.

### Deacon Will Crum Honored On Birthday

The birthday party of Deacon Will Crum was held at his home on August 17th.

He says he didn't feel so well, but he thanks the Lord that it was His will to witness another year, thank the Lord.

Will doesn't think he is 90 yet, but he thinks he can smell it. At the party, chicken, cookies and punch were served. The party was given by his son-in-law and his wife and children, Deacon and Sister Deacon Collins.



WILLIE A. LEATHERWOOD, HENRY KNIGHT and CLAUDE POOLE, all dressed up in their Sunday best. Willie and Claude wear their coats in spite of the terrific heat, but Henry left his at home.



MISS ESTHER WILLIAMS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Williams of Georgiana, is a graduate of the L. A. S. Nursing and is now working as a medication nurse at the Riviera Hospital. She likes nursing very much but had rather give a hypo than a medication. Her hobby is oil painting. She was graduated from the Georgiana Training School.



But rather seek ye the kingdom of God, and all these things shall be added unto you.—(St. Luke, 12, 31.)

A man may have the newest car, the best house, the biggest bank account in the neighborhood and yet he will be unsatisfied, unhappy, unless he has sought and found the kingdom of God—for without God within him, a man is indeed but a poor, empty shell.



JERRY ALLEN AND HIS BIRTHDAY CAKE

### Jerry Jones Feted On First Birthday

Mrs. Jessie Jones, Jr. entertained with an afternoon party honoring her son, Jerry Allen Jones, on Saturday, August 28th, on the occasion of his first birthday.

During the party hours, several games were played. Refreshments of ice cream, cookies and candy favors were served. Jerry received many nice gifts from his little friends.

Those enjoying this lovely party were: Mary Lee Pettaway, Cathy Carson, Daisy Lean Boykin, Fredrick Simpson and Joyce Hardy.

### Monthly Wage \$295; Estate Million Dollars

Millions of American wage and salary earners are part owners of some of our biggest factories and firms by virtue of having saved some of their earnings and invested them in shares of corporate stock. And they're not necessarily

high-bracket people, either. As, for instance—  
In Los Angeles, Calif., lived a quiet, modest, retired school teacher named Olaf Halvorson who received a small pension. When he died recently, it was found he had accumulated nearly \$1,000,000 through his investments. His salary had never exceeded \$294 a month.

### Silly Sally in EVERYBODY'S IMPORTANT



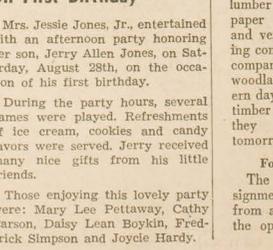
### THAT'S A LOT MORE IMPORTANT THAN YOU THINK!



### IT'S SURE IS -- WHY THE COMPANY WOULDN'T BE IN BUSINESS WITHOUT THOSE WHEELS!



### GOSH, I HADN'T THOUGHT OF IT THAT WAY, BUT YOU'RE RIGHT!



### A Forestry Career Offers Opportunities to Young Men



An industrial forester gives practical pointers on woodland management to a group of high school students.

Meeting the wood requirements of a modern day nation takes plenty of planning and technical "know how." Among the men providing these necessary talents are foresters.

Practically an unknown profession in the United States half a century ago, forestry today offers a promising and challenging field for young men seeking careers with a future.

Time was when about the only employment available to foresters, and this for only a few, was in federal or state conservation organizations. This is no longer true. America's wood-using industries have taken increasing responsibility for conservation and wise woodland management. As a result, more than 5,000 foresters are employed by America's forest industries. Another 1,200 foresters are working as consultants or as managers of non-industrial woodlands.

Industrial foresters work for lumber companies, pulp and paper manufacturers, plywood and veneer mills, wood preserving companies, railroads, mining companies and other industrial woodland owners. While modern day forest industries produce timber crops for today's markets they also grow trees for tomorrow's.

Forester Has Many Jobs  
The industrial forester's assignments range all the way from administrative planning to the operation of tree nurseries

and planting programs. Foresters plan and supervise logging; survey and build access roads into forest areas; lay out and direct forest protection and fire fighting systems; cruise and map timberland; direct campaigns against tree-killing insects and diseases; and carry out studies designed to increase timber growth.

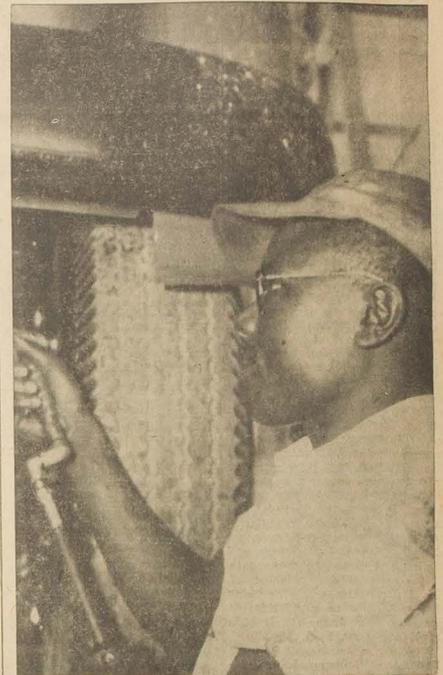
Where To Get Information  
In addition to all these jobs on company woodlands, many industrial foresters have full-time or part-time jobs helping small woodland owners with tree growing and management problems. All over the United States industrial foresters are encouraging their timberland owning neighbors to grow trees as a cash crop and manage their woodlands so they can qualify for membership in the industry-sponsored American Tree Farm System.

Educators advise high school students interested in a forestry career to study mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology. Listings of forestry schools in your state or area can be obtained from the nearest wood-using industry.

# COLORED NEWS SECTION

MATTIE HARTLEY, JIM COOK, RUTH MORGAN, Reporters

## CHAPMAN PEOPLE AT WORK—



GEORGE COBB, JR.

My name is George Cobb, Jr. I was born in Covington County, Alabama. I am one of twelve children born to Mattie Harrison Cobb and George Cobb, Sr.

I left once and went to Houston, Texas, but I came back and started to work for Mr. Morris Stanley, who is his foreman now and a fine gentleman.

Mate Montgomery's house got burned down and he got burned seriously. He was in the hospital.

Mrs. Martha Packer spent her vacation in Mobile. Enjoyed herself fine.

Early Rivers and his family motored from New York to Chapman and Greenville. He is the divine guest of his mother-in-law in Greenville and came to Chapman to see all his friends. They were glad to see him.

Mrs. Lady Bird Spurling's son came from New York. He was the divine guest of Mr. and Mrs. Spurling.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter and family went to Bragg Hill to the meeting. Had a wonderful time.

Mrs. Carrie Rudolph, R. J. Johnson and Gus Byrd left for Montgomery on the 29th to see the sick in the hospital.

Willie May Brown came from the North. She is the divine guest of Mr. and Mrs. Boggan. Very glad to see her because she hasn't been here in quite a while.

Electra Gohagan left for Birmingham on the 28th of August.

Lizzie May Jones has returned back to Birmingham.

The girl and boy who appeared in LUMBERING ALONG last month saying "Who Am I?" were Johnnie Piri Williams, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Williams, of Georgiana, and Samuel Earl Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam J. Williams of Los Angeles, Calif.

To the inhabitants, if any, of the moon, our earth looks 80 times as bright as the moon does to us.

## Here's the Dope

BUT OFFICER, I'M LATE TO A FUNERAL!

YOUR OWN, I PRESUME?

Greeley Purifoy is the divine guest of his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Purifoy, from Atlanta, Georgia.

Eldo Atkins and his family came from Birmingham. They are the divine guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Poole for a short while. They were very glad to see them.

Willie Johnson came from Chicago. He is the guest of his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Johnson. Very glad to see him and his family.

Sometimes a man can get an awful fix when he has to fall back on his own resources.—EX.

For in Him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also is of your poets have said, For we are also His offspring.—(The Acts 17, 28).

A deep and abiding consciousness of God should be with and within us each waking moment, and not just reserved for a certain day or a certain period of prayer. If we sought to know and to obey God's will in everything we do, say and think, how joyous and useful our lives could be!

Join the Credit Union!

## Baptists Planning Annual Revival

The members of the First Baptist Church are looking forward to their annual revival to be held at the church beginning Sunday, September 12, and continuing through the week. We pray that the great head of the church, which is Christ Jesus, will be with us and will send His Holy Spirit to revive our souls.

We extend a special invitation to all churches and Christian friends to worship with us.

The following churches are asked to take charge of the services on these respective dates:

Sunday, September 12th at 2:00 p. m.—Friendship Baptist Church.

Monday, September 13th—Hollins Church.

Tuesday, September 14th — Mt. Pleasant.

Wednesday September 15th — Hickory Grove.

Thursday, September 16th—McKenzie Chapel.

Friday, September 17th — First Baptist, Greenville.

Friends, you enter this church not as a stranger, but as a guest of God. He is your Heavenly Father, so come, then, with joy in your hearts and thanks on your lips into His presence, offering Him your love and service.

The Rev. James E. Noble, Evergreen, Ala., and a former pastor, will conduct the meeting. We extend our thanks in advance to you for your cooperation and prayers for our success.

## Joint Mission Meeting Held

On Friday, August 20th, St. John A. M. E. Zion held its joint mission meeting at 4:00 p. m. Congregation singing was led by the president, Mrs. I. H. Patton. Remarks, devotional were led by Mrs. C. L. Rhodes, Mrs. E. W. Collins, Mrs. Mattie Dean and Mrs. Emma Webster.

The programs was as follows: Welcome, Mrs. C. L. Rhodes. Song, Mrs. M. Hamilton. Poem, Mrs. Lizzie Thomas. Paper, Mrs. Pugh. Poem, Mrs. B. M. Stackhouse.

"How Readeth They" Solo, Mrs. Mable Allen. Lesson taught by Sister C. M. Moore, James 2.

Song, Mrs. I. H. Patton. Response, Mrs. V. E. Lee. Short Talk, Rev. Kelly, Rev. Moore, Mrs. Walker.

General Response, Rev. Cherry. Song, "Precious Lord," Rev. H. D. Harrison.

"The elderly Atmore man who was a boy of 15 at the time of the War Between the States, attributes his longevity to a schedule of early to bed and early to rise, plenty of speckled peas, turnip greens, buttermilk and other wholesome food.

"I never went in for night life," explained the centenarian.

"Adams was born in West Virginia, but moved to a home near Geneva as a baby. Through the years, he has worked principally as a logger. He worked for many years for members of the McGowin family. Among his employers were the firm of Pooshee & McGowin, the late Greedy McGowin, the late Joe McGowin and Willis McGowin.

"Long life seems to run in Adams' family. His father, who was Indian, lacked 12 days of living to be a hundred. His mother, of Spanish blood, died at the age of 99.

"Adams, who now lives at 167 Ashton St., Atmore, was honored by being introduced at the Stone Street Baptist Church during his visit to Mobile, and he also appeared on radio. He was the father of six children, three of whom are now living."

September 1 Rufus Stamps

September 3 Hunter Grace Jim Poole

September 4 Eddie Lee Bradley

September 5 John E. Smith

September 12 Willie Hall

September 15 George Seals

September 16 W. C. Stackhouse

September 19 Fred Pugh

September 23 Raymond H. Farmer

September 24 Henry Lee Simmons

September 27 Edward Womack

September 30 Lee M. Butler Cleo Davidson General Jackson

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## 104-Year-Old Enjoying Life



WILL ADAMS

## Will Adams Goes In For Speckled Peas, Buttermilk And Turnip Greens

Of interest to his Chapman friends is a story from The Mobile Press-Register about Will Adams. While he never actually worked here, Will visited here many times during the years he worked at Fountain and Ruthven.

According to Mr. Joe Carnathan, Will was working in Ruthven in 1923 when he went there and when the mill cut out there after ten and a half years, they both went to work at Fountain. Will was log haul-up man at the pond and worked Winter and Summer barefooted.

The Mobile Press-Register article was as follows:

"Feeling spry and wearing the \$50 suit he won for being the oldest father within a 100-mile radius of Mobile, 104-year-old Will Adams made a trip from his home in Atmore to Mobile last week.

"Will, a white-haired man with Spanish and Indian bloom, came here to thank The Mobile Press-Register and the Mobile men's store that awarded him the suit for the gift.

"The elderly Atmore man who was a boy of 15 at the time of the War Between the States, attributes his longevity to a schedule of early to bed and early to rise, plenty of speckled peas, turnip greens, buttermilk and other wholesome food.

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## Revival Services Held At St. John

Revival services were held at St. John A. M. E. Zion Church on August 16th through August 20th. We had a wonderful time in the Lord and trust each of the sermons will live on in our everyday lives.

We wish to thank our adjoining churches, visitors and friends for their fine cooperation and loyal support during our services. When you need us, call and we will heed to your calling.

During the week two members were baptized, two immersed and six were united by Christian experience. Total new members 10. The amount raised was \$124.24.

Monday night, August 16th, St. John was in charge. Devotional by the officers. Music by the senior choir. Sermon by the speaker of the week, Rev. J. H. Cherry. Text: Rev. 5:4. Theme, "I Wept Much."

On Tuesday night, August 17th, Hickory Grove Baptist Church was in charge. Devotional by the officers. Music by the choir. Sermon text St. Luke 9:26. "For whoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of Man be ashamed, when he shall come in his own glory and in his father's, and of the holy angels."

On Wednesday night, August 18th, McKenzie A. M. E. Zion in charge. Devotional by the officers. Music by the choir. Sermon text St. Luke 15:11. "I will arise and go to my father, etc."

On Thursday night, August 19th, Second Baptist Church in charge. Devotional by the officers. Music by the choir. Sermon text Lev. 32:49. Theme, "Come on up hither."

On Friday night, August 20th, Friendship Baptist Church was in charge. Devotional by the officers. Music by the choir. Sermon theme, "Go and tell all of your friends what the Lord hath done for you."

Hall is the past general secretary of the International Council of Young Ministers, a member of Clergy International, the former pastor of the Bethel A. M. E. Church, Ann Arbor, Mich. Rev. Hall is also a poet-composer and the author of such great poems as "God's Day," "Zion Is Our Home," and many others.

Before leaving Alabama, Rev. Hall was a member of St. John A. M. E. Zion Church, of Georgiana. He is seeking pastoral work in the Alabama A. M. E. Zion Conference and is making his home at the present with his mother, Mrs. Lula Hall, of Georgiana.

Another thing I've noticed is the small print they're using lately. Newspapers are getting farther and farther away when I hold them, and I have to squint to make them out. The other day I had to back half way out of a telephone booth in order to read the number on the coin box. It is obviously ridiculous to suggest that a person of my age needs glasses, but the only other way I can find out what's going on is to have somebody read aloud to me, and that's not too satisfactory because people speak in such a low voice these days I can't hear them very well.

Everything is farther than it used to be. It's twice the distance from my house to the mill now, and they have added a fair-sized hill that I never noticed before.

A lot of other things are different lately. Barbers no longer hold up a mirror behind me when they have finished so I can see the back of my head. They don't put the same material into clothes any more, either. I've noticed all my suits have a tendency to shrink, especially in certain places such as around the waist or in the seat of the pants, and the laces they put in shoes nowadays are much harder to reach.

Even the weather is changing. It's getting colder in Winter, and the Summers are hotter than they used to be. I'd go away, if it wasn't so far. I have to put on rubbers whenever I go out, because the rain today is wetter than the rain we used to have. Drafts are more severe, too. It must be the way they build windows now.

People are changing, too. For one thing, they're younger than they used to be when I was their age. On the other hand, people my age are so much older than I. I realize that my generation is approaching middle age (I define middle age roughly as the period between 21 and 110) and there is no excuse for my friends tottering into a state of advanced senility.

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## CLEVE'S Corner by Cleve Porizoy



The Time Will Come When the Bottom Rail Shall Be the Top Rail

Dear Readers: We wish to bring to you a subject; one that bears much consideration. It is indeed a very old prediction reaching back to the cruel days of slavery when the colored man was the bottom rail of every type and figure. The colored man did not immigrate into this country but was brought in by human peddlers. Our way was dark and gloomy. Our master's plantation was a pasture for his slaves. We enjoyed a very cruel and painful life. These words were then spoken through a fearful heart and trembling lips that the time will come when the bottom rail will be the top rail. Abraham Lincoln, with the stroke of his pen, set five million Negroes free. No food, no mon-

ey, no home, uneducated, our master's plantation was still our pasture, but hopefully and faithfully we pressed forward.

We have played our part in every type of work such as farms, factories, railroads, coal mines, in society—religious and social—in every branch of service. We step side by side with any peoples.

So, dear readers, if we are to the top we have been stunted by the action of the Supreme Court, which has driven segregation from the school room into the minds of individuals and left the hardest task to us. \* \* \*

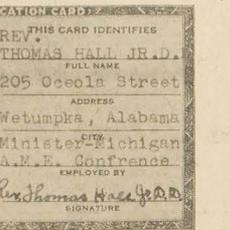
The only difference in a man and a woman nowadays is that a man wears pants all the time and a woman part of the time.



## Rev. Thomas Hall, Jr. Seeking Pastoral Work

Rev. Thomas Hall, Jr., D. D., was born June 15, 1924, at Springfield, Ill. He attended elementary school there. Later his parents moved to Alabama. He attended the Elmore County Training School at Wetumpka, Ala. Rev. Hall is also a graduate of the Bangor Theological Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

Rev. Hall received his B. S. degree at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; his Doctor of Divinity at the Payne Theological Seminary, Wilberforce, Ohio. Rev.



## HOW TO GUESS YOUR AGE

It seems that they are building staircases steeper than they used to. The risers higher, or there are more of them, or something. Maybe this is because it is so much farther today from the first floor to the second floor, but I notice it is getting harder to make two steps at a time. Nowadays it is all I can do to make one step at a time.

Another thing I've noticed is the small print they're using lately. Newspapers are getting farther and farther away when I hold them, and I have to squint to make them out. The other day I had to back half way out of a telephone booth in order to read the number on the coin box. It is obviously ridiculous to suggest that a person of my age needs glasses, but the only other way I can find out what's going on is to have somebody read aloud to me, and that's not too satisfactory because people speak in such a low voice these days I can't hear them very well.

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## CHURCH NEWS

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

On Tuesday, September 14th, at 1:30 p. m., the Missionary Circle is having its annual joint session at the church. We are asking the circles from each church to worship with us.

The lesson will be "Christians before the World" Matt. 23:11-20. Come and bring your friends with you.

—Mrs. Irene McMeans, Reporter, Rev. J. H. Williams, Pastor.

### ST. JOHN A.M.E. ZION

On July 25 and August 29 Sunday School was held at 9:45, Supt. E. M. Cheatham presiding. A fine group was present. At 2 p. m. the youth met with Miss Rose Bayne presiding. A fine group of young people were present.

On August 1st Sunday School was opened 9:45 conducted by Supt. E. M. Cheatham. Devotional followed at 10:45 a. m. by the officers of St. John. At 11 o'clock divine worship service with sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Kelly.

At 6:30 p. m. the V. E. C. Society met with Mrs. C. L. Rhodes presiding. Mrs. I. H. Patton taught the lesson, subject "The Future Outlook on Life." The lesson was enjoyed by all. 7 o'clock devotional by officers, sermon by Pastor Kelly.

On August 3th, Sunday School was opened at 9:45 conducted by Supt. E. M. Cheatham. At 2 p. m. the W. W. Club met with Mrs. I. H. Patton presiding. Business of importance was discussed. We enjoyed a wonderful service.

On August 15th at 9:45 Sunday School was held followed at 10:45 by devotional services by the officers. At 11 o'clock divine worship service by Rev. J. B. Kelly, text St. John 21:22 "What is that to the fellow they me." Theme, "Follow Jesus."

At 3 p. m. Rev. S. S. Scott and his good people came to worship with us. Rev. Scott brought the evening message. Text found Acts 5:41-42. Theme, "Overcome but not Conquer." At 7 o'clock devotional by the officers of St. John. Sermon by Rev. Ira Smith. Text Psalms 61:2. Theme, "Lead me to the rock that is higher than I." We enjoyed the wonderful sermon coming to us from him. It was food for thought.

### Announcements

The annual conference will be held at the St. John A. M. E. Zion Church on November 17, 1954. Rt. Rev. W. A. Stewart, Presiding Bishop.

The Youth of St. John cordially invite all youth of various churches to attend their meeting on each fourth Sunday at 2 p. m.

## Advice Is Given Snakebite Victims

Eight Items Treatment Given By Alabama's Geological Survey

The Geological Survey of Alabama in Mustum Paper 33, "A Key to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Alabama," advises what to do in case of snake-bite. In all cases, the bites of any of the poisonous snakes should receive quick and proper treatment in order to prevent any possible fatal effects.

The victim of a snake bite can avoid considerable pain and serious complications, if he acts immediately without the loss of a second, by making a cut with a sharp knife or razor at the site of the bite and as deeply as the fangs penetrated, being careful not to cut any large blood vessels, and sucking out all of the blood, lymph and venom. If this is done within a second or two after the bite, as much as 75 per cent of the venom can be removed before it has a chance to diffuse into the tissues or blood stream. This swift action will not only reduce the hazards and pain accompanying a bite, but may mean the difference between life and death if the snake was a large rattler or water moccasin.

The following first aid treatment for snake bite is recommended and is based on extensive experimentation. In all cases, this treatment should be started immediately, and the patient should be taken to a doctor as quickly as possible:

1. Do not run or do anything that will speed up circulation; do not use any form of alcoholic drink. Above all, keep calm.

2. Apply a tourniquet between the bite and the heart, being careful not to tie it too tightly. Soft rubber tubing, such as that furnished with the various snake-bite kits, makes the best tourniquet, but a shoe string, handkerchief or necktie will do.

3. Sterilize the skin over the area of the bite and with a sharp knife or razor blade which has also been sterilized, make cross cuts over each fang mark at least one-quarter of an inch deep. Any standard antiseptic such as iodine or mercurochrome may be used for sterilization. If an antiseptic is not available, use the flame of a match.

4. Apply suction to the incision. If the small rubber bulbs supplied with snake-bite kits are not available, the mouth may be used. There is no danger if there are no cuts or sores in the mouth or lips; and if the venom is swallowed, it will cause no ill effects.

5. Continue the suction, loosening the tourniquet every ten minutes for a few seconds. As swelling progresses, the tourniquet should be moved and kept just above it, and just tight enough to retard but not to obstruct the flow of blood in the veins. Great harm may result if it is too tight. It should be loose enough to allow a finger to be slipped under it easily.

6. Get to a doctor or hospital as quickly as possible. Meanwhile, continue suction.

7. If antivenin is available, after about one hour of suction, inject five ampouls (50 cc) directly into the bite and surrounding areas. An amount smaller than this is of no practical value. Because of the sensitivity of some people to this serum, antivenin should be given only by a physician, except in cases of extreme emergency.

8. If antivenin has been given as above, wait one hour before resuming suction; otherwise, continue the active suction treatment. By this time, however, you should have reached a physician. If not, continue suction for at least 15 hours.

### MORE ABOUT

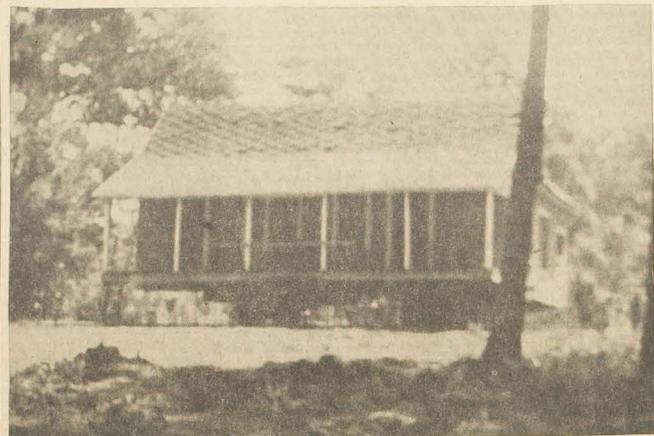
#### Snakebite

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

sin (also called Cotton-Mouth), western water moccasin, southern copperhead, northern copperhead, eastern Massasauga (also called swamp rattler), ground rattlesnake (also called pigmy rattler), Florida ground rattlesnake, eastern diamond-back rattlesnake, timber rattlesnake and canebrake rattlesnake. The coral snake is brilliantly colored with rings of red, black and yellow, and can be easily recognized. Although it is a relatively small and slender snake, its venom, which affects the nervous system, is extremely poisonous and results in a high percentage of deaths. The remainder are all pit-vipers, characterized by the presence of a foveal pit on each side of the head between the nostril and the eye, by heavy bodies, and a single row of subcaudal scales. The venom of these snakes primarily affects the blood. In general, the bite of the timber rattlesnake is rarely fatal, except in small children and persons in poor health. The bite of the canebrake, timber and diamond-back rattlesnakes, along with that of the water moccasins, however, is highly dangerous. In India, the speed with which the venom acts varies from the



THE PHARR HOUSE BEING MOVED



THE SHANKS HOUSE in its new location across the new highway from the Pharr house. The house in which the Sam Rainey family lives was moved back of its former location to a site alongside the new highway. The Perdue house will be moved next door to the Pharr house.



THE PHARR HOUSE in its new location on the new highway.



NOTHING STOPS MRS. JOHN PERDUE FROM KEEPING HER YARD SPOTLESS. In the background the house moving crew prepares the Shanks house for moving. A big crowd of spectators was on hand, but Mrs. Perdue never stopped sweeping. Her house will be moved next week, and the new highway intersection will be where she is standing. Mr. Perdue's famous rose garden fell under the bulldozers last week.

## Emergency Farm Loans Now Available

Butler Is Declared Drought Disaster Area; Farmers, Stockmen Eligible

James T. Lunsford, State Director of the Farmers Home Administration, Montgomery, has notified William T. Coker, County Supervisor, that Butler county has been designated as a disaster area, and authorized the making of Production Emergency loans to eligible applicants who suffered drought damage in 1954.

The primary purpose of the Production Emergency loan program is the extension of credit to farmers and stockmen who have suffered substantial damage as a result of a production disaster and who are unable to obtain from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies or other sources the credit required to carry on their farming or livestock operations.

Any farm owner, farm operator or stockman (including a partnership or corporation engaged primarily in farming or stock-raising operations) who has suffered substantial damage, as a result of a production disaster, is eligible to receive an Emergency loan, provided he is unable to obtain the necessary credit for continuing his farming operations from other local sources of credit.

Before a loan is made, the local county committee must certify that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the applicant has suffered a substantial loss in production, is unable to obtain needed financing from other local sources of credit to continue his farming operation and that the applicant has the necessary experience and ability and will honestly endeavor to carry out the undertakings and obligations required of him under the loan.

The County Committee is composed of the following: Sam H. Cheatham, chairman, Rt. 4, Greenville; A. F. Bozeman, Rt. 2, Georgiana; Eric O. Cates, Jr., Rt. 4, Greenville.

Production Emergency loans may be made for the purchase of feed, seed, fertilizer, insecticide, fuel for tractors, the purchase of livestock and other agricultural purposes not

inconsistent with the limitations set forth in connection with any of the above purposes. These loans will not be made for the purpose of refinancing existing debts either secured or unsecured or for the payment of cash rent on crop land.

Each Production Emergency loan will be secured for its full amount by a first lien on all livestock, machinery, farm equipment purchased with the proceeds of the loan and a first lien on all crops growing or to be grown. When a loan is made to a tenant, the landlord will be required to subordinate all his interest in the crop being financed with the proceeds of the loan if the rental agreement is for a cash or standing rent.

Where tenants are renting for a share of the crops, landlords will not be required to subordinate their interest in the crop for the crop year for which the loan is made.

Farmers interested in making application for Production Emergency loans should contact the local Farmers Home Administration office, which is located upstairs in the post office building in Greenville. "All applications will be given prompt consideration," Mr. Coker states.

Got any old pictures to lend us?



THE CROWD watching the houses being moved was interested in the case with which the Alabama Power Company put in new lines. The hole-digging operation took only a matter of minutes with this auger. A spectator remarked that no wonder husky football players are hard to find. Jobs are all too easy these days!

ten minutes it takes for a Hamadryad's poison to kill its victim, to several days in the case of Phooras. The venom of cobras and vipers attack the spinal cord and the brain, and paralyzes the diaphragm, thus stopping breathing. The venom of the kraits and phooras on the other hand coagulates the blood and stops circulation. This venom is now collected for experimental use in stopping bleeding due to hemophilia. Every village in India has its snake-bite doctor who usually gives his service free. They claim many remarkable cures, but, according to experts, the reason is that many snake-bite victims have not been attacked by poisonous snakes. Compared with the tens of thousands of deaths caused by snakes, the combined score of tigers, leopards, wolves, crocodiles, bears, boars and elephants is only about 2,000 a year.

### CAR TUNES



## GROCERY SPECIALS

PET OR CARNATION MILK 3 Tall Cans 39c

SUGAR 10 lbs. 97c 5 lbs. 49c

HAAS-DAVIS POTTED MEAT 2 for 15c

HAAS-DAVIS OIL SAUSAGE No. 5 Can 97c

DIAL SOAP 3 Bath Size 40c

RICE Silver King 3 lbs. 43c

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL STORES