

MANY BILLS ARE INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMEN

Revenue Measures Occupy Center of Stage, as Representatives Clamor for Relief, Governor Gardner and Lieutenant Governor Fountain in Near Break Over Assignments. Other News from the Capital.

By M. R. DUNNAGAN
Special Writer for The Democrat
Raleigh, N. C.—State operation and maintenance of the constitution in six months term was unquestionably the most important proposal before the North Carolina General Assembly the past week and gives promise of taking leading position this week, although numbers of important pieces of legislation have been placed before that body.

Two proponents of a bill embodying the fixing of a State policy of operation of the farm legislation which is to be proposed later, overwhelmingly won in the first skirmish before the joint session of the House and Senate Education committees, and unless signs indicate, the bill will pass both houses, although some of the committee members voted for it who voiced reservations. The bill was set as a special order in the House Monday night and in the Senate for Tuesday of this week. A five-day skirmish is expected before the bill becomes a law.

Those supporting the bill, known as the Lindsey-Young measure, argue it is the most effective method of reducing taxes, since schools are more easily than all other county activities. If the State takes over the burden largely removed, they state, referring to the Constitution which supposedly requires State operation for six months.

The only note of warning was issued by the only school man speaking before the committee vote, T. Wingate Andrews, High Point, former president of the State teacher organization, who said a policy which maintained no relation between the amount spent for schools and the taxes paid was unsound and feared loss of local interest. State Superintendent A. T. Allen, who did not speak, also warns that if the six-months law proposed is adopted, many small districts with no operating eight months with equalizing and extended term aid, will be forced to reduce the term or levy more taxes. The matter of revenue is worrying legislators.

The Educational Commission's 8-months school bill has not appeared, but the Butler bill introduced would provide an eight months term, forty days of which the county board of

education could suspend, if attendance went low. It would require the State to raise \$20,000,000 and that a State-wide tax rate of 23 cents per \$100 property valuation be levied and collected by the counties, the proceeds turned into the "State School Fund" in the State Treasury and salaries and expenses be paid from this fund by order of the county boards. The State Board of Assessments would be authorized to raise or lower the 23-cent rate as conditions warrant. Teachers would receive their present salaries under the State salary schedule for two years, less the last increment earned through training and experience. Extra pay for teachers may be raised by local taxes, not to exceed 5 per cent of the total teacher budget.

A bill introduced that would cut teachers' salaries 10 per cent, was the subject of an exchange of letters between State Superintendent A. T. Allen and Governor Gardner, the former asking of the latter favored a cut for teachers. Governor Gardner replied that he did not favor a cut for teachers alone, but knew bills would be introduced cutting them and concluded that if one should be cut, all public employees should be treated alike. He estimates that \$4,000,000 will be saved, the taxpayers and states that others have received cuts in salaries to that extent or more.

The McDewitt bill would require reading of at least 10 verses from the Bible daily, without comment, in all public schools of the State.

A break, or near break, between Governor Gardner and Lieutenant Governor R. T. Fountain, president of the Senate, has developed over President Fountain's appointments to the committee to consider Governor Gardner's administrative reorganization plan, including the "short ballot" inference is that the committee was "sacked" with members approved to the Governor's plan. Governor Gardner hopes, however, that his plan, including the appointment of all officers created by statute by the Governor, will have fair consideration.

The Parker bill, not exactly the Governor's proposal, would abolish the present Highway Commission, creating a commission of five, named by the Governor, with legislative approval, who would create five districts, with chairmen of county road boards, elected by the people, as members of the district commissions. It would have the commission take over county roads and provide a six-cent gasoline tax to take care of their maintenance.

Sales tax bills, based on those of four states, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and South Carolina, have now been introduced in one of both of the houses. However, the Budget Revenue Bill, introduced early in the week, has itself been dubbed

a sales tax bill. In many of its license tax provisions a small flat tax is contained, but the bulk of the tax would be collected from gross sales. The Finance committee have decided to consider this bill first, beginning this week with a vote of reference that if the needed revenues can be raised with this bill, then the sales tax bills will not be necessary.

Lobbyists are expected in week-end for the Revenue Bill nearings this week. Taxes on insurance companies, fire, life, compensation, etc., have been increased; a surtax has been added to taxes of public service corporations; motor vehicles, passenger and freight, as well as buses, will be taxed on a basis of net weight of the vehicles; in addition to small annual taxes gross sales taxes are imposed on many items, a few being: motion picture and vaudeville houses, six per cent, or three per cent if the distributor's tax of five per cent has been paid in the State; cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, etc., one per cent; soft drink bottles, 3 per cent; packing houses, 1 per cent, plus the county tax; soda fountains, 10 per cent of invoice cost of syrups; ice cream manufacturers, 1 per cent; building and loan associations, 15 cents on \$100, etc. Stocks in foreign corporations are not taxed, but a tax of 5 per cent is placed on the income from such stocks.

A bill to extend the provisions of the Barbers Act, now limited to towns of 2,000 population or more, requiring examinations of barbers and inspection of shops, all over the State, has been introduced. The bill requiring an examination of embalmers and funeral directors was tabled; therefore, killed.

Several bills have been introduced dealing with tax sales and foreclosures and a general policy will probably be adopted. Numbers of local bills would postpone foreclosures for specific counties; others would reduce the penalties from one to one-half of one per cent a month, while others would eliminate the penalties altogether. Still another would permit payment of income and property taxes in two or four installments, depending on the amount.

Two resolutions may be considered through the assembly, one memorializing Congress to pay World War veterans the face value of their adjusted compensation certificates; the other asking that Congress provide legislation by which Federal Land Banks are not required to foreclose mortgages on farm property.

Other bills introduced and of general interest follow:

Abolish the State Highway Patrol. Require a driver's license of all automobile operators, costing \$1 for two years for regular drivers and \$2 each two years for chauffeurs.

Making the colors of automobile tags those of the State University, white and light blue, alternating these colors between background and letters each year.

Allow deputies sheriff, as well as sheriffs, to lay off homesteads.

Provide for women to serve as jurors.

Changing the State-wide primary from the first Saturday in June to Tuesday after the first Monday in June.

Decrease of at least 10 per cent in the cost of licenses for farm trucks.

Eliminate requirements of a private examination and voluntary assent in acknowledgment of conveyances by married women.

Extend time of open seasons for squirrels, making it September 15 to January 15, and for raccoons, taken with dogs, making it October 15 to February 15.

Sunday School Lesson

REV. SAMUEL D. PRICE, D. D.

International Sunday School Lesson for February 1st
JESUS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN
Luke iv, 38-44; v, 12-16

Jesus is now well started in the second year of His public ministry, and the work centers in Galilee. During the year, following the Temptation, He wrought in Judea. One incident remembered by all; the conversation with Nicodemus, which gives us the great truth in John iii, 16. The reaction of His fellow townsmen in Nazareth caused Jesus to make Capernaum the center of activity.

The months that follow cover the period of popular favor. In the language of today, the Nazarene was first bare news. This was due in part to the frequency of His miracles. People were alert to see what He would do next.

Simon Peter had been called as a disciple, and later as one of the apostles. As Jesus entered that home in Capernaum He learned that the mother-in-law was bedridden with a prostrating fever. With a word of divine power the Almighty spoke her into health which was so complete that this woman could at once assist in the hospitality made necessary by the guests. Likewise salvation and the forgiveness of sins is an act rather than a process. When conditions have been met, Jesus speaks and it is done.

Modern medical missions are prophesied in the marvelous work of the Healer that afternoon. When people learned that the Great Physician was in their midst and was ready to help any, kindly friends hastened to bring the sick of all that community into His presence.

Even the dread disease of leprosy was subject to His word of power. From that miracle Jesus withdrew that He might maintain His spiritual strength through personal prayer unto the Father.

Young Hubby: "Dearest, what did you do with that rubber plant Aunt Agatha gave us?"

Young Wife: "I put it upstairs, honey. Why do you ask?"

Young Hubby: "Oh, for no particular reason, I was just wondering what kind of salad this is."

Red Cross Relief Fund Now Totals \$1,127,000

Washington, D. C.—Contributions to the American Red Cross drought relief fund up to date were \$1,127,000, it was announced Monday.

Thirty carloads of flour, corn, potatoes, beans and other vegetables, donated to the Red Cross for distribution in the drought areas, from granaries and storage houses in Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Idaho and the Rio Grande Valley, Texas, have been moved to the acutely affected points. Railroads carrying the shipments canceled the freight charges as their donation.

The Red Cross offer to finance hot fire school lunches for needy school children in the drought-stricken counties of Oklahoma has been accepted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Red Cross already has under way school lunches in all rural schools in the seventy-five counties in Arkansas.

Reporting on the situation in Oklahoma schools, a Red Cross field representative writes: "Lunch time for country school children in the drought area this winter is a matter of cold biscuits and lard—luck if they have the cold biscuits. Not an apple or bite of fruit, no vegetables, no sweets, no milk unless the teacher provides it."

In one school room only five lunch pails for eighteen children were found. In these pails were found only dry cold biscuits and a slice or two of fried salt pork.

Ozark farmers are conserving food supplies by butchering their cattle and canning it under directions of home demonstration agents, with cans furnished by the Red Cross according to reports to the national headquarters.

The animals are too poor to sell, there is no feed for them and the farmers need food themselves, so they are sacrificing the stock. Many of these hill farmers have been living almost exclusively on turnip diet. In one family of ten where the home demonstration agent went to can two rats, the breakfast consisted of turnip top greens and wild grapes.

Pressure cooking and canning is being taught these farmers with the purpose of teaching them not only to develop their food resources, but also to impress upon them the possibilities of a more healthful meat diet than their customary salt pork.

The home demonstration agent shows how to can meat as soups, steaks, hamburger, liver paste, soup bones and tongue.

Another Oklahoma field representative gives this picture of the people in one community, visited by her, where Red Cross Relief was being given: "Threatened by extinction because of the drought and attendant evils, these sturdy tillers of the soil carry on with a grim determination that is unbelievable in face of starvation.

A typical instance of this heroic fortitude is that of a farmer with 160 acres of land which he has tilled for eighteen years. He is known as a good and frugal farmer. His family consists of himself, wife and two boys, one an invalid. The pastures of his farm are barren, his eight cows are on the verge of starvation. Their conditions such that they are unfit to be killed for meat. He has no money, food for himself, or feed for his stock. His supplies consist of a little meal, a piece of meat.

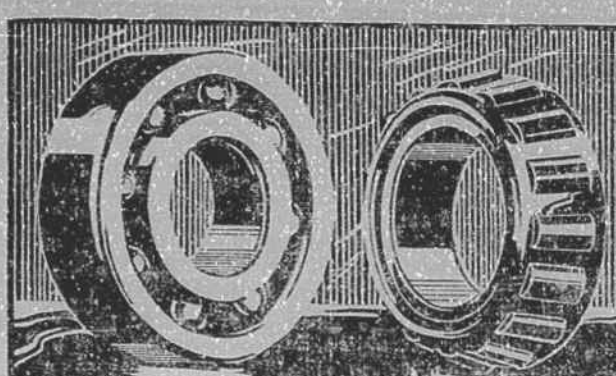
From Oklahoma also it is reported that the cattle are dying, the hens not laying and unfit to eat. Food supplies are exhausted, but despite these conditions the farmers are facing disaster with high courage—hoping that another year will be a better year.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the kindness and sympathy shown us during the long sickness and the death of our dear husband and father.

Mrs. A. F. Parsons and Children

FORD SMOOTHNESS




The new Ford has more than twenty ball and roller bearings

EVIDENCE of the high quality built into the new Ford is the extensive use of ball and roller bearings. There are more than twenty in all—an unusually large number. Each bearing is adequate in size and carefully selected for the work it has to do.

At some points in the Ford chassis you will find ball bearings. At others, roller bearings are used regardless of their higher cost. The deciding factor is the performance of the car.

The extensive use of ball and roller bearings in the new Ford insures smoother operation, saves gasoline, increases speed and power, gives quicker pick-up, decreases noise, and gives greater reliability and longer life to vital moving parts.

Other outstanding features that make the new Ford a value far above the price are the Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield, silent, fully enclosed four-wheel brakes, four Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers, aluminum pistons, chrome silicon alloy valves, three-quarter floating rear axle, Rustless Steel, the extensive use of fine steel forgings, and unusual accuracy in manufacturing.



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F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at small cost. You can purchase a Ford on economical terms through the authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company.



READ THE ADS IN THE WATAUGA DEMOCRAT. THEY ARE MESSAGES OF THRIFT!

STATEMENT OF CONDITION Watauga Building & Loan Association

Of Boone, N. C., as of December 31st, 1930
(Copy of Sworn Statement Submitted to Insurance Commissioner as Required by Law)

ASSETS

THE ASSOCIATION OWNS:

Cash on Hand in Banks	\$ 1,813.44
Mortgage Loans	336,929.16
Stock Loans	1,658.00
Accounts Receivable	1,354.44
Office Furniture and Fixtures	725.36
Real Estate Owned	2,330.38
Other Assets	5,832.67
TOTAL	\$350,643.45

LIABILITIES

THE ASSOCIATION OWES:

Instalment Stock	\$118,205.00
Full Paid Stock	207,625.00
Bills Payable	7,550.00
Undivided Profits	17,013.45
Other Liabilities	250.00
TOTAL	\$350,643.45

State of North Carolina, County of Watauga:

W. H. GRAGG, Secretary-Treasurer of the above named Association personally appeared before me this day, and being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. H. GRAGG, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 28th day of January, 1931.
(Seal) G. D. BRINKLEY, Notary Public.
(My commission expires May 8, 1931)

ATTENTION Mr. Farmer!



Will you need any farm machinery, wire fencing, seeds or other HARDWARE this spring? We are now in position to take care of your wants along these lines at very attractive prices. Figure with us before you make any purchases.

We have recently taken the agency for the International Harvester Company line of farm machinery.

YOUR FRIENDS

Farmers Hardware & Supply Company