

## ACTIVITIES OF N. C. LEGISLATURE

### Only Miracle Will Prevent Legislature From Adjourning This Week, Say Observers.

Raleigh, May 25.—A miracle, little less, will be required to prevent the North Carolina general assembly from passing the 1931-32 revenue bill this week, best predictions being that the measure will pass its third and final reading about one o'clock Wednesday morning after which that body will adjourn after a record session of 141 days.

The revenue bill, embracing a 15-cent ad valorem tax on real estate on a state-wide basis, for the support of the public schools, supplemented by a substantial increase in the tax on corporations and on incomes, passed its third reading in the house just after midnight Saturday morning and the tired representatives were released until Monday night. The third reading was only a perfunctory one, the report having been adopted on its first reading 51 to 45 Thursday night and 61 to 50 Friday.

The senate begins consideration of the measure Monday night and is expected to pass it along as rapidly as the constitutional provisions of reading on three separate days will permit. Although the report was adopted by the senate by only two majority, no trouble is anticipated in getting it through its readings the first three working days of the week. The proponents of the measure have their lines firmly fixed and no giving is expected, but some of the opponents, on the other hand, are expected to join them.

The conference report has had a hectic career, following other conference reports on the same bill, which also had their ups and downs. When this report first came from the committee to the house last Monday night it was rejected, 57 to 50. Tuesday it was brought back by the same vote, 57 to 50 and held without action, the house waiting for the senate to act. The senate, on Wednesday, rejected the report by a tie vote, 25 to 25 and one senator, changed his vote from "aye" to

"no," in order that he might move to reconsider.

The senate, Thursday, by a 26 to 24 vote, reconsidered and adopted the report, paving the way for its adoption. Senator F. O. Clarkson of Mecklenburg county, broke the tie by changing and voting for the measure, after the senate had adopted his resolution which would prevent cutting of teachers salaries more than 10 per cent below the state schedule and not then until all other means of economy had failed. This also applies to all school folks. Senator Clarkson said he was unwilling to have the teachers make the goats and bear the big end of the brunt of the salary cut.

The revenue bill, it is generally agreed, will result in a deficit if the business and economic conditions continue as at present. Under normal or good conditions, it would produce enough or practically enough money for complete operation of the budget. Another provision has been enacted which permits the governor and council of state to issue short term notes, if necessary, to pay the full amount appropriated to schools.

The machinery bill, which sets out the method of valuation, taxation and tax collections, and the appropriation bill, giving the various institutions, departments and divisions of government money on which to operate for the next two years, are yet to be passed. It is possible that trouble will arise over both of these due to the provisions of the revenue bill. Some of the appropriations may be cut to try to help decrease the deficit. It is possible, but not likely, that these bills may cause the session to continue a day or even two longer than the time needed for passing the revenue bill.

The bill seeking to rearrange the senatorial districts on the basis of the 1930 census figures has also had a hectic career. The bill adopted by the house and sent to the senate approached a fair distribution of senators as to population, but the senate killed it and adopted one which shifts only two or three counties in eastern districts and makes no effort to redistrict on the basis of population. The house probably will adopt it, although it leaves two senators in the east who would go normally to the west. The house re-apportionment bill is a matter of

mathematical calculation and not so much susceptible to politics. It will probably pass as arranged.

Less than 25 bills were introduced the past week, largely local, and only a few have been enacted into law. Total introductions have reached 2,060.

Laws enacted the past week include one to empower and direct municipalities to apply sinking funds to the purchase of their own bonds whenever such purchase may be effected and to require proper investment of sinking funds. Another passed is a joint resolution providing for appointment of a commission to study the matter of adoption, purchase and distribution of high school textbooks and report its findings, conclusions and recommendations prior to the regular session of the general assembly in 1933. Still another exempts brake-men from jury duty.

#### Chain Store Bill.

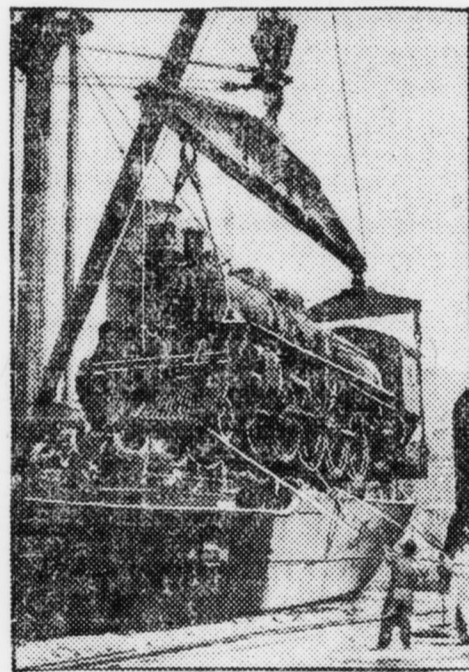
Chain stores are the objects of a bill introduced. The present law, now before the U. S. supreme court on a question of its constitutionality, places a tax of \$50 on each store except the first one. The new bill seeks to place a graduated tax, based on number. It gets all stores, placing a \$5 tax on one store; \$20 on each store of a chain of two to five stores; \$40 on each of six to 10 in number; \$60 on each of 11 to 20; \$100 each on all chain stores of 31 or more in the chain.

The house killed the bill which would have placed an additional tax on the power companies of half a mill per kilowatt hour or power produced in the state.

### Uncle Sam's Trade With Chile Growing

Our Manufacturers Supply One-third of Imports to That Country

Chile is one of Uncle Sam's best customers, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce. Thirty-three cents of every dollar she spends abroad comes to the United States. In 1929 this amounted to sixty million dollars, or more than double the amount spent



Unloading Cargo American Made Locomotives in Valparaiso, Chile

in any other country. Chile's imported goods amounted to \$44 per capita that year.

The principal products purchased from the United States included cotton fabrics, automobiles, trucks, gasoline, and iron and steel manufactured products. Since these and many other products are manufactured in this country in excess of the home demand, the development of markets in other countries is essential to the future prosperity of our country.

In exchange for the products sold to Chile, the United States bought raw materials, principally copper to be converted into manufactured products and nitrate of soda to be used by farmers in producing profitable crops. Governments of both countries actively encourage this exchange of trade. Our commerce officials have shown that American manufacturers can enlarge their markets in South America. Nearly all these countries have raw products to exchange for the goods we produce.

### Pullets Need Range For Egg Production

A sanitary ranging ground with a plentiful supply of green feed and some kind of shelter is needed for pullets to grow into well developed hens that lay well in early fall.

"After removing the cockerels from the flock as soon as the sex can be determined, the pullets should be placed on a good range," advises N. W. Williams, poultryman at North Carolina State colleg. "Usually the growing birds should be placed on this range when from ten to twelve weeks of age. Not over 300 birds should be placed on one acre of land. A good shelter is needed as birds suffer from heat more than

most poultrymen realize. The most economical house or shelter that can be built is a frame structure with an even span top. This provides good ventilation, furnishes a shade and protects the birds from heavy rains and other unfavorable weather conditions."

Mr. Williams says the birds will not forage very far from their shelter if conditions on the range are favorable. This means that the shelter should be built so that it might be moved from time to time onto fresh ground and pasture. If there is not some natural shade in the range, this might be provided by a frame covered with tow bags to shield the birds from the midday sun.

Do not feed the birds with a heavy protein ration so as to force them into lay before the body has been fully developed under range conditions, cautions Mr. Williams. Small, under-developed pullets do not have, he says, and therefore are not as good breeders and layers. He also suggests keeping the mash before the birds at all times and a good grain feeding at night. Water is also important to range stock. When the weather is warm the birds consume great quantities.

## J. W. MILLER IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Funeral Held Tuesday at 11 O'Clock for Rutherfordton Man.

Rutherfordton, May 27.—Mr. J. W. Miller, familiarly known as "Bud," died at his home on the Chimney Rock highway, near here, Monday at noon, following a long illness. Mr. Miller was a well known citizen and a large property owner.

Funeral services were held at the First Baptist church here Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, with Rev. Albert P. Mack, of the Episcopal church, in charge, assisted by Rev. I. S. McElroy, pastor of the Rutherfordton Presbyterian church, and Rev. E. P. White, of the Baptist church. Interment was in the Rutherfordton cemetery.

The deceased was 71 years of age. He is survived by one sister, Miss Katy Miller. He was never married.

Allegany sheep growers will pool their wool clip this season and plan to hold it for 20 cents a pound.

#### NOTICE.

Miss Nell Young, teacher and owner of the Merry Sunshine Kindergarten wishes to announce to all the patrons on account of her being unavoidably detained in Florida later than she expected, will not open for a spring term but will open as usual the first of September.



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## Last Tax Notice

The last penalty went on your 1930 taxes May 1st, and which make the full penalty 4%. These taxes have been due since October 1930. These taxes must be paid at once to save you extra cost.

### After June 1st I Will Have To Start Levying and Garnisheeing

Which means expense and embarrassment to you and trouble to me. But if your taxes are not paid, the above is what will happen to you. It is impossible for me to see each of you in person and give you the above facts, so am trying to get the message to you through the county papers.

If you are the first one I levy on, you have fair notice. Some one has to be first, and some one has got to be last. Please come pay your taxes at once to save this cost and unpleasantness.

M. J. HARRILL, Tax Collector.