

FAVORS STERNER L A W AGAINST DRUNKEN DRIVERS

Stronger laws against drunken driving are being advocated by the American Automobile Association, following a survey which revealed that in many states it is possible for a motorist convicted of driving while drunk to escape with a fine of as little as one cent or one day in jail. More control can be acquired by providing "more uniform, adequate, reasonable and rigidly enforced penalties," a spokesman of the motor organization points out.

Too much cannot be said regarding this menace to our highways, and the necessity of "doing something" about this constant danger which threatens the lives of motorists and those who walk near the highway.

North Carolina's statute prescribes a minimum penalty of \$50 or a jail sentence of not less than 30 days nor more than one year, and the revocation of permission to drive for a period of not less than four months. It was refreshing to note that Judge W. F. Harding, in the recent term of Burke Superior court, imposed road sentences in his discretion on all four of the defendants who stood convicted of the drunken driving charge, without allowing them to pay fines. Such action undoubtedly will have a wholesome effect serving, to some degree, as a deterrent. But uniform sternness, in handling such cases will be necessary to relieve our highways of their constant stream of potential murderers.

The standard penalties which the American Automobile Association recommends is the Uniform Motor Vehicle Code as recently amended by the Fourth National Conference on Street and Highway Safety. For first conviction the code prescribes a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1000, or a jail sentence of not less than 10 days and not more than one year, or both. For second offense it prescribes a minimum mandatory jail sentence of 90 days,

with an additional fine in the discretion of the court.

The widely varying degree of punishment which can be meted out in the United States to drunken drivers is shown by the AAA survey which reveals, among other things, that:

Penalties that may be legally imposed for first offense convictions range from 1 cent to \$5000.

Jail sentences provided by law range from one day to five years.

Seven states, namely, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon and West Virginia, make jail sentences mandatory for first convictions, while two states, Kentucky and Mississippi, have no provisions either for an optional or a mandatory jail sentence for first offenses.

Three states, New Hampshire, Virginia, and Rhode Island, have definitely provided by law that sentences for second conviction cannot be suspended.

Suspension or revocation of driving permits is mandatory for first offenses in 31 states.

Only 17 states require the posting of financial responsibility upon conviction of this offense.—News Harold.

NOTICE

This is to announce the dissolution of the partnership of Taylor and Prillaman as operators of the Tuxedo Billiard Parlor in the town of Roxboro, On and after this date G. I. Prillaman will be solely responsible for the debts of this business and D. R. Taylor will in no way be liable for same.

D. R. Taylor
G. I. Prillaman.

What People Looked Like 5,000 Years Ago. Remarkable Hoard of Statues Unearthed From Ruins of the Mysterious Sumerian. Read About It and See the Photographs in the American Weekly, Which Comes With the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Issue of September 9. Buy Your Copy From Your Favorite Newsboy or Newsdealer.

Late snap beans grown in Avery County are moving to outside markets at good prices. The surplus is being canned at Cranberry.

It's Fair Time on the Pacific Coast



POMONA, CALIF. . . . It is again fair time on the Pacific coast and here is shown a grand champion, "Judge Duke" being attended by pretty maidens as he prepares to defend his title. . . . "Judge Duke" was so confident of victory that he tried to eat the garland lei, feeling sure he could win without it.

Sunday School Lesson

By Rev. Charles E. Dunn

Hezekiah Leads His People Back to God.
Lesson for September 9th 2nd Chronicles 30.

Golden Text 2nd Chronicles 30:9
Hezekiah ascended the throne when Judah was in the throes of a spiritual depression. A young man in his 26th year, he was the good son of unworthy Ahaz. Profoundly his mother Avijah atoned for the wickedness of his father. From her he doubtless inherited a large share of his good qualities. "A good mother," wrote George Herbert, "is worth a hundred schoolmasters."

Hezekiah's long reign of 29 years is of great importance. It witnessed the invasion of Judah by Sennacherib's Assyrian army which seized 46 cities and over 200,000 prisoners but was unable, because of a providential affliction perhaps a pestilence, to capture Jerusalem.

But we are more particularly interested in Hezekiah's religious reforms. They are described in the 18th chapter of the second book of Kings where we read that "he removed the shrines, broke the obelisks, and cut down the sacred poles; he demolished the bronze serpent made by Moses." And the chapter in 2nd Chronicles before our lesson says "he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord."

The lesson describes the king's invitation to all Israel and Judah to come to the temple at Jerusalem to keep the passover. Hezekiah saw that everything in both kingdoms was sinking from bad to worse. He therefore decided to assemble the separated peoples in festival worship of their common God. It was a wise and generous proposal inspired by a gracious spirit. Unfortunately this gesture toward unity met with ridicule. But there was a large enough group in favor of the plan to make possible its successful fulfillment. Indeed "there assembled at Jerusalem much people to keep the feast. . . . Thus the passion for the larger view triumphed."

Building 100,000 Farm Homes

Washington—First signs of a nation-wide revival in home-building are seen by the construction trade in reports which have just been assembled, showing that nearly 100,000 new farm houses will be built in the United States during the next twelve months.

The average cost of these new farm houses will be about \$4,000, indicating a total expenditure of \$400,000,000 in farm-house construction, the largest total in a decade. More than half of this money will come from credits made available to farmers through the provisions of the New National Housing Act.

Statistics on this particular subject are being assembled at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, where a model farm house erected by the "Country Home" a national farm magazine, provides a center for information and encouragement of rural home builders. The model farm house itself will serve as the type of construction for new farm homes which are being built, inasmuch as it has been designed to demonstrate the latest and most modern ideas in home planning, building and equipment to produce a farm home of super comfort, convenience and practicality at low cost.

The model farm house at the

World's Fair, exactly as shown there, can be built anywhere in the United States at a cost of approximately \$5,000. It contains 13 rooms and bath, is fireproof, and can be constructed out of standard materials, available anywhere. Opinions of 75,000 farm people who have visited it indicate that they almost unanimously agree that it meets the need of average rural life.

This model farm house merits the study of every farmer because it utilizes an entirely new method of construction. The walls of the house are of brick, reinforced with steel rods. But the bricks are laid horizontally, on the ground—"pre-cast", as the architects say. This process of laying walls is a method particularly adaptable to farm buildings, because it not only reduces the cost and time needed but involves a type of work which men of average skill and mechanical ability can do, if properly instructed. In this type of construction, one brick does the work of two, thereby effecting a great saving in building costs. This is because the brick walls, reinforced with steel rods only be four inches thick instead of the usual eight inches. Full details of this new method of construction, as well as information regarding the financing of home-building under the National Housing Act, can be obtained by writing direct to the model farm house at the World's Fair. An appropriate agricultural note in the completed house is the fact that the paint used on the exterior trim is soya bean paint, made from the soy bean, which as Henry Ford says, is the crop which links farming directly with industry.

Vetch And Clover Builds Crop Yields

Last year a piece of bottom land owned by J. B. Echerd of Alexander county produced 110 bushels of corn by actual measure though land has been in corn continuously for the past 25 years.

"The answer is that, every winter, this soil has been covered with a good crop of vetch and crimson clover," explains Enos C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College who reported the facts. "The legumes are planted each fall and plowed under the following spring in-time for the corn crop to be planted. In spite of the good yield which Mr. Echerd has harvested there is as yet no apparent diminution in the fertility of the soil. Prospects are good for a heavy crop of corn to be harvested from the bottoms this season."

Another farmer in Alexander County, John Sipe, began growing vetch and crimson clover on a piece of bottoms in 1920. At that time, the land was producing an average of about 20 bushels of corn to the acre. Last year it produced 60 bushels and the crop in 1934 looks better than it did in 1933.

But vetch and clover are not the only two legumes which build soils, Mr. Blair points out. On the farm belonging to the Barium Springs Orphanage in Iredell County, alfalfa is the principal crop. This institution has two large fields sowed on one field the crop is four years old and on the other, eight years old. Despite this, the alfalfa was free of weeds and crab grass due to regular cultivation with a spring tooth harrow. The two fields have averaged three tons of hay to the acre so far this season and the land is improving in fertility.

Alfalfa hay is selling now for \$30 a ton in North Carolina at farm prices and the average of three tons to the acre being harvested means an income of \$90 an acre. The maintenance cost after the first planting is practically nothing, Mr. Blair says.

All glass used in the manufacture of glass eyes comes from Lauscha, Germany, and only three descendants of Ludwig Muller-Urli know the process by which it is made. He discovered the secret in 1854 and it has been kept in the family ever since.

All crops in Catawba County are reported in excellent condition with an abundant harvest forecast.

Premiums Restricted To Carolina Products

The North Carolina State Fair will restrict its premiums on agricultural products to North Carolina growers alone and will pay competitors \$10,500 for the agricultural exhibits made.

"This means that Tarheel farmers should plan to enter more of their products at the Fair this year," says Dean I. O. Schaub, head of the extension service at State College. "We are asking our county farm and home agents to aid growers in selecting and preparing exhibit material when possible but we shall not be able to aid in this work to any great extent due to emergency canning crop adjustment programs now underway. The fair last fall was an excellent exposition but failed to measure the agriculture of the State because of the few agricultural exhibits made. I am hopeful that this will be remedied this fall."

The State Fair will be held during the week of October 8 to 13. The premium list has been printed and is now ready for distribution, Mr. Schaub said. Those desiring copies of the list should make application directly to Mr. Norman Y. Chambliss, manager, at Raleigh. Until last fall, county home and farm agents were able to give considerable time to selecting, assembling and preparing farm products for exhibit at the annual State Fair. However, the cotton plow-up campaign, the tobacco work and the emergency canning program prevented the agents from taking an active part in helping with the fair in 1933.

This should not deter individuals from selecting their choice livestock, field crop and garden products to be shown at the fair this fall, said Mr. Schaub.

Trench Silo Described In New Bulletin Now

The trench silo has become one of the most popular and inexpensive types of silos to store the feed needed each winter in North Carolina.

During the past year hundreds of mimeographed plans for building trench silos have been distributed to interested farmers but the demand for these plans became so heavy that an extension bulletin, "Silage and the Trench Silo" has been written by John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist, and D. S. Weaver, agricultural engineer at State College, and issued as Extension Circular No. 201.

Corn and sorghum are the foremost advised for use as silage and should be cut when they contain maximum feed nutrients and at the same time sufficient moisture to cause the silage to pack well.

The amount of silage needed on any farm is determined by the number of animals to be fed. The acreage required to produce a given amount of silage depends largely upon the fertility of the soil. Information is contained in the bulletin on the amount of en-

Calling Champions



CHICAGO . . . Mrs. Charles Hayes of Alta, Ill., (above top), called CHARRLEE!!!! so long and loud that she was crowned champion husband caller. . . . While Orbra Parks, 18, Mason City, Ia., (above below), proved that pigs could hear his call fartherest and won the hog calling title during Farm Week at the World's Fair.

silage needed and the acreage to plant.

The trench silo is inexpensive to construct and has given thousands of cattle keeping people of North Carolina excellent results during past two years. It is recommended as a type that is well adapted to the medium or small-sized herd and among the advantages enumerated in the bulletin are its low cost of construction, low cost of filling, equipment, ease of construction, and fire and wind proof. The most important factors to be considered in locating the trench silo are: drainage, soil, and convenience. The location must permit good surface drainage.

Copies of the circular may be obtained free of charge on application to the Agricultural Editor at State College.

Executors's Notice

Notice is hereby given that I have this day qualified as executor of the estate of W. W. Wrenn, late of Person County, N. C., and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned properly proven for payment on or before the 28th day of August, 1935, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This the 28th day of August, 1934.
Robert Estee Wrenn Executor.

Peanut growers of eastern Carolina report more than 1500 persons present at the recent conference with AAA officials, millers and producers at Suffolk recently.

Sale of Town Lot

Under the power conferred by that deed of trust executed by I. L. Wrenn and wife dated April 22nd, 1924, and recorded in Book 3, Page 284, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Person County, and under the authority of an instrument substituting the trustee therein, executed by the holder of the said deed of trust and appointing the said deed as substituted trustee, the same being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Person County in Book 44, Page 299, I will on

MONDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1934, at the courthouse door in Roxboro at 12 o'clock noon sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, the following described property conveyed by said deed of trust, to-wit:

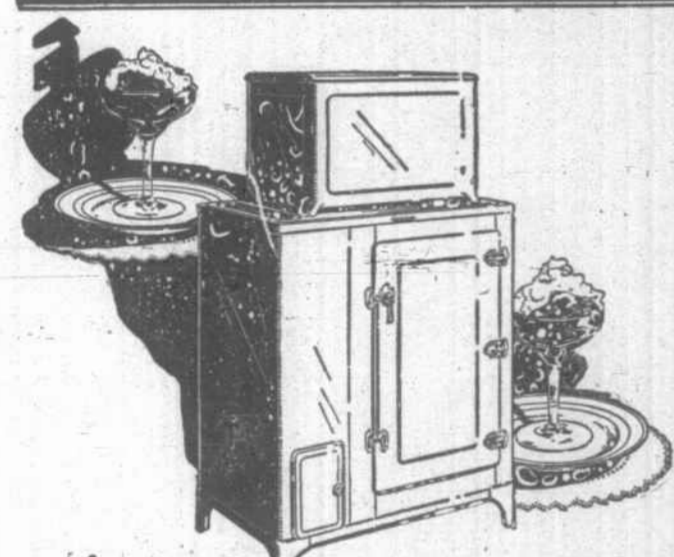
(a) Lying within or near the corporate limits of the town of Roxboro, being lots nos. 1 and 2 in Block A of the Walker Division of Addition of the Jeff Farley lands, surveyed and platted by W. R. Cates on the 10th day of April, 1924, duly recorded in Person County in Book 34, Page 348. Lot No. 1 fronts on First Street 75 feet and runs back along Board Street 150 feet, being 82.5 feet wide at back. Lot No. 2 fronts 77 feet on First Street, running back 150 feet, and being likewise 77 feet wide at back. Said plat being incorporated in and made part of this.

(b) Also an additional parcel of land situate south of Block A and adjoining lots 1 and 2 of said Block. Commencing in Mrs. R. J. Teague's line at southeast corner of lot No. 2, Block A of said Walker Addition, running with Mrs. Teague's line 50 feet to corner and stake, thence in a westerly direction parallel with back line of Block A, 159.5 feet to corner and stake, thence in a Northerly direction 50 feet to corner of Lot No. 1, Block A, Walker Addition of the original Jeff Farley land. This lot is 50 feet by 159.5 feet.

This sale is made by reason of the failure of I. L. Wrenn to discharge the bond secured by said deed of trust and at the request of the holder thereof. The purchaser of the property, or any part thereof, will be required to deposit 10% of the bid price as an evidence of good faith. Announcement will be made on date of sale as to unpaid taxes.

This the 14th day of August, 1934.
THOMAS B. WOODY,
Substituted Trustee.

Coal
Good dry wood sawed to stove length
Phone 137
CENTRAL SERVICE CORP



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- The only car under \$2500 with a V-type, 8 cylinder engine.
- Extra cost of next car with dual down-draft carburetion \$290.
- Torque-tube drive. Found in no other car under \$795.
- 4 floating rear axle with straddle-mounted pinion. Exclusive on Ford.
- Transverse cantilever springs. Free action on all 4 wheels.
- Completely water-jacketed cylinder and upper crankcase walls.
- Houdaille 2-way shock absorbers. Next car with this feature costs \$190 more.
- 5 1/2 gallon cooling system. Next car with this capacity costs \$1070 more.
- All steel body gives maximum safety.
- Single pane Clear Vision Window Ventilation. \$90 extra for next car with this feature.

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the more **FORD V-8 FEATURES**
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IT'S when you look at higher-priced cars that you really begin to appreciate the Ford V-8!

The smoother performance of a V-8 engine, for example, would cost you at least \$2,500 in any other car. And only in cars costing a good deal more than the Ford V-8 will you find the ease of control and "roadability" of the Torque-Tube Drive.

From its aluminum-cylinder head to its 4 floating rear axle, the Ford V-8 is a succession of costly features that cost you nothing extra.

Some of these features are listed around the illustration above. Study them carefully. See just why the Ford V-8 is "the car without a price class"—why you owe it to yourself to drive this new Ford V-8 before you decide on any car today.

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FORD RADIO PROGRAM—with Waring's Pennsylvanians: Every Sunday Evening—Columbia Network