

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

This Is The Seventh In A Series Of Weekly Summaries Of The Work Of The 1943 Session Of The General Assembly—It Is Not Intended As A Report On All Legislation, But Is Confined To Bills Of General Interest.

The major bills of the Session came up for passage in the House and Senate this week and received quick action.

SB 54, providing for a nine months State-supported school term, passed three readings in both the House and the Senate and was ratified Feb. 26. During the week a Committee Substitute for the Budget Revenue Bill, reported favorably by the House Finance Committee last week, passed its third reading on Monday and was sent to the Senate. The Committee Substitute made a number of changes in the original bill, one more important being the deletion of the provision in the original bill for giving counties the option of collecting the intangible tax. Another change allowed merchants making timely sales tax payments to deduct 3 per cent. In the Senate, several amendments were added. The most controversial amendment had the effect of removing the 3 per cent sales tax from materials to be incorporated into ships and other war requirements of the Federal Government, constructed on a cost-plus-flat-fee basis. All Senate amendments were concurred in by the House on February 26.

The Biennial Appropriations Bill and the Supplemental Appropriations Bill, being SB 11 and SB 12, respectively, were both reported favorably by the Senate Finance Committee as to Committee Substitute, which retained or increased all appropriations with a few exceptions. Both bills passed three readings in the Senate and House. A feature of both bills is a new schedule of war bonuses to teachers and state employees. The bonuses will be payable as follows: \$5 per month to those earning an annual salary up to and including \$400; \$10 for annual salaries from \$401 to \$899; \$15 for annual salaries from \$900 to \$1800; \$16 for annual salaries from \$1801 to \$2100; \$18 for annual salaries from \$2101 to \$2400; \$20 for annual salaries from \$2401 to \$2700; \$22 for annual salaries from \$2701 to \$3600, and \$24 for annual salaries from \$3601 to \$4500. The bonus for teachers will be figured upon an annual or semi-annual basis and will be apportioned monthly.

HB 144, the Wine Control Bill, including a provision for the sale of "dessert wines" having an alcoholic content of 20 per cent and which passed the House after considerable controversy, was tabled in the Senate on February 23. Numerous local bills have been introduced in both branches of the General Assembly to control, regulate or prohibit the sale of wine and beer. To date, none have been reported from committees. However, HB 180, a State-wide measure to prohibit the sale of wine and beer between 11:30 P. M. and 7:00 A. M., every day and to make it unlawful to allow consumption of wine or beer on the premises between midnight and 7:00 A. M. every day, and which further authorizes any county or municipality to prohibit sales between 11:30 P. M. Saturday and 7:00 A. M. Monday, passed its final reading in the Senate on February 26. And during the week a State-wide bill was introduced in the House that would prohibit the sale of wine or beer between the hours of 11:30 P. M. on Saturday and 7:00 A. M. on Monday and would make it unlawful to permit the consumption of wine or beer on the premises between midnight Saturday and 7:00 A. M. Monday.

During the week SB 29, to provide for submission to popular vote the constitutional amendment with regard to the organization of the State Board of Education, failed to pass the second reading in the House. However, on the following day a motion to reconsider the vote was carried and the bill is again awaiting action on the House Calendar.

Still running considerably ahead of the 1941 Session with respect to the number of bills considered and with respect to progress of major legislation, a drive toward adjournment was indicated by the appointment of a Calendar Committee. Since Tuesday, Senate bills, with few exceptions, have been referred to the Calendar Committee, and since that time some bills have been introduced in the Senate, referred to the Calendar Committee, reported favorably, passed second and third readings and sent to the House during the same session.

Recognizing the growth and prospective increase in air traffic, a bill was introduced in the House Wednesday to provide for the comprehensive regulation of aeronautics. The subject would be placed under the jurisdiction of the Utilities Commission which would be charged with the duties of assisting in the promotion of aviation and the adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations which would be kept so far as practicable in conformity with Federal legislation. This bill would require Federal registration of aircraft and pilots, and aircraft would be registered with the Utilities Commission, which would issue annual certificates and would license airports, schools and facilities. The Senate received a bill upon the same subject. The Senate bill would create a State Aeronautics Commission, which would be authorized to issue rules and regulations in regard to aeronautics, regulate airports, their repair and maintenance, promote air transportation and employ a Director of Aeronautics. Under this bill a tax of 5 cents per gallon would be levied upon each gallon of oil and gas used for aviation purposes, 75 per cent of which would be used by the Aeronautics Commission and 25 per cent to be used for the maintenance of the airport collecting the tax.

Other bills introduced during the week would: amend the Constitution to provide for the prosecution of criminal offenses upon information, instead of upon indictment of the grand jury; authorize the State Treasurer, with the approval of the Governor and Council of State, to provide compensation for banks for services in redeeming N. C. bonds and coupons; increase the maximum bond of the clerks of the Superior Court from \$25,000 to \$50,000; authorize the Governor to set up a Bureau of Mines within the Department of Conservation and Development if mining developments in the State should justify it; make it unlawful to cut forest lands without making provision for reforestation unless the land is being cleared for another use; raise the tax on unfortified wines from 10 cents to 20 cents per gallon; repeal the requirement for keeping primary election books and provide for the use of the general election registration books in both primaries and elections; include the National Guard and the State Guard under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act while at drill or on duty; increase the appropriation for State aid to public libraries by \$50,000 for the coming biennium; and permit a person 18 years of age to dispose of his property by will.

LONNIE M. THOMPSON

Benson. — Funeral services for Donnie Muriel Thompson, six weeks old, who died at a Fayetteville hospital Thursday, were held Friday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alton Thompson, near Benson. Rev. W. Y. Moore, Advent Christian minister of Benson, conducted the rites and interment was in the Stoney Run church near Dunn.

Surviving are the parents, two brothers, William P. and Carroll, and the grandparents, Mrs. Rosella Thompson of near Benson, and Mrs. Maggie Best of Erwin and J. H. Best of Mount Olive.

WOMAN IS DOING ALL FARM LABOR

Mrs. Baum Cultivates 40 Acres With Tractor; Husband On Defense Job.

Mrs. Leland Baum of Wake Forest has solved the problem of labor on her farm—she does the work herself. Her husband has been working at a Navy Yard for two years, and their only son is in the Army and now is at an officers candidate school at Fort Sill.

"I broke all my farm of 40 acres in 1942 and cultivated my corn with a tractor," said Mrs. Baum when asked about her activities. "I had a colored man to help me at the time and to use my mules when I needed mule plowing. I had 5 3-10 acres of cotton and made 6 1-2 bales. I made 75 barrels of corn, raised 600 chicks, kept a good cow, raised 1,000 pounds of meat for 1943. I have four brood sows, and already have 24 nice pigs.

"I canned 300 jars of vegetables, fruits, jams, pickles, and jellies, and had a fine garden of flowers. I did all my housework.

"I know this war will be won with food, and we women can certainly do a lot toward winning this war," Mrs. Baum added. "Our government ought to get down to brass tacks and do something about the shortage of farm labor, for our soldiers cannot wait till 1944 to eat if they are to win this war in 1943. I am 50 years old, and glad indeed, I can do something to help in winning the war and in bringing relief to any who are suffering."

MRS. LAURA P. ROWE

Mrs. Laura Pierce Rowe, 66, wife of Will G. Rowe, died at her home in Princeton Friday at 11 a. m., following an illness of several weeks.

Funeral services were conducted Saturday at 3 p. m. at the Raines Cross Roads Free Will Baptist church by the Rev. Henry Ruark, a former pastor of Princeton Methodist church, assisted by the Rev. N. C. Yearby, the present pastor. Interment was in the church cemetery.

Surviving are her husband; six sons, Dalma, Gilbert, Edward, Lee and Clarence of Princeton, Mrs. H. B. Raines, Newport News, Va., Mrs. Gurney Pittman, Micro, Mrs. George W. Ayers, Portsmouth and Mrs. Ephriam Rose, Princeton; three brothers, B. L. and A. W. Pierce of Pikeville and W. H. Pierce of Kenly and one sister, Mrs. George N. Waters of Durham.

Stepmothers Can Overcome Family Problems

THE ordinary problems of marriage are almost insignificant when compared to those which face a young woman who assumes the responsibilities of stepmotherhood.

The average bride enters happily into marriage, and as a rule is confronted by no immediate problems. She assumes the welcome burden of making the home attractive for the bridegroom and planning with him for their future.

But the young woman who becomes a bride of a man who has children by a previous marriage has to overcome the natural hostility or shyness of the children and the possible suspicious antagonism of grandparents.

However, these problems can be met and overcome and a happy household can be the result if the advice and suggestions of a successful stepmother are followed.

In the March issue of Good Housekeeping Magazine a stepmother, who prefers to remain anonymous, has detailed a manual for other women in the same situation or for those contemplating marriage with a father of children by an earlier union.

"The stepmother steps into a world of complexities," writes the author. "After a week of problems she is likely to conclude that her first-rate love affair has dwindled

roots and slow up growth. Shallow cultivation is the rule for gardens.

9. Don't spare the water. Light sprinkling brings roots to the surface. That's bad. Thorough soaking pushes down to the roots, and keeps them down where they belong. Soak only when the ground is dry.

10. Don't let the weed crop win. Amateur gardeners often dream about dishes full of luscious fresh vegetables the moment they put their seed in. While they dream the weeds sometimes become the major crop.

11. Don't let the bugs beat you to it. Gardeners must be on the alert from beginning to end for insect armies and the onset of disease. Be ready with spray gun and duster and the proper death-dealing ammunition.

12. Don't let anything go to waste. If your garden yields too much for you to eat or store or preserve for yourself, see that someone else gets the leftovers. Tell your local Civilian Defense office about your surpluses.

AAA GIVES ESSENTIALS

FOR GOOD GARDENING

Every farm family is asked to grow a garden in 1943. This also applies to town families where suitable space is available. No other plot of ground on the farm of similar size contributes more to the health of the family and wholesome, economical production of food than the family vegetable garden. To attempt to evaluate the home garden in terms of dollars and cents is a difficult task when one considers the value of the crisp, juicy vegetables that come fresh from the real home garden and the definite cash savings in the year-round food budget.

It is not a difficult task to grow as many as 20 different vegetables during some period of the year in North Carolina, and have at least three or more different kinds growing each month in the garden for at least eight months of the year.

During the past few years, the AAA has been making payments on farm gardens meeting minimum requirements which are listed below.

1. The Garden shall be adequately protected from poultry and livestock. The home garden shall consist of not less than 1-10 of an acre per person, and preferably planted as one unit. However, not more than a one-acre garden will be required per family.

3. A minimum of ten different kinds of vegetables shall be produced during the year. Irish and sweet potatoes, corn and field peas may be planted elsewhere.

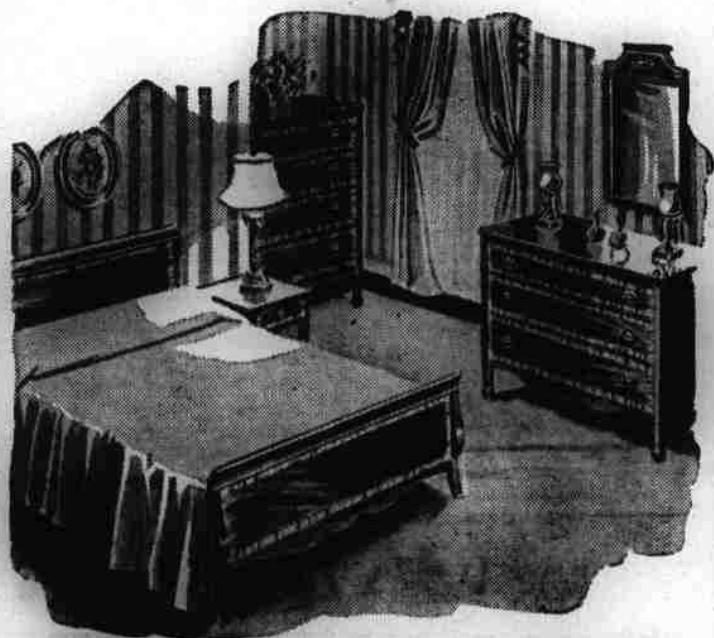
4. Three or more different vegetables shall be growing in the garden. (Continued On Page Eight)

Dozen 'Don'ts' For A Gardener

1. Don't start what you can't finish. Before you plant a garden, count the work involved even before seed-time and through harvest. Abandoned gardens are a waste of seed, fertilizer, tools, insecticides, and labor.
2. Don't waste good seed on bad soil. Gardens need good, well-drained soil, not the usual kind of city lots where soil is mostly cinders and rubbish. Places where weeds flourish are promising garden spots.
3. Don't work ground too soon. Starting too early will spoil the soil. When a piece of earth will crumble apart as you hold or press it between your fingers, the soil is dry enough to cultivate. Make sure yours is.
4. Don't run rows up and down a hill. If you must plant your garden on a hillside, make sure that the rows are horizontal long the line of the hill. If you plant them up and down, rain will wash off seed and topsoil.
4. Don't use too much seed. Crops seeded too thick will come up close together, they will need lots of thinning. Learn how to space the seed you use. Overseeding wastes seed and labor. Waste won't win.
6. Don't plant too much of one thing. Too much of any vegetable, even if it comes from your own garden, is hard to take unless you are sure someone else can use the surplus you can't use. Plant a variety of things.
7. Don't let the pole beans block out the beets. In fact, don't let any of the tall crops shade the short ones, what ever they are. Growing things must get sun. Plant climbers, like beans, to the north; short ones, to the south.
8. Don't wield too heavy a hoe. Vegetable roots grow near the surface. They are tender, too. When you cultivate them deeply, you injure the

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Don't be like that, lady. Invest your 10% with Uncle Sam — payday after payday. You'll get a big kick out of it. Knowing that you, personally, are sending him the guns, planes, bombs, tanks — whatever it is he needs!

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

If you are . . .

1. Already investing 10% of your pay in War Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan — boost that 10% if you can.
2. Working in a plant where the Plan is installed, but haven't signed up yet — sign up tomorrow.
3. Working in a plant where the Payroll Savings Plan hasn't been installed, talk to your union head, foreman, or plant manager — and see if it can't be installed right away. The local bank will be glad to help.
4. Unable to get in on the Payroll Savings Plan for any reason, go to your local bank, or wherever bonds are sold. They will be glad to help you start a plan of your own.

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