

**Now In Smoke of Battle
Against Dreaded Corn Borer**



A.F. WOODS

Under direct command of A. F. Woods, Director of Scientific Work, Department of Agriculture, and backed by a \$10,000,000 Federal appropriation, the government forces are making a determined effort to stamp out the European corn borer which threatens our crops. Destruction by fire before May 1 of all corn stalks, cobs, and stubble in the infested areas is the only method.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER

By M. L. Shipman

Raleigh, March 14.—State officialdom "heaved" a sigh of relief when the gavels fell finally and simultaneously in the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of 1927 shortly after the hour of twelve o'clock on last Tuesday night. State department heads always experience a period of suspense while the Legislature is in action and the recent session proved no exception from the rule. Not a single official question the good intentions of members of the General Assembly but the despatch with which many measures are enacted during the closing days creates concern in official circles which borders on desperation in the ranks of officials with efficient organizations and plans for future development. A "harmless little bill" is often the most dangerous and it is little wonder that a feeling of uneasiness creeps over the heads of departments with the approach of the closing days of a legislative session. However, the General Assembly which completed its work in the early hours of March 9th, 1927, has to its credit constructive rather than destructive measures with all major State departments reasonably well satisfied with the results of its labors.

A week prior to adjournment found the calendars of both branches crowded with important proposals seeking solution. Only a small number of State-wide measures had found their way to the statute books. The Revenue Bill had barely started on its way through the House; the appropriation measure was still in committee; the educational controversy threatened a hopeless split between the Senate and House and the question of outlining additional superior court districts had not been settled, although the Senate had previously approved the suggestion of seven new districts and the House four. Week end pilgrimages were abandoned and three weeks work were crowded into one by holding sessions morning, afternoon and night. During the closing days the spirit of compromise predominated and all differences over major issues were amicably adjusted. Conference committees were called into service the game of give and take ended controversies debated without solution in open session.

All told the General Assembly of 1927 passed 1173 new laws and 70 resolutions, a total of 1243, while scores of bills found their way to the table during the last couple of days. The court controversy was compromised without the creation of new districts. The Senate substituted for the House bill providing for four additional districts a measure authorizing the Governor to appoint four all-

time emergency judges, two from the east and a like number from the west and the latter body acquiesced rather than adjourn without making any provision to relieve crowded court dockets. The appropriation bill for permanent improvements went through practically as it was written by the committee. The House eliminated the item of \$90,000 for a radio station and the Senate added \$25,000 for hospitals for the insane. As finally enacted the bill carries an appropriation of \$5,247,000. The item for maintenance of charitable, educational and penal institutions is around \$15,100,000. The sum of \$750,000 was added to the equalization fund of 1925 for the public schools making that fund for the ensuing biennium \$3,250,000.

Few measures sponsored by Governor McLean were rejected. He asked for a law providing for the negotiation and sale of notes of the State in emergencies; authority allowing boards of directors of State hospitals to work inmates; the passage of bills to improve county government; to provide for the custody, investment and application of repayment of loans made from special building funds of the State; an issue of \$600,000 40-year payment State bonds for the construction of a bridge across the Lower Chowan River; the creation of a tax commission; extend life of the Education Commission; fix uniform compensation for members of boards of trustees; enlarge the powers and duties of the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds; complete the Revenue Building for the Automobile Department from the maintenance fund of the State Highway Department, an act providing for the supervision of reports required of receivers of State banks; a State law regulating weights and measures; the establishment of an industrial farm for women; to authorize and empower the Attorney General to conduct investigations upon request of the Governor and an amendment to the Revenue Act relating to tax on charitable, religious institutions, etc. The list of bills ratified shows that practically everything the Governor asked for was duly enrolled and ratified. A leader worthy of the name. Needless to suggest that Mr. McLean is patting himself on the back. He is not boasting, but naturally feels that the Legislature gave unstinted approval of the record of his administration the past two years. The Governor appears to possess the happy faculty of adjusting differences without a quarrel, or the exhibition of an ungovernable temper, a characteristic which stands to his credit.

Titles of bills ratified during the last three days of session:

To secure and protect vacant and unappropriated lands now property of the State; retirement of justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior court with compensation; issue highway bonds of the State; make uniform the law relative to arbitration; resolution to appoint commission to be associated with like commission created by act of congress and committees formed by the Sulgrave Institutions to commemorate the bicentennial of the birthday of George Washington; repeal act relative to presidential primaries; require registration of motor vehicles; and trailers, requiring payment of fees and providing penalties for taking vehicles without consent of owners and providing enforcement by the department of Revenue; provide method of governing the sales of stocks, bonds and other securities; to prevent forest fires; enlarge powers and duties of the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds; authorize issue of \$400,000 of bonds and notes of the State for the purchase of a prison in the State for a period of five years; farm; regulate the sale of doe (deer) regulate the sale of lands for re-investment; provide and improve the methods of county government; relative to public hearings of proposed changes in zoning ordinances; relief of the North-Carolina Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis; general act for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors; amending sections of the consolidated statutes relative to the distribution of supreme court reports and other publications to the State University; to provide for the creation of school districts; amend statutes relative to payment of dividends by corporations; enable the State Board of Education to act as trustee under the Rodman Educational Fund; authorize the Governor to remove notaries public and justices of the Peace for cause; authorize counties to refund outstanding indebtedness; repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the State wide game law; amend statutes relating to the appointment of guardians for insane persons; organization and control of colored orphanages of the State; relative to children in orphanages attending the public schools; touching service of process upon Insurance Commissioner and his duties in the premises; allow municipalities to fix and collect sewerage service charges; to prohibit persons from putting out poison; act amending statutes relating to certificates of stock; govern sale of lubricating oils for automobiles or other internal combustion engines; amend statutes relative to the election of directors of corporations; extend time for registration of State grants; governing sale of land in drainage districts; amend banking law in relation to industrial banks; general amendments to charters of corporations; increase salary of the Secretary of the State Board of Health and regulate pay of members; to provide for administration of the fiscal affairs of counties; authorize issuance of bonds for permanent improvement of State institutions; provide for issuance of notes and bonds of counties and for property taxation for payment thereof with interest; act for removal of dead bodies from cemeteries; to provide for the custody, investment and application of payments of loans made from special building funds of the State created by laws of 1925 and declare the same to be sinking funds

SEED POTATOES

It is false economy to save fifty cents or a dollar a bag by buying poor common potatoes when certified seed can be had—the most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. During the growing season the fields must be inspected at regular intervals to detect diseases. If the percentage exceeds the limit prescribed by law, the field is condemned. The small additional cost of certified seed over poor seed is not worth considering. There is less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every ten peck bag will carry the tag of inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

Certified Maine Grown Cobbler90c Peck
Maine Grown Bliss85c Peck
Maine Grown Rose75c Peck
Maine Grown Cobbler75c Peck

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J. W. Harris

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