

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Washington, February 23. — What is confidently expected to be the biggest small-home building boom in the history of the country has been started with the signing of the new Housing Bill.

Unlike many of the pump-priming methods of stimulating recovery, the new housing plan calls for no Federal appropriation except for administrative expenses. It authorizes national mortgage associations to underwrite mortgage loans made by private lending agencies, guaranteeing such loans up to a total of two billion dollars, or half as much again if the President so decrees. Mortgages may be guaranteed up to 90 per cent of the first \$6,000 and 80 per cent of the balance. This enables home-buyers to finance small homes with as little as a ten per cent down payment.

Expect 800,000 New Homes Yearly

The immediate spur to recovery will be due to an increase in the demand for durable goods and the products of allied industries as well as a wide gain in the employment fields directly and indirectly connected with the building trades.

Thousands of letters are being sent daily from Washington explaining to the regulations of the new Housing Act to lending institutions throughout the land.

Conservative estimates place the number of small buildings to be constructed each year for the next five years between 600,000 and 800,000. The new Bill likewise opens up a new field in the encouragement of heavy building by extending mortgage insurance to rental projects constructed by private persons or corporations to a value as high as \$200,000, and on projects by limited dividend corporations to as great a value as \$5,000,000.

This Is a Political Year

The whole outlook is clouded, so far as legislation by Congress and definition of policies by the Administration are concerned, by the fact that this is a political year. Political reasons must be sought behind every official act and utterance, in view of the approaching Senatorial contests in 32 states and the Congressional elections in all 48 of them.

Much Senatorial action is being tempered by the desire for Presidential backing in the primaries, except in the case of Democratic Senators who have already gone on record as opposed to the President. The test there is their attitude on the Supreme Court bill last Summer, over which the party's first and widest split occurred. Those nine, Adams of Colorado, Clark of Missouri, George of Georgia, Gillette of Iowa, Lonergan of Connecticut, McCarran of Nevada, Smith of South Carolina, Tydings of Maryland and Van Nuys of Indiana were in effect read out of the Democratic party by National Chairman Farley, and therefore the political interest in their fate at the respective primaries is intense.

Case of Barkley vs. Chandler

Many Senators who have most consistently stood by the President will likewise face bitterly-contested primary fights. Among those so regarded are Senators McAdoo of California, Bulkeley of Ohio, Dietrich of Illinois and Claude Pepper of Florida.

Most spectacular and closer to the political vision of Washington is the threat to the seat of Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky by Governor Albert B. (Happy) Chandler.

There is no question as to where Senator Barkley stands in Presidential favor. He was Mr. Roosevelt's personal choice for Majority Leader when Senator Robinson died, and he is the Administration's chief reliance in the Senate. Not long ago President Roosevelt sent his trusted secretary, Marvin McIntyre, to Kentucky to see what he could do to help the Senator in the primaries of August 6.

How Chandler Went to Washington

At the same time Gov. Chandler was in Washington trying to "sell" the President the idea of naming Senator Logan to the Federal Bench, so that Chandler could get into the Senate without having to fight Senator Barkley. The President refused to take part in any such deal, though the only official statement on the subject was Chairman Farley's declaration that the Democratic National Committee would not stand in the way of any man who aspired to office and had no concern in primary contests.

Washington was not greatly impressed, except in its sense of humor, by Gov. Chandler's descent on Washington. Nothing like it, one observer remarks, has been seen here since Huey Long. Mr. Chandler was accompanied by an armed bodyguard, a member of the state police, and by a retinue of three advisers. The governor is now trying to convince Kentuckians that Barkley favors the anti-Lynching Bill—of which the Senator has given no indication—and that his support of the Wages-and-Hours bill is contrary to Kentucky sentiment.

"Sonny Boy" and \$10,000 Stake

It is generally understood here that there is almost nothing the President would not do for his friend Senator Barkley that "Happy" is regarded as a very brash

STARS AND BARS ON U. S. COINS



For the first time in the history of this nation the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy appear on a United States minted half dollar. A replica of the Confederate flag appears on the commemorative half dollar issued by the U. S. government to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg and the final reunion of the surviving veterans of the war between the states. The coins, limited to an issue of 50,000, sell for \$1.65 each. They are available through the Pennsylvania State Commission, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

young man. The attention which his clash with Senator Barkley has attracted to him is leading to many inquiries as to how he got elected Governor over the opposition of the regular Kentucky Democratic organization. One theory is that he charmed the voters by his beautiful singing of Al Jolson's "Sonny Boy" at political meetings. Another, more generally credited, is that he was "staked" by Col. Edward R. Bradley, of Idle Hour Farm, near Lexington, Ky., and the Beach Club of Palm Beach. The charge that it was a \$10,000 contribution from the world's greatest gambling house owner which started Happy Chandler into the Executive Mansion at Frankfort is not expected to help him persuade Kentucky voters that he ought to supplant Alben Barkley in the Senate.

There seems to be plenty of rules for success, but none at all for failure. This must be because it doesn't take any.

RCA Victor

Just Push a Button!

RCA VICTOR

Electric Tuning

DOES THE REST!

TRY IT TODAY!



RADIOS, TOO, HAVE BIRTHDAYS

And every year brings old-age ills nearer. Maybe they are only growing-pains, but whatever they are, the standard RCA Radio "Check-Up" will get at the seat of the trouble. Why not make your radio an annual present of the RCA "Check-Up" at only \$1.50, including everything except new RCA Radio Tubes or parts? Call us now!

RAYNOR'S Radio Shop

Largest and Most Complete Electrical Store in Franklin County

Phone 454-6 Louisburg, N. C.

WE RECOMMEND RCA RADIO TUBES

Some Franklin County History

(By REV. E. H. DAVIS)

On the Franklinton Road just opposite our new County Home stands another historic place, the property and the present residence of Mrs. D. G. Pearce and her interesting family. In former years as far back as any now living can remember it was known as the Kilpatrick place. Though often repaired and possibly rebuilt the old house still wears some of the distinguishing features it has ever had—notably one. Though really a two-story house the roof comes to the level of the first floor—making the windows of the upper-story to open apparently through the roof. Why? I have always heard that in that distant day when it was built there was a special tax on two-story houses and this was done in order to evade that. In front of the old place in the recollection of many now living on the South side of the road there stretched a memorable row of Cedars low-branched and of dense foliage making that road which hugged it closely on the North attractive enough in the summer but the dread of all travelers and I doubt not of all teams too in the winter. The mud of that stretch of road, deep and red and winter-long was notorious. But whence the name Kilpatrick? I have always thought that it was for the reason that Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, a Union cavalry officer had his headquarters there when a part of Sherman's army came through Louisburg on its way back North after Johnson's surrender near Durham, April 1865. Recently I wrote the Secretary of War, to find out if he could. If Gen. John A. Logan and Judson Kilpatrick did pass through here on their way back North after Johnson's surrender. He wrote me back that they were both present at the surrender—Logan in charge of an infantry division and Kilpatrick of cavalry—but they could not tell what was their line of march afterwards, I know personally that John A. Logan was here. Though I was only a matter of five years old I remember his face distinctively. My father had been broken up in midst of his school term by the arrival of the Yankee soldiers and dispossessed of the Academy. On a day memorable to me, he went there to see the condition of things. I accompanied him. The whole grove—the town, as well—was full of blue coats. Distinctly do I remember our going down that avenue in company with an officer. The rows of tents on

each side, and one tent well out in the avenue. In that tent there sat at a table one with a face that indelibly impressed me—a dark complected man with heavy black hair, and a long black moustache. Nineteen years after that, James G. Blaine and John A. Logan were nominated by the Republicans for President and Vice President of the United States. When their pictures appeared in the papers I told my father that I must have seen those men somewhere. He reminded me of that day and said that this U. S. Senator and Vice Presidential candidate was none other than the Union General I had seen with his black hair and moustache so many years before. The Academy building was being used as a storage place for the corn being brought in from every quarter to feed the horses of the Union cavalry force. At the time of my father's going there the whole floor was filled up to the level of the windows and such was the weight that the sills beneath were sagged or broken. While I can not surely connect Gen. Kilpatrick's name with this place this much is sure—he was in charge of a cavalry force at the time of Johnston's surrender—some part of this force, certainly passed through Louisburg on its return North—it is certain that John A. Logan passed through here and the soldiers with him gathered a great quantity of corn stored in the Academy and other places for the use of the army, also that Logan with his infantry and Kilpatrick with his cavalry were not only together at Durham at the time of the surrender but had been cooperating before around Fayetteville, Goldsboro and Bennington. Add to this that for many years afterwards the place in the minds of many—some of whom still live—has been associated with that same Judson Kilpatrick. And yet some of our oldest citizens, Bro. Wiley Holmes and Messrs. Charlie Neal and O. H. Harris tell me that a family by the name of Kilpatrick certainly lived at that place before the war. I have endeavored to find some trace of them but up to this time have not been able to do so.

Speaking of Gen. Sherman's army and the possibility of his coming to Louisburg reminds me of the familiar story of the three leading citizens of the town going to meet him in Raleigh to surrender the place. Ushered in to his august presence they stated their mission. "Louisburg, Louisiana," said the General, "where in h— is that." Just what answer these grave men made to that question or how they felt history does not record.

Subscribe to The Franklin Times

THE DOCTOR

Tells The Story By W. E. Aughinbaugh, M. D.

FALLACIOUS BELIEFS REGARDING HUMANITY

Perhaps no physician is better adapted to discuss the erroneous beliefs to which the majority of the laymen subscribe than Dr. Tom A. Williams, of Washington, D. C.—a friend of mine and a most experienced doctor.

In a recent talk with him he set forth the popular misconceptions about the human body and they are so worth while and so absolutely true that I take the liberty of telling them here. Eight hours sleep is positively not essential for health. Edison, and thousands of other intellectual men, did with a few hours sleep daily and enjoyed excellent health. Insomnia never leads to insanity. Overwork is not responsible for a nervous breakdown and fatigue does not accumulate from day to day in the system and ultimately necessitate a long period for recuperation. One does not need to plan his diet with great care, neither is a variety of food eaten at the same time harmful. Cucumbers and milk; oranges and milk, whiskey and oysters acids and milk is not in the least incompatible and do not cause sour stomach, neither are they causes for indigestion.

Constipation is not the base of all physical ailments, and it positively is not the result of eating the wrong kinds of food. Certain foods, such as fresh vegetables, and special fruits, help in overcoming the condition but there are other factors much more important which bring about this ailment. One's mind has much to do with the physical condition of every individual. Dr. Billings mentions a case of an army officer who suffered a slight wound, which should not have inconvenienced him. He was unusually robust, strong, healthy, but declared he knew he would die on the fourth day as a result of this injury, which he did. An autopsy showed that every organ of his body was exceptionally healthful and that the wound could not possibly have caused his death, but he died nevertheless, because of a mere mental suggestion.

It is claimed for conditioned air that it reduces the number of heat prostrations in summer and the number of colds in winter.

WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY

QUESTION: If a grocer employs his wife and children in his store, are they covered by the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act?

ANSWER: Yes. The old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act cover all employees and do not exempt family employment. It is important to bear in mind also that where a portion of the remuneration received is in kind, i. e., in food, lodging, clothes, etc., that remuneration also constitutes wages as defined in Title II of the Social Security Act.

QUESTION: Does the unemployment compensation tax apply on the total wages of an employee or just on the first \$3,000 earned in one year?

ANSWER: The unemployment compensation tax is payable entirely by the employer in this State and is assessed on his total pay roll, without regard to the amount of earnings of any one employee. In other words, the \$3,000 per year maximum applies under Title VIII of the Social Security Act. It does not apply in connection with the unemployment compensation tax of this State.

QUESTION: Will monthly old-age insurance payments be made to everyone after the age of 65?

ANSWER: No. In order to receive monthly old-age retirement benefits from the Federal Government, individuals must have been employed in at least five different calendar years after 1936 in what might be roughly termed "industry and commerce" and their wages from such employment must be at least a total of \$2,000 and they must have reached the age of 65.

QUESTION: Must an employee be employed continuously and uninterrupted during the five-year period required to qualify for monthly benefits?

A: No. One day's gainful employment in each of five different calendar years is sufficient to meet the five-year minimum requirement.

The Federated Cooperative Farmers Exchange at New Bern has cured 90,000 pounds of meat for farmers of Craven and adjoining counties so far this season.

age insurance payments be made to everyone after the age of 65?

ANSWER: No. In order to receive monthly old-age retirement benefits from the Federal Government, individuals must have been employed in at least five different calendar years after 1936 in what might be roughly termed "industry and commerce" and their wages from such employment must be at least a total of \$2,000 and they must have reached the age of 65.

QUESTION: Must an employee be employed continuously and uninterrupted during the five-year period required to qualify for monthly benefits?

A: No. One day's gainful employment in each of five different calendar years is sufficient to meet the five-year minimum requirement.

The Federated Cooperative Farmers Exchange at New Bern has cured 90,000 pounds of meat for farmers of Craven and adjoining counties so far this season.

666 SALVE for **COLDS**

Liquid - Tablets price 10c & 25c

Salve - Nose Drops 1-28-19t

"I GROW... AND KNOW... TOBACCO!"

MY FOUR BROTHERS AND I HAVE BEEN PLANTING TOBACCO FOR 20 YEARS. CAMEL PAID TOP PRICES FOR EVERY POUND OF MY LAST CROP THAT WAS TOP GRADE. I DIDN'T GET ANY SUCH PRICE FOR THE REST OF IT. I'VE SMOKED CAMELS FOR 17 OR 18 YEARS—I KNOW THE QUALITY THAT GOES INTO 'EM. I SEE MORE PLANTERS SMOKIN' CAMELS THAN ANY OTHER BRAND.

MR. JOHN WALLACE, JR. successful planter for 20 years

"WE SMOKE CAMELS BECAUSE WE KNOW TOBACCO"

TOBACCO PLANTERS SAY

TONKEL'S NOW SHOWING

A Complete Line of Spring Merchandise

Ladies Toppers and 3-4 length COATS Values up to \$19.95 SPECIAL **\$9.95**

Ladies Silk Dresses. Very newest Styles and Patterns Values up to \$9.95 SPECIAL **\$4.95**

Ladies Silk DRESSES A Very large selection. Beautiful Spring Patterns, Values up to \$6.95 SPECIAL **\$2.95**

Mens and Young Mens Overcoats Values up to \$19.95 YOUR CHOICE **\$9.95**

Shop At **TONKELS** Something Always NEW

TONKEL'S DEPARTMENT STORE, INC.

OUTFITTERS FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

"Louisburg's Shopping Center"

Watch THE CROPS OF THE MAN WHO USES S-D GOODS!

"SEEING is believing" is particularly true when you talk about fertilizer. For making claims for fertilizer is one thing, and living up to those claims is something else.

That is why we say—watch the crops of the man who uses S-D goods. See for yourself the kind of crops that you, too, can grow—crops that excel for both quantity and quality—top-money crops.

We know that by doing so you will be convinced—we know that you will think it only common sense to insist on S-D goods—and we know that you will be glad to join the ranks of thousands of S-D customers who have achieved more than moderate success, not only in one season, but in season after season.

SMITH-DOUGLASS CO. INC.

PLANTS AT NORFOLK, VA. • DANVILLE, VA. • KINSTON, N. C. • MURFREESBORO, N. C. • WASHINGTON, N. C.

FERTILIZERS FOR TOBACCO • TRUCK • COTTON • PEANUTS • GRAIN

Louisburg Supply Co., Inc., Louisburg, N. C.

W. M. Woodlief, Youngsville, N. C.