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Korean Pavlova Dances In New York



NEW YORK—Sai Shoki, Korean noblewoman and premiere danseuse of the Orient, who has just appeared at the Guild Theatre, New York, on her tour of the world as dance interpreter of Oriental History. She will incorporate American dance designs in an original pattern symbolizing the spirit of the Occident.

ration in Washington include raising the maximum Federal grant to states for Old Age Assistance administered by the states, from \$15 a month to \$20; beginning monthly payments under the Old Age Insurance provisions of the law in 1940 instead of in 1942 and to change the rates from the present minimum of \$10 a month and maximum of \$85 a month, to \$30 and \$60; to provide monthly benefits to widows and young children of beneficiaries dying before the age of 65, and immediately to extend the provisions of the law to cover farm workers, domestic servants, self-employed persons and other groups not now covered by the Act.

There are many questions which need to be answered before anybody can say positively that any one of those proposals would be desirable. There still remains unanswered the question as to how far the Government of the United States ought to commit itself to making liberal provisions for everybody above a certain age.

There is great difference of opinion about the financial soundness of the insurance phases of Social Security as now set up. And great confusion and many disparities have arisen from the workings of the scheme of cooperation between the Federal government and the states in the matter of pensions for the indigent aged.

We look for exciting discussions and the spilling of a lot of loose language when the new Congress gets down to the consideration of old age pensions.

THE NEW LABOR LAW

One result of the new Wage-and-Hour law, which has just gone into effect, is bound to be some new decisions by the courts of what constitutes interstate commerce. The whole question of the line where Federal authority begins and State rights end is involved in this Act of Congress, which is a far-reaching statute and likely to give employment to lawyers for a long time.

The essence of the new law is that any person, firm or corporation doing as much as 20 percent of its business interstate commerce must pay its lowest-paid employees a minimum of 25 cents an hour for all time worked up to 44 hours a week, and if they are required or permitted to work more than 44 hours, they must be paid time-and-a-half for the overtime.

It is difficult for the ordinary business man to decide for himself whether he comes under the scope of the new law. What is interstate commerce? How much of the raw material used by a local builder, for example, has to come from another state before the construction of a house comes into the stream of interstate commerce?

The house itself is, of course, not an interstate transaction; it remains in the state where it was built. But the lumber may have come, and often does, from a state a thousand or more miles away; the nails, hardware, electric fixtures, plumbing equipment from other states. Does the builder's business come under the scope of the Wage-and-Hour Act or not?

Reports have been published of numerous business enterprises, especially in the cheap-labor regions of the South, which have practically shut up shop and dismissed numbers of workers, for fear of being penalized if they do not raise wages all around, or of doing business at a loss if they do.

Nobody in America wants to see the American wage-earner getting less than a living wage. But certainly everybody in America wants to see exemptions made in cases where conforming with the law may put a man out of business. We do not know that that will be the result of the new labor law in many cases. We hope that it will not. But business men have expressed doubts and fears about various businesses and it is essential that these cases be carefully analyzed.

EDITORIAL

It is hoped that before all the street funds have been spent arrangements may be made to open another outlet from town in each direction. This is badly needed.

In an opinion given Rose's Stores the Attorney General says: "The giving away of a radio to the holder of a ticket drawn from tickets furnished to purchasers when sales are made would violate the North Carolina lottery laws." The former operators of slot machines who have been made to discontinue their use by the Courts of the State, want to know why the Courts don't stop others from using the lottery schemes that also are violations of law.

THOSE MOUNTING TAXES

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States alleges that the increase of taxes by Federal, state and local governments, by diverting a high-proportion of the national income from private enterprise to non-productive governmental uses, is a powerful brake upon the growth and activity of business and industry.

In its recently-issued booklet, "Facts about taxes and public spending" this national organization of business men gives some surprising statistics.

Since 1923 the volume of money collected in taxes in the United States has nearly doubled, it says. The tax burden of the individual citizen has increased from \$79.86 a year to \$130.75, of which practically half is in Federal taxes, the rest by other governmental units.

The increase in the proportion of Federal taxes, from less than a third to nearly half of the total tax burden, has not kept the national Government from going into debt. On the contrary, Government is still spending nearly 50 percent more than it collects in taxes.

Out of every dollar of national income taxes take 17.6 cents, while expenditures run at the rate of 24 percent of the earnings of the people. Since 1930, the Chamber says, the Federal Government alone has spent \$24,000,000,000 more than it has received.

There are only two ways in which the annual deficit in the national budget can be averted. One is to reduce Federal expenditures, drastically. The other way is by increased taxation.

MR. WALLACE'S TWO-PRICE PLAN

The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wallace, has suggested a project for utilizing farm surpluses and at the same time contributing to the relief of the needy one-third of the population. The Wallace idea is what might be termed "domestic dumping" of the agricultural surplus instead of giving foreign buyers the benefit of lower prices than American consumers pay.

The Wallace "two-price plan" would be for the Government to buy surplus crops through the Federal Surplus Crop Corporation at a lower price than the open market will pay the growers, then induce the railroads to make a special low rate, and at terminal markets offer the products so handled only to persons unable to pay full market prices, at a price to be fixed by Government.

The plan seems to offer several complications. Are these goods offered at low prices to be sold through the regular retail trade? If so, how is the dealer going to be compensated for handling them? How is the discrimination to be made between those who can pay the regular price and those who are to be the beneficiaries of the low prices?

The Wallace plan is stated to be an answer to the advocates of the domestic allotment plan who would dump surplus crops which America cannot consume, on the foreign markets at whatever they will bring. So far the plan is in the early conversation stage. It looks as if Mr. Wallace had proposed it as a "trial balloon" to test public sentiment. Our information is that the idea has not met with encouragement by farmers.

Mr. Wallace seems to have forgotten the merchant who contributes his mite to the maintenance of the government and community. If you take his retail trade by selling goods for less than costs, and thereby put him out of business what is going to become of him?

OLD AGE PENSIONS

In the face of the increasing pressure from many sources for "liberalizing" the system of old age pensions for everybody, and the very considerable number of members of the new Congress who are committed to one or another of the various pension plans advocated in different parts of the country, it is more than probable that serious efforts will be made when Congress meets to amend the Social Security Act in various ways. Plans which are said to have support by the Admini-

Home Sweet Home

TURN THAT DARN THING OFF!
IT'S BLAH, BLAH ALL THE TIME,
JUMBLED JAZZ AND ADNOID CROONERS
'TILL I'M ABOUT CRAZY ~~~~~
YOU KIDS OUGHT TO IMPROVE YOUR
MINDS AND LISTEN TO SOME OF THE
IMPORTANT POLITICAL TALKS
THEY'RE HAVING NOWADAYS ~~~~~

DON'T YOU LIKE DOROTHY LAMOUR?
I THINK SHE'S JUST DEE-VINE!

NERTS, POP, DON'T BE THAT WAY!
CHARLIE Mc CARTHY'S GOT IT
ALL OVER THOSE STUFFED SHIRTS YOU THINK ARE SO HOT ~~~~~

Princess Awards Prize.



STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN. Princess Margaretha, daughter of Prince Gustaf Adolf and great grand-daughter of King Gustaf of Sweden, makes the award to the winner at a parade on children's day in Stockholm. The Princess will be four years old this month.

HUNTING AND FISHING GUIDES

The N. C. State Employment Service is making a State-wide survey to obtain data as to the availability of guides, including both commercial and sport fishing, and also hunting guides. In order to secure this information for the benefit of the public, all hunting and fishing guides employed, or unemployed, are requested to register at the nearest State Employment office in the community in which they live.

As a public service to individuals in North Carolina, and other states who may vacation in North Carolina, all guides are urged to register with the Service so that the availability of guides will be known. In this way the Employment Service wishes to cooperate with persons who would require the services of hunting and fishing guides.

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for all occasions at greatly reduced prices. Visit our Market and let us serve you.

Also A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES and FEEDS

Cash and Carry Market

JOHN W. HARRIS, Proprietor
Sell Your Cotton and Tobacco in Louisburg.

NEGRO ORPHANS COMING

Sunday evening, Nov. 20, 1938, at 7:30 P. M. there will be rendered a concert by the Negro orphans from the Oxford Orphanage at South Main Street Baptist Church. This is a state institution, very much in need of funds. We extend a very cordial invitation to both white and colored to attend this concert. We hope our people will turn out in large numbers, to help this institution get some necessary furniture. This is a golden opportunity to help our needy boys and girls.

Rev. D. P. Lewis, Chairman,
George C. Pollard, Secretary.

The PENGUIN

IT JUST SITS 'ROUND AND SAYS 'NOTHIN' NO!

IS THERE A MARKET FOR PENGUIN EGGS? NO!

TO DO BUSINESS, ADVERTISE

PENDER Quality Food Stores

CHECK THESE VALUES

LAND O' LAKES AMERICAN
CHEESE, 2 lbs. 31c

PICKLES Langs Dill or Sour 10c
 Quart Jar

PEAS DRIED 3 lbs. 13c
 BLACKEYE

BROOMS EAGLE No. 6 Size 39c

CAKES CHOCOLATE PECAN TOP lb. 15c

TISSUE WALDORF 4 rolls 17c

SYRUP VERMONT MAID 12-oz. Bottle 19c

COLONIAL
MACARONI, 3 pkgs. 10c

SPAGHETTI COLONIAL 3 Pkgs. 10c

NOODLES COLONIAL 3 Pkgs. 10c

ROE GORTON'S Deep Sea 14-oz. Can 15c

CAKE Chocolate Malted Milk Large Size 25c

PEAS COLONIAL SWEET 3 No. 2 Cans 25c

COFFEE DOUBLE-FRESH GOLDEN BLEND, lb. 15c

WHOLE SOME — DELICIOUS!
 OUR PRIDE
BREAD 18 oz. Loaf 8c

DOLLARS SENT AWAY FOR PRINTING
 Never Come Back
 Let Us Do Your Printing

FOR RENT
 SPACE IN THIS PAPER
 Will Arrange To Suit
 GOOD NEIGHBORS—PRICES TO FIT YOUR BUSINESS