

COOLEY'S TOBACCO PROGRAM CHANGES NEARING APPROVAL

Washington, May 20.—Representative Harold D. Cooley is launching efforts to secure early Senate action on proposed changes in the AAA tobacco program as the House moved toward final passage of the six amendments sponsored by the 4th District, North Carolina, congressman.

The House Agriculture Committee, of which the Tar Heel representative is a member, placed his measures on the House consent calendar where, because of their non-controversial nature, they are expected to be adopted unanimously.

"I am confident that the amendments will encounter no difficulty," Rep. Cooley stated today. "They represent the needs of the tobacco industry and are necessary to improve the lot of all involved."

Amendment No. 1 would make it possible, in fixing the amount of the marketing quota, to make allowance for any temporary increase in the carry-over of tobacco in this country arising from the storing of tobacco in this country, which, except for unusual conditions, such as the effect of the European war, would have been exported to and stored in foreign countries.

Amendment No. 2 would give authority for adjusting upward and marketing quota for any marketing year so that the adjustment of marketing needed to eliminate the quantity of tobacco in excess of the reserve supply level may be spread over a period longer than one year. This should result in less change of farm allotments and quotas from year to year and in less variation in the size of the crops placed on the market.

Amendment No. 3 would provide for conducting a referendum on the question of whether producers favor the establishment of tobacco marketing quotas for a period longer than one year. The definite establishment of marketing quotas for a period of two or three years would make it possible to provide in advance for adjustments over a period of years to eliminate excess supplies of tobacco. Such a procedure would be desirable when the full adjustment required is so large that drastic reductions in allotments would be required to make all the adjustments in one year.

Amendment No. 4 would remove the present provision in the act that the marketing quota for any state in the case of flue-cured tobacco shall not be less than 75

percent of the 1937 production of flue-cured tobacco in the state and would provide instead that the national marketing quota for the next three years shall not be reduced more than 10 percent below the 1940-41 marketing quota and that the farm acreage allotments for the same years be adjusted uniformly in relation to the 1940 farm allotments, with the exception that any farm allotment of one acre or less not be reduced below the 1940 allotment.

This proposal is intended to simplify the determination of allotments, protect small farmers, and reduce administrative costs. The proposal recognizes that the Burley and flue-cured tobacco allotments for the next three years will need to be about the same size as the 1940 allotments in order to eliminate the present surplus and that any changes in the allotments are likely to be small. This being the case, any changes can be made with less misunderstanding and irritation on the part of farmers and for much smaller administrative costs if they are made on a uniform basis. Also, if farmers know that the changes will be uniform they can better plan their operations in view of the needed adjustments of marketings of tobacco.

Amendment No. 5, subsection (a) would permit the carrying over by producers of tobacco from one marketing year to another without payment of penalty on such tobacco if it was "within quota" in the year from which it is carried over if a smaller amount of tobacco is produced on the farm in the year to which the tobacco is carried over, so as to make possible marketing of the tobacco within the farm marketing quota. It also is intended to prevent evasion of the marketing quotas by selling of tobacco just prior to the beginning of the marketing year, rather than during the normal marketing season, which comes in the marketing year, and when the tobacco ordinarily would be marketed.

Subsection (b) of this amendment would facilitate and assure payment of the penalty upon tobacco marketed in excess of the farm quotas and provide for payment from the penalties collected, before such penalties are covered into the general fund of the Treasury, of any amount of penalty collected in excess of the amount due upon the marketing of any tobacco.

Amendment No. 6 would strengthen enforcement of the marketing quotas by increasing the fine upon any tobacco warehouseman or dealer who fails or refuses, after notice of 15 days, to make a true report or keep

true records as required by the regulations with respect to the tobacco marketing quotas. The regulations with respect to records and reports would be prepared after consultation with warehousemen and dealers. Increasing the maximum penalty would tend to insure compliance with these regulations in the case of any warehousemen or dealers who might otherwise attempt to violate the law.

MRS. MARY CHESSON DEAD

Plymouth, N. C. — Funeral services were held in the Christian Church here Sunday afternoon at 3:30 for Mrs. Mary Della Chesson, 74, who died at her Third Street home in Plymouth Thursday night as the result of a severe heart attack.

Rev. N. A. Taylor, pastor of the Hallaway Street Christian Church in Durham, officiated, assisted by the Rev. O. L. Hardwick of the local Methodist Church. Interment took place in the St. Delight's Christian Church cemetery near Roper.

A large crowd attended the final rites for Mrs. Chesson who was a lifelong resident of Washington County, well known and well liked. For 50 years she was a member of the Christian Church. She was the daughter of the late Whitman J. Harrison and Mrs. Mary Frances Harrison.

Her husband, Otis M. Chesson, who has been dead for 10 years, was a well known planter and was vitally interested in public affairs.

Surviving are the following: Sons, T. T. Chesson, Durham; O. A. Chesson, Roper, H. R. Chesson, Louisburg; daughters, Mrs. Neva G. Harrison, Louisburg, Mrs. J. D. Berger, Richmond, Va., Mrs. J. R. Manning, Plymouth; brothers, William C. Walter L., Whitman J., and Edlow G. Harrison, all of Plymouth.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr. R. F. Yarborough,
County Health Officer

Tubercular and Orthopedic Clinics

Don't forget the Tubercular Clinic at the Health Office May 27th to May 31st. It will be necessary to make an engagement for this Clinic.

The Orthopedic Clinic will be conducted by Dr. R. B. Raney, of Duke Hospital on June 4th from 9:00 A. M. to 12:00 A. M.

Men drivers were involved in more than 90 per cent of last year's fatal accidents in this county.

MARKERS IN PRIMARY

The 1939 General Assembly made a very drastic change in the use of markers in primaries, according to the Chairman of the State Board of Elections.

The only voters who may be assisted in the marking of their ballots are those who cannot read and those who, because of physical handicap, such as blindness, paralysis or other disabling defect, are unable to mark their ballot.

In an official opinion, the Attorney General ruled that only those illiterate registered under the Grandfather Clause of the Constitution were entitled to assistance by reason of their inability to read.

When a voter is entitled to assistance in the marking of the ballot, he must obtain the assistance from a near relative, (husband and wife; parent and child; brother and sister; or grandparent and grandchild) but if no such near relative is present, he may then ask any other voter of the precinct who has not assisted any other voter, to give him the assistance. If, however, there is present no near relative, or other voter who has not marked another ballot, the voter may then, but only then, call upon the registrar or a judge of elections for assistance.

The registrar is required to keep a record of all voters who receive assistance and the names of the persons giving assistance.

It is not only unlawful for any person to give assistance, but also unlawful for any person to receive or permit assistance except under the terms of the Act.

The Act does not prevent mem-

bers of the same family (husband and wife; parent and child; brother and sister; grandparent and grandchild) from assisting one another, and no record is required of such.

ALERT ITEMS

Well it looks like we are going to have some hot weather after all.

Mr. W. H. Faulkner had the misfortune of getting his hand broken hauling lumber the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Evans and children and Mr. Alex Fowler, of near Ingleside, were visitors at Mr. George Ball's last Sunday.

Miss Mary Bumgarner returned home Saturday from a visit to her people in the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lee Faulk-

ner, of Alert, wishes to announce the birth of a daughter, Alice Ann, on May the 6th.

Miss Frances Faulkner, of Alert, has congratulation of getting the medal of the seventh grade at Gold Sand school for the best citizenship and was also presented a present from her teacher, Mrs. Roy Gupton, for not being absent a day from school throughout the session.

There has been right much sickness through this section but is somewhat better now.

We were glad to have right many new visitors at Mountain Grove Sunday School last Sunday, still there is much room yet.

Mr. E. R. Ball, of Alert, has purchased a new tractor and is going out building roads now.

Well it this gets through watch the funny paper for us again.

—BLUE JAY.

A new Federal program to boost the use of cotton calls for the manufacture and sale of not more than one million bale covers made of cotton bagging.

ADVISES YOUNG GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD

Thousands of young girls entering womanhood have found it well to read this book. It tells them how to get the most out of their lives, how to choose a husband, how to manage a home, how to be a good mother, how to be a good citizen, and how to be a good woman. It is a book that every young girl should have.

—WOMEN'S FRIEND

A Year of Action Results in The Old North State's "Clean Up or Close Up" Campaign

Twelve months ago the North Carolina beer industry went into action to commence weeding out those relatively few beer retailers who, by practices unbecoming good citizens, tended to bring reproach on the great law-abiding majority. "Clean Up or Close Up" was the ultimatum issued them and we feel that our action results speak for themselves.

To date, 78 beer licenses have been revoked—revoked because 78 beer dealers used their licenses to shield illegal activities. Thus are being removed the bad spots that, left alone, would smear the reputation of the thousands who operate within the bounds of decency and ethical business conduct.

As a new year begins, this committee states anew its determination to carry forward aggressively its now well-established program . . . and asks continuance of your alertness to patronize only decent, reputable beer outlets.

Brewers and North Carolina Beer Distributors Committee

EDGAR H. BAIN, State Director

813-817 Commercial Building

Raleigh, N. C.

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them!

Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood stream free of an excess of toxic impurities. The act of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter the kidneys must remove from the blood if good health is to endure.

When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause body-wide distress. One may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feeling tired, nervous, all worn out.

Frequent, scanty or burning passages are sometimes further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbance.

The recognized and proper treatment is a diuretic medicine to help the kidneys get rid of excess poisonous body waste. Use Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed the country over. Insist on Doan's. Sold at all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

THE FORD WAY OF DOING BUSINESS

The Ford Motor Company was founded by a working-man for working-men. Its present officers began as employees of the Company. It was the first company to pay a minimum wage, beginning in 1914, at the then astounding figure of \$5 a day. That was double the prevailing wage of the time. The Ford minimum is now \$6 a day for all employees engaged in production work. And from that, the wages rise to \$10.80 a day, with the average wage \$7.25, exclusive of salaried employees.

The Ford Motor Company was the first large company to establish the 8-hour day—also in 1914. And the 40-hour week was inaugurated by the Ford Motor Company in 1926, years before any such laws existed.

The Ford Motor Company employs men without regard to race, creed or color. It is common knowledge that working conditions in the Ford shops are the best that science and constant care can make them. A square deal, a just wage and stabilized employment for a large proportion of our employees—and as fully stabilized for all as conditions will permit—enable our men to retain their personal independence.

In consequence of these policies the Ford Motor Company has one of the finest bodies of employees in the world. The larger proportion are mature men of long service with the Company—sober, decent family men. Hundreds of them have been with the Company for more than 25 years—thousands for more than 15 years. Their health record, home ownership and citizenship records are good.

All this is reflected in Ford products, whether cars, trucks or tractors. The work is honestly done. Materials are the best that can be made or procured. Less profit to the Company and more value to the customer is known throughout the motoring world as "Ford's way of doing business."

Ford Motor Company was the first to make a motor car within the means of the average family—quitting the manufacture of what was then the largest selling model in the world to do so. Its chosen field in all the 29 years since that time has been the average American family—for which it has consistently provided car facilities which formerly only the wealthy could buy.

It is the policy of the Ford Motor Company to share the benefits of advanced methods and management with workers and public alike. Increased wages and employment over a period of many years have resulted in

A 300 per cent increase in the built-in value of the Ford car and a 75 per cent reduction in its price.

Henry Ford and Edsel Ford keep daily personal touch with all phases of Ford manufacture. In a conference with his staff, Henry Ford often says: "Go ahead—I'll sit here and represent the public."

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

LEGGETT'S OFFER STYLE VALUE AND COMFORT FOR THE HOT WEATHER AHEAD --

HATS
--- 97c to \$1.98 ---

Big, beautiful Hats to give you new charm and grace --- wide stiff sailors --- smart bretons --- stunning straws, panamas, felt and linens, gaily ribboned. White, Natural, Navy and Black.

Exciting New FROCKS FOR COOL COMFORT \$1.98

-- Bemberg
-- Batiste
-- Voile
-- Dimity

Gypsy styles, boleros, fitted, dressmaker and costume suits are all big in both prints and solids this season. Sizes 12 - 20.

LEGGETT'S BARGAIN HIGHLIGHTS

HOSE 10c pair Thirty dozen new Silk Hose for Ladies in thirds. All the popular colors. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2.	SOCKS 5c pair 60 dozen Men's, Women's and Children's Socks just arrived. Be sure to get some of these outstanding values.	MEN'S OVERALLS 79c Good, well made Overall for Men in high or low backs. Made of 220 blue denim. All sizes.	BOY'S OVERALLS 39c See this outstanding value in Boy's Overall. Heavy quality blue denim, trimmed in tan. Size 2 to 16.
LADIES' HATS SPECIAL 10c and 25c One table of slightly soiled Hats at Give-Away Prices.	PIECE GOODS SPECIAL! 10c yd. 1,000 yds. of lovely Batiste in many beautiful prints.	Men's WORK PANTS 97c Good cool Wash Pants for summer wear at outstanding savings. See our selection.	NYLON HOSE The talk of the Nation! Be sure to see these lovely Hose. Made by DuPont from coal, air and water.

Leggett's

"Leggett's Leads in Louisburg"