

Sensible Action Is Safety For Family In Windstorms

Violent windstorms each year cause untold damage and loss of life which often can be avoided if a few precautions are taken. Here is how to protect yourself, your family, your property. U. S. losses last year were \$14 millions and 400 deaths.

Tornadoes
Tornadoes, most destructive of all storms, may appear with little warning. Fast action is necessary to escape their fury.

Safest place to be during a tornado is underground in a storm cellar. Next best is within a reinforced concrete or steel-framed building, near an inside wall away from all windows.

At home, if no storm cellar is near, a corner of the basement nearest the approaching tornado is safest, particularly in wood frame houses. If in a basement-less house, seek shelter elsewhere—even an open ditch offers some protection.

Avoid auditoriums, gymnasiums, other buildings having large area roofs relatively lightly anchored. They may collapse.

In open country move at right angles to the tornado's path. Most tornadoes travel at 25 to 40 miles an hour. A person in an automobile can usually outrun one. If there is no time to escape, lie flat in the nearest ditch, ravine, or other depression. Don't stay in an automobile which may be rolled over and crushed.

Hurricanes

Hurricanes affect much larger areas than tornadoes, but their winds are not as strong. Adequate warning of their approach is usually available so that precautions can be taken to prevent injuries and damage. Measures which minimize hurricane damage are equally valuable in other windstorms of lesser, but none-the-less destructive magnitude. The National Board of Fire Underwriters suggests the following precautions:

Before A Storm
Before a storm, tune to radio and television broadcasts of latest Weather Bureau information. In case of power failure, a battery-powered radio will come in handy.

Go inland. Get away from beaches and the low waterfront which may be swept by storm waves. Hurricanes bring abnor-

mally high tides, high waves. If your passage to safety is over a road likely to be under water, leave early. Otherwise you may be trapped by high winds and rising waters preceding the arrival of the storm center by several hours. Travel at the height of the storm is exceedingly dangerous.

If your house is out of danger of waves and is substantially built—anchored to strong foundations and with its roof securely fastened—it's possibly the best place for you to stay.

Put loose material and movable objects such as garbage cans and porch furniture where they cannot be blown against the building or through a window. Movable awnings should be raised and securely tied or removed entirely.

Keep trees pruned away from your home. Dead branches, overhanging branches, and those which may sway against windows or roof are the most likely to cause damage.

Emergency Water
In seriously threatened areas board up windows or put storm shutters in place, at least on the sides exposed to the most violent winds. Shutters should be securely fastened several hours in advance of the expected arrival of the storm. They are difficult to handle in a high wind.

Use good lumber and attach it firmly to the building. Make-shift boarding or insecure shutters often blow loose, do more damage than none at all. Garage doors and others having large exposed areas must be secured particularly well.

Sterilize and fill jugs, bottles or cooking utensils with fresh water. The water supply may fail. A tub filled with water may be useful, too.

One or more windows can be kept open on the lee side—the side opposite that from which the wind is coming—to provide some ventilation and, under certain conditions, to prevent wind damage.

Window Control
If wind or flying objects make an opening on the windward side of the building, wind pressure will build up within the building. Having an opening on the lee side will allow this pressure to escape, minimizing the interior

forces tending to lift the roof or push out the walls.

Only small openings are advisable as long as the windward side remains intact. But as soon as windows are broken additional openings should be provided on the lee side to help equalize the pressure.

Have a flashlight in good working condition readily available. Be careful of fire. If oil lamps or candles must be used for emergency lighting, use them carefully. In an emergency a bucket of sand can be used to absorb spilled fuel or to smother a small oil fire. Better still would be a fire extinguisher of a type approved for use on flammable liquids. Be sure it is in good condition and you know how to use it.

Have extra food on hand, food that can be eaten with little or no cooking. Remember electric power failure may leave you without refrigeration.

Emergency cooking facilities should be in safe working condition. Be particularly careful with appliances in questionable condition because of long disuse. They may cause a fire.

After A Storm
After a storm, don't hinder first aid and rescue work. Unless qualified to render valuable emergency assistance, stay away from disaster areas.

If you must drive immediately after a storm, drive carefully. Watch for fallen wires and tree branches. In coastal areas or near swollen streams, beware of wash-outs and undermined pavement.

Don't touch dangling or loose power lines or electric wires. In a storm the live power lines may become entangled with metal fences, telephone and other wires. Contact, in some cases, would be fatal.

Even after water service is restored, it may be wise to boil or sterilize drinking water until otherwise advised by your local health department.

Be careful of fire at all times. Damaged communications may result in a delayed fire alarm; debris-obstructed streets can slow response of fire apparatus and low water pressure can make fire fighting difficult.

Read It In The State Port Pilot

SAMPLE BALLOT OFFICIAL BALLOT ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

INSTRUCTION TO VOTER

- To vote FOR any amendment, make a cross (X) mark in the square to the left of the word FOR.
- To vote AGAINST any amendment, make a cross (X) mark in the square to the left of the word AGAINST.
- If you tear or deface or wrongly mark this ballot, return it and get another.

SPECIAL SESSION SCHOOL AMENDMENT

- () FOR constitutional amendment authorizing education expense grants for private education and authorizing local vote to suspend local schools.
- () AGAINST constitutional amendment authorizing education expense grants for private education and authorizing local vote to suspend local schools.

REGULAR SESSION AMENDMENTS

- () For amendment allowing limited necessary compensation of members of the General Assembly.
 - () AGAINST amendment allowing limited necessary compensation of members of the General Assembly.

- () FOR constitutional amendment changing the date for convening the General Assembly from January to February.
 - () AGAINST constitutional amendment changing the date for convening the General Assembly from January to February.

- () FOR amendment authorizing married woman to exercise powers of attorney conferred upon her by her husband.
 - () AGAINST amendment authorizing married woman to exercise powers of Attorney conferred upon her by her husband.

Election September 8, 1956.

J. HAMPSON PRICE, Chairman State Board of Elections

Resolution Hits At Cigaret Tax

A resolution requesting Congress "not to renew the so-called emergency tax increase of 50 cents per thousand cigarettes" was adopted by the Southern Association of Commissioners of Agriculture at its annual meeting in Richmond.

The resolution was submitted to the Association by North Carolina's Commissioner L. Y. Balentine. It reads:

WHEREAS federal excise taxes on tobacco have been increased from time to time since the beginning of this century to provide additional revenues in periods of national emergency; and WHEREAS the Korean War was the excuse for the last increase which raised the rate on cigarettes from \$3.50 per thousand to \$4.00 per thousand, effective November 1, 1951; and

WHEREAS the present tax amounts to eight cents per pack of cigarette or to \$1.33 per pound of farmer's tobacco; and WHEREAS the Korean War has long since ended, but the emergency increase in tobacco taxes has been repeatedly re-enacted by the Congress, in disregard of assurances that it was only a temporary emergency measure; and

WHEREAS the reason for continuation of this increase in tobacco taxes can no longer be attributed to an unbalanced budget, since the budget no longer is out of balance; and

WHEREAS numerous economic problems have arisen to plague tobacco farmers and create an emergency for them; and

WHEREAS it is highly important that every deterrent possible shall be removed from the sale of American tobacco, to the end that production may be kept at a high level, with fair net returns made possible for the producers;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE SOUTHEASTERN ASSN. OF COMMISSIONERS HEREBY RESOLVES:

1. To urge the Congress of the United States to act as promptly as possible to relieve the excessive tax load on tobacco.

2. To request the Congress, specifically, not to renew the so-called emergency tax increase of 50 cents per thousand cigarettes, which is equivalent to 16 1/2 cents a pound of farmers' tobacco.

Duke Continues Films On Polio

DURHAM — Duke University Medical School's program of medical motion picture production will continue this year under a March of Dimes grant of \$28,084 from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

The grant, effective July 1, was announced jointly today by Duke Professor Hollis Edens and Basil O'Connor, National Foundation president. Production of teaching films in anatomy has been underway at

Duke since 1951 under annual March of Dimes grants that now total \$183,117.

Designed to teach functional human anatomy, the films are now in extensive use in school and clinical programs throughout

Election Stealing Is Easy In US

Over a million votes will be stolen in the forthcoming presidential election unless citizens are more vigilant than they were in 1952.

This prediction is based on a country-wide survey showing increasing election frauds reported by Jack Harrison Pollack in a Reader's Digest article, "How Crooks Steal Your Vote," condensed from the National Municipal Review.

The Honest Ballot Association estimates that at least a million votes were stolen in the 1952 presidential election.

50 Stole In
Samuel H. Still, veteran investigator of election campaigns for Congressional committees, told Mr. Pollack that about 50

public figures are now in offices they would not have won if the elections had been legally conducted. Election thievery is not confined to any area nor to any type of election, the survey finds.

Paper ballots, still used in two-thirds of the United States, offer the greatest opportunity for fraud. They are easy to change, easy to fake, easy to stuff. "A favorite trick of the crooked ballot-counter," Mr. Pollack writes, "is to conceal a piece of pencil lead (with wax to make it stick) under a fingernail or a large ring. While smoothing out the ballots before counting them, he will mark additional crosses before candidates' names—thus invalidating them."

Voting machines have helped reduce election frauds. But they are required in general elections in only six states. Desirable as they are, voting machines aren't 100 percent tamper-proof. Ballot thieves can wedge a matchstick, hairpin or metal clip under a lever to prevent it from registering. They can manipulate the curtain release cord so that your

vote does not register. Or they can take advantage of laws permitting assistance to handicapped voters to step inside the curtain with you.

Ghost Voters
Antiquated laws still encourage phony registrations of "ghost" voters listed as living in flophouses, office buildings, vacant lots, Turkish baths, mental institutions and graveyards in whose names party workers can vote undetected. Or they may cast a vote in the name of a legally registered voter who plays hooky on election day. Signature identification of the voter, which permits comparison with his registration, is required in only 24 states.

Absentee voting permitted in many states to accommodate sick persons encourages fraud when party workers are allowed to pick up the ballots. You can foil ballot thieves by taking these precautions:

Voter Protection
Vote early and don't let anyone interfere with you inside or outside the polling place. Mark paper ballots neatly, get a new ballot if you make a mistake, and watch to see that it is put in the proper box. See that the curtain is closed before using a voting machine and press the levers all the way down. Seal an absentee ballot with wax, mullage, or tape.

If you are registered and cannot vote, you can be sure no one has voted for you by checking the registration book after the election is over. Report suspected frauds to election judges, your local newspaper, district attorney or a citizen's organization.

Volunteer to watch at the polls for organizations like the Honest Ballot Association in New York which is working to improve conditions. That roast beef for Sunday dinner will be extra delicious if you rub it with rosemary seasoning powder before you put it in the oven.

Delayed Seeding Can Cut Profit

A North Carolina farmer who "puts off" seeding grain often finds this one bad practice costs him the profit from his crop.

This is the opinion of field crops extension specialist, George E. Spain, at North Carolina State college, who believes that, "farmers may be more lax in the application of the principle of planting on time than in some others."

Early cold spells and heaving o fthe soil sometimes cut young small grain stands in half, says Spain. He believes that every effort should be made to plant grain soon enough for a good root system and plant growth to develop before these conditions arise. Experiments show that better yields may be expected by seeding with these recommended dates:

In the Coastal Plain, plant wheat between October 25 and November 10 and oats and barley between October 10-30.

Spain believes that now is the time for farmers to plan for even higher grain yields in 1956-57. He says that the application of sound principles will do much to continue the 20-year upward rise in average state yields.

HOSPITAL PATIENT

D. R. Johnson of Winnabow is a patient at James Walker Memorial Hospital in Wilmington where he is recovering from a heart attack.

TRUCKS HERE AGAIN

Quite a number of the big red Baggett tractors and some from other firms are here again, waiting for loads at Sunny Point. A whole ship load of cargo is scheduled to go by trailer to various points in the United States this week.

NEW DRIVE INN OPENS

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Bellamy of Yaupon Beach have opened a small Drive Inn featuring quick lunches in the Butler Building just north of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Webb on Route 130. They are featuring pit-cooked barbecue, chicken and all kinds of sandwiches.

Read The Want Ads

SALE OF TIMBER AND FARM AND TIMBER LANDS THE SETH L. SMITH FARMS AND TIMBER LANDS

1,249 ACRES LAND WITH 384 CLEARED — OVER 1 1/4-MILLION FEET PINE TIMBER. 30.58 ACRES TOBACCO — 17.9 ACRES COTTON — 11.30 ACRES PEANUTS — (1956 ALLOTMENTS)

NANCE FARM	BOLTON FARM	WHITE LAND
256 acres	286 acres	25 acres
188 cleared	137 cleared	Excellent Timber Land
21.13 tobacco	5.34 tobacco	Heavy stand pine saw timber
14.2 cotton	3-Houses	3 1/2 mi. SE Whiteville in good community
8.9 peanuts	1-Tobacco barn	
6-Houses	Good pine timber	
9-Tobacco barns	Good land	
4-Feed and pack barns	On highway 211	
Excellent land in Wooten's Store community.	near Bolton	
		GASTON MITCHELL
		44 acres
		Excellent pine land
		Good saw timber
		1 1/2 mi. N. Artesia (near Hallsboro)
		CAT TAIL BAY
		About 25 acres woods land. About 2 mi. N. Nakina and 1/2 Mile E. highway.
		MILLS and CLAUDE SMITH
		153 acres
		Best kind of timber land
		Heavy stand high grade pine saw timber, good reproduction.
		2 mi. S. Highway 74-76 near Byrdville.
		WELCHES CREEK 33 ACRE
		33 acres
		Very Best Pine timber — 4 log trees — Near Oddie Batten Service Station.
McQUEEN LAND	VINES LAND	
18 to 21 acres	157 acres timber land	
8 acres cleared	Excellent saw timber	
No crop allotments	2 1/2 miles S. Delco	
No buildings		
Excellent land		
Good timber		
4 mi. SE Whiteville		
	TROY LAND	
	47 acres	
	.8 cleared	
	.96 tobacco	
	Good timber & timber land. Welches creek near Oddie Batten St.	
	WALKER FARM	
	55 acres	
	19 acres cleared	
	.56 tobacco	
	1-House	
	1-tobacco barn	
	1-Pack house & stalls	
	4 mi. SE Whiteville	
	Good community	
WEEKS LAND		
35 acres		
Good timber land		
Thick stand pine pulp wood and reproduction		
Between highways 74-76 and 211, near Bolton		

This property will be offered at Public Auction at a Sale for Devision to settle an estate.

Sale will be at Court House, Whiteville, N. C., on Tuesday, October 2nd, 1956, Beginning at 10:00 A. M.

Large tracts will be sub-divided — on most tracts Timber will be offered seperately, and then Timber and Land Together.

Sale of Timber to be for cash; Terms of 1/3 Down with Balance in Three (3) Annual Payments as Announced at Sale.

If interested in looking at any of this land, be at Waccamaw Bank in Whiteville at 10:00 A. M., on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th or TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th. A group will leave the bank on those dates to look at the property.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

WACCAMAW BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

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- ★ NEW for RECAPPABILITY—with tougher body, built of finest Rayon!
- ★ NEW for DEPENDABILITY—with special plastic-treated cord material!
- ★ NEW for EASIER MAINTENANCE. Fits any wheel. Lowers handling costs!

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Easiest Of Credit Terms WEEKLY — MONTHLY or FALL TERMS (DUE IN SEPTEMBER)

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