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Control Sweeps Six States

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia Vote Heavily for 1940 Cut-Down.

Atlanta, Oct. 5.—Cigarette tobacco growers approved federal control of their 1940 production by an overwhelming vote, amounting to 89.9 per cent. on virtually complete returns tonight, in a six-state farm referendum.

The tabulation showed 204,336 voting for control and 22,793 against, far above the two-thirds majority required for establishment of the control program.

By states, the growers voted:

	Yes	No	Pct.
Ga.	15,780	2,600	85.6
Fla.	2,260	496	82.0
Ala.	78	2	97.5
N. C.	147,717	15,004	91.8
S. C.	20,474	2,353	89.7
Va.	18,510	2,395	88.6

North Carolina flue-cured tobacco farmers joined growers throughout the cigarette tobacco belt in voting overwhelmingly for

control. Planters in 79 of the state's 100 counties were eligible to vote. With all 79 counties reporting and only three voting places missing, the unofficial count was for control 147,717, against 15,004.

The missing precincts were in Gates county, where five of seven reported, and Warren, where 10 of 11 reported. There were 643 voting places in the state.

In every county where votes were cast, control forces won majorities. The majority in all but Hyde, Pamlico and Sampson was larger than two-thirds. Hyde cast three votes for and two against the quotas; Pamlico had 142 for and 136 against, and Sampson had 2,488 for and 2,121 against.

Anti-control forces also cast a substantial number of ballots in

Johnston, but those favoring quotas predominated in the ratio of almost 4 to 1. The count was 5,502 for and 1,570 against.

No ballots were cast in Tyrrell, Gaston, Burke, Cabarrus, Lincoln, Catawba, Dare, Perquimans and Mecklenburg counties, although there was at least one farmer in each of the counties who was eligible to vote.

The final tabulation showed that 90.8 per cent. of the North Carolina growers who went to the polls voted for quotas. The required majority—for control to become effective—was two-thirds, or 66.6 per cent. on a basis of belt wide totals.

M. O. Jones and Jacob Fulton were here today from Walnut Cove.

Dr. Hege Starts Tuberculosis Tests In Stokes County

As a preliminary drive—to determine the prevalence of tuberculosis—was launched in Stokes county Thursday. Forsyth county-district health officials considered the utilization of a newly-discovered skin test which was described as a radical departure from the old-style hypodermic test.

A two week's tuberculosis clinic will be held in Stokes and Yadkin counties next month. The preliminary work, begun Thursday, will be carried on in Yadkin county as soon as the Stokes work has been gotten well under way.

Schools of the two counties will aid considerably in the preliminary campaign, aimed at locating

all suspected active and dormant cases of tuberculosis in the area. The actual clinic in November will be conducted by a specialist from the State Sanitarium, who will spend a week in each county examining all adults who attend.

New Test

Dr. J. Roy Hege, county and district health officer, announced that the new skin test—called the Vollmer test after its discoverer—will probably be used in some of the preliminary testing work.

A small patch, much similar in outward appearance to an ordinary corn plaster, is used in the Vollmer test. After the protective covering has been removed from the patch, it is placed over a small area of skin on the "patient's" under arm or breast.

The adhesive patch is allowed

to remain on the skin surface for 48 hours, when it is removed by a physician. If, within the next 48 hours the skin area shows signs of irritation, the reaction is considered positive—indicating a possible presence of tuberculosis in one of four degrees. The degree may be determined by more thorough examination.

The Vollmer patch test differs from the Von-Pergue and Mantoux tests for tuberculosis in that no hypodermic needle injection is required. Dr. Hege pointed out. Research is said to have shown that it is just as efficient in determining the presence or nonpresence of the disease in the human system.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Kirby visited Winston-Salem today.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Opening Sale

AT

Price's Warehouse

Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1939

Stoneville, N. C.

We will open the warehouse Thursday, October 5th, to receive tobacco for the big opening sale, Tuesday, October 10th.

Edgar Brown has secured an interest in Price's Warehouse and wishes at this time to thank his many friends for the good business they have always given him at Brown's. He assures you that he will watch every pile of your tobacco and use his very best judgment to get you the top, the tip-top for every pile of your tobacco.

Bob Price will pull—Edgar Brown will push, Frank Tucker, Malle Hylton, Coy Gann and George Hopper will manage the floor and look after your interest. Last but not least Miss Mary Price, Moir Cox, George Tatum, Cyril Brown and T. C. Matthews will look after your interest in the office.

We will open the market with a full corps of buyers and can get you as many dollars as you can get anywhere: We can sell your tobacco any day you come.

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Yours for service

Price's Warehouse

Stoneville, N. C.

ELDRIDGE HICKS, Auctioneer.

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Used Cars and Trucks

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1940 Chevrolet

which will be on display at our show room October 14th.

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