

BOARD RESOLVES TO AID SMALL FARMER

Orange County Group Adopt Plan to Exempt Small Farmer in Reduction

College Station, Raleigh, Jan. 4.—General sentiment regarding the crop adjustment programs is reflected in resolutions adopted this week by the Orange County Board of Agriculture, said Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College.

The resolutions centered chiefly around the interests of the small farmer who lives on his own land and depends upon the products of the farm for his livelihood.

It was recommended, according to Don Matheson, Orange county farm agent, that small farmers living on their own land who have raised tobacco within the past five years be allowed to market tax free an allotment of tobacco equal to the largest amount produced in any one of the base years, provided their crop does not exceed three acres.

No rental or benefit payments should be given to this type of cooperators, it was recommended.

It was also suggested that small growers who have already signed 1935 contracts be allowed to come under the above ruling.

Small cotton farmers on their own land who have raised cotton within the past seven years should be allowed to sell tax free in 1935 an allotment equal to the production of their largest base year, but not in excess of two bales, the resolutions pointed out.

The board submitted the 10 following reasons why the foregoing recommendations should be adopted:

Farm and home ownership would be encouraged by providing more liberal allotments for tenants and new farmers wishing to buy land.

Tenancy and absentee land ownership would be discouraged.

The price of farm land would be stimulated.

Miss-fits living in the cities would be encouraged to move back to the farm.

Farm wealth would be distributed more equitably.

Production would be on a more economical basis by not forcing the small grower to limit his crop below the point of efficiency.

Those who diversified their farming before the depression would not be penalized by unfairly low allotments based on their recent past production.

The burden of the cotton and tobacco tax on excess production would not bear on the shoulders of the small grower.

The future of the AAA program would be on a more secure basis since most of the farmers would be better satisfied and there would be fewer vulnerable points in the program.

The rights of the small man would be upheld.

The resolutions closed with a commendation of the crop adjustment programs and a statement that Orange county farmers voted 99 per cent for the Kerr-Smith act and 10 to one for the Bankhead act. Copies were sent to Washington officials of the AAA by W. A. Davis, Secretary of the Orange County Board of Agriculture.

Peter's Conversion and Call

ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By the Rev. Alvin E. Bell and Alfred J. Buescher

Scripture—John 1:29-42; Mark 1:14-39.



John the Baptist unselfishly pointed his disciples Andrew and John to Jesus, saying, "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." They followed Jesus and spent the night with him and came to know him as the Saviour.



Andrew's first act was to find his own brother Simon and bring him to Jesus. When Jesus saw him he said, "Thou art Simon. . . Thou shalt be called Cephas" meaning a rock. He saw in Peter certain strong qualities and wished to encourage him to become a leader in his kingdom.



A year later Jesus found Peter again by the Sea of Galilee at his work of fishing and said, "Come ye after me and I will make you to become fishers of men." Immediately he went with Jesus to become one of the leaders of his kingdom.



One day Jesus took Peter from the synagogue to his home where Jesus healed Peter's mother-in-law of a fever. That evening many sick folk were brought to the door and Jesus healed them. Early next morning he went out to a desert place to pray.

GOLDEN TEXT—Mark 1:17

Question New Deal As Constitutional

(Continued from Page One.)

New Dealers' ranks on Capitol Hill clearly are of the opinion that the Federal Supreme Court will uphold all essential New Deal policies. They do not argue that all these policies are constitutional. As to many of them (at least as many as are referred to by Dr. Commons), they argue the contrary. What they do say is that, in major part, they think the Supreme Court will sustain them.

ELECTION MEMORY
The average politician cannot convince himself that recollection of the exceeding one-sidedness of 1934's election day result will not weigh with some of the august nine of the Supreme Court lineup, when the problem of the New Deal's constitutionality is presented to them to answer.

No political guesser assumes that the bench will be unanimously pro-New Deal.

It may be "less majesty" to guess at all on the Supreme Court.

A deal of it is being done, nevertheless.

DISAGREE
Dr. Commons evidently bases his forecast on the supposition that his interpretation of the constitution is correct, and on the further supposition that, granting its correctness, the Supreme Court will arrive at conclusion approximately the same as his own by as politically uninfluenced a process of reasoning as the one he has been guided by.

Plenty of politicians endorse his process of reasoning, but not his assumption that the Supreme Court will be politically uninfluenced.

They do not say that the New Deal will be upheld by a unanimous Supreme bench or in its absolute entirety. But the doctor says that "Most" of it will be upheld, in the politicians' judgment.

Peter's Conversion and Call THE WEEKLY SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

The Golden Text.



Mark 1:17—"And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men."

(The International Uniform Lesson on the above topic for January 6 is John 1:29-42; Mark 1:14-39; the Golden Text being Mark 1:17: "And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fish-

ers of men." This is the first of a three-month course of lessons on "Life and Letters of Peter.")

By DR. ALVIN E. BELL

Aside from the name of Christ no

name occurs more often in the gospel records than the name of Peter. He is easily one of the Bible's most fascinating characters, often right, often wrong, but always interesting. Jesus' first contact with him came at the very opening of the Saviour's public ministry. When John the Baptist unselfishly turned his disciples over to Jesus as their Messiah, saying, "Behold, the Lamb of God!" One of these disciples was Andrew and to him we are indebted for Simon Peter. For of him we read: "He findeth first his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, We have found the Messiah. . . . He brought him unto Jesus." Andrew was a real brother! And the most brotherly deed he ever performed was when he told his brother Simon of his new-found Saviour and brought him to Jesus.

Simon Becomes Peter
Jesus saw in Simon a diamond in the rough. He who "knew what was in man" saw tremendous possibilities in this tough impetuous fisherman of Galilee, and gave him a new name symbolic of the new creation he was about to evolve from the raw material Andrew brought him: "Jesus looked upon him, and said, Thou art Simon the Son of John; thou shalt be called Cephas, (which is by interpretation, Peter)." meaning Rock. This it always is with the eyes of love: they see us not as others see us, or even as we see ourselves, but as we may yet be by the grace and help of God. And best of all, Peter justified the prophesy of his Saviour in becoming a man of rock. Thus Jesus inspires men to become what no one else dares to dream they may be. His prophesy that Peter should be called a rock became a creative inspiration to Simon.

"Fishers of Men"
A full year after that first contact with the Saviour and their becoming disciples of his he met them again as they were plying their trade by the seashore, and called them away from their nets and boats to become "fishers of men." "And Jesus said un-

to them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men. And straightway they left their nets and followed him." Peter and the others must be followers before they could be leaders. Christ's order is ever thus: "that they might be with him, and that he might send them forth." We must first find and know Christ before we can help others to find and know him. Furthermore, Christ seeks his workmen among those who are busy and which accounts for the eagerness with which they seized his challenge to give themselves fully to his service in catching men instead of fish.

Power Through Prayer.
They were to follow him in busy paths. They would see him fill days and nights with an almost ceaseless ministry of teaching and healing, rebuking demons and disease in synagogue or home through the day and at evening his door yard turned into a hospital where he ministers healing and helpfulness until late into the night. How he could do it is indicated thus: "And in the morning, a great while before day, he rose up and went out, and departed into a desert place and there prayed." And when Peter and the others sought to bring him back he pointed them to still untouched fields awaiting them that day, and explained, "That is why I ~~am~~ ^{came} out here? His powers

and theirs must be replenished in prayer.

There is little one cannot make ignorant and excited people believe.



REDUCED PRICES
On Suits, Topcoats, Shoes, Hats and Everything At Our Clearance Sale.
TUCKER CLOTHING CO.

Rhodes Scholar Applicants Will Gather At Duke

Durham, Jan. 4.—The North Carolina Rhodes scholarship committee will meet on Friday and Saturday at Duke university to interview 19 applicants for the valuable award of three years study at Oxford university, England. Two of the applicants will be selected to represent the state before the regional committee in Atlanta on January 7 where four students will be named for the scholarship from the 12 candidates representing six states.

A dinner for the North Carolina applicants and members of the scholarship committee will be given by Duke University on Friday night. On Saturday morning interviews will be given the group of selected students.

President of A. A. A.



Dr. Earl T. Compton

Dr. Earl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and chairman of President Roosevelt's science advisory board, becomes the new president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was elected at convention in Pittsburgh.

Did you ever notice . . . in a roomful of people . . . the difference between one cigarette and another . . . and wonder why Chesterfields have such a pleasing aroma



Many things have to do with the aroma of a cigarette . . . the kind of tobaccos they are made of . . . the way the tobaccos are blended . . . the quality of the cigarette paper.

IT takes good things to make good things.

Someone said that to get the right aroma in a cigarette, you must have the right quantity of Turkish tobacco—and that's right.

But it is also true that you get a pleasing aroma from the home-grown tobaccos . . . tobaccos filled with Southern Sunshine, sweet and ripe.

When these tobaccos are all blended and cross-blended the Chesterfield way, balanced one against the other, you get a flavor and fragrance that's different from other cigarettes.