

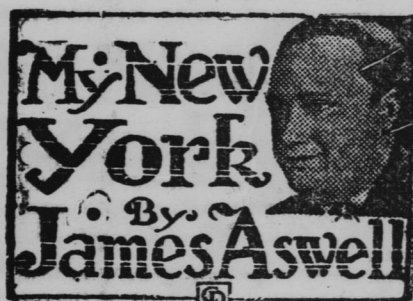
PERMIT REQUIRED TO MAKE UP FIRE

Legislature Tightens Up Protection Afforded In Forest Area

Daily Dispatch Bureau, Raleigh, April 1.—A new law enacted by the General Assembly of 1937, requiring that permits be obtained before any fire is started during certain periods in woodland areas having organized forest fire control facilities, and which was put into effect immediately after ratification, is designed to save thousands of acres of valuable North Carolina woodlands from destruction or severe damage from fire. W. C. McCormick, chief of forest fire control for the Department of Conservation and Development, announced today.

Permits for burning, as a precaution against the outbreak of destructive fires, will be required between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of June and the first day of October and first day of December each year. These are normally, Mr. McCormick explained, the periods of highest forest fire hazard in North Carolina.

The main section of the statute, as quoted by Mr. McCormick, reads: "It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to start or cause to start any fire or ignite any material in any of the areas of woodlands under the protection of the State Forest Service or within five hundred feet of any protected area, between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of June, inclusive, or between the fifteenth day of June, inclusive, or between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, inclusive, in any year, without first obtaining from the State Forester or one of his duly authorized agents a permit to set out fire or ignite any material in such above mentioned protected areas; that no charge shall be made for the granting of said permits." Fires started within five hundred feet of a dwelling house are exempted from the permit requirement.



New York, April 1.—The drama season is almost over and while it was nothing, on the whole, to race the pulse, it did produce at least one first-rate play, the Kaufman-Hart hilarity, "You Can't Take It With You."

Of course, the New York Drama Critic's Circle has just handed down its solemn opinion, accompanied by a handsome plaque, that "High Tor," a piece of lony poetic whimsy by Maxwell Anderson, was the best play of the season. That's not surprising. If they had picked "You Can't Take It With You," I'd have gone back for another look to see what was wrong with the play which seemed so good on first inspection.

The season gave birth to several other excellent entertainments, in these eyes. There was the Noel Coward group of nine playlets: "Tonight at 8:30," there was "Stage Door," another Kaufman confection; there was "The Women," an exercise in feminine savagery; there was "Yes, My Darling Daughter," full of frothy non-

sense. But the Coward one-acters and "You Can't Take It With You" were two pieces of pure theatre in a single season, and in the previous season we had to do an even thinner fare. Maybe any year that brings to light one continuously absorbing theatrical evening is worthy of a bravo.

The problems which face film stars abroad are much more complex than the difficulties native-born American mimes confront. Most of them, whether they rise first to prominence in France, Germany, Czechoslovakia or Italy, have a weather eye on Hollywood, the world capital of flickerdom. The big hurdle, of course, is language. And it isn't merely a matter of learning English. For the kind of fame that makes Hollywood producers sit up and write cablegrams, it is necessary to be featured in the films of a number of Continental countries. No one nation has the variety of output that gives a single player full opportunity to register a gamut of emoting talents.

Germaine Aussey, for example—she is one of the newest imports—is an accomplished linguist. She played in French, German and English films across the water before Hollywood decided she was star material. Fernand Gravel, who looks amazingly like the Duke of Windsor in his first big American film, "The King and the Chorus Girl"—and looks nothing like the Duke in real life if my memory of a chat with him during a tea party on the stage where "White Horse Inn" was being played serves—is really a Belgian. But he speaks English with very little foreign inflection, having attended Oxford. He can also get on satisfactorily in German.

You're Telling Me!

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Writer

A new one you may wish to add to your list of 1937 similes is: An unimportant as the news to a sitdown striker that the Normandie again holds the Atlantic speed record. Or is it the Queen Mary?

The two tubs pass the "championship" back and forth to each other with all the cordiality of a couple of beer-drinking city councilmen exchanging handshakes and back-slaps at a political picnic.

However, the builders of the two oversized sea-scows were figuring on American tourist dough to keep their engines churning.

More News Items You'll Never Read
Tokyo, Japan.—The Japanese Diet, on advice from the nation's military and naval leaders, have decided to cede Manchoukuo to Russia. "The country falls naturally within Russia's sphere of influence," said a Japanese spokesman. "Our giving up the territory we hope will assure continued peace in the Pacific area, which is our greatest wish."

Mexico City, Mexico.—Leon Trotsky, exiled Russian revolutionary, today accepted the invitation of Dictator Stalin to accompany him on a three-week shooting trip in Siberia.

Detroit, Mich.—The Titanic Manufacturing company today installed 13,000 easy chairs in its 50 plants in anticipation of a sitdown strike.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A terrific down-pour of rain was featured today in headlines of local newspapers. One eight-column headline read: "No Sunshine in California for Last Three Weeks."

Miami, Fla.—Local newspapers today did not carry a single line about the terrific rain storms in California, but featured the cold wave now sweeping Florida coastal cities.

POTATO YIELDS TO BE UP, PRICES OFF

Both Irish and Sweet Potato Productions Forecast for Season

College Station, Raleigh, April 1.—An increased production of Irish and sweet potatoes, with lower prices, is indicated for 1937 crop, Prof. M. E. Gardner, of State College, said today.

Irish potato growers in nearly all States producing early and intermediate potatoes commercially are planning to increase acreage and production this year, according to a report professor Gardner received from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

In the early States, the report said, a 32 per cent increase in acreage over last year is expected, and in the intermediate States a 7 per cent increase is indicated. In 18 of the late States an average increase of 6 per cent is indicated.

For the entire nation, the increase in acreage will probably be around 6 per cent, the report stated. Prices will probably be lower than in 1936, but higher than in other recent years, it was estimated.

Although a larger acreage will be planted, Professor Gardner continued, this will be offset to some extent by the fact that there is a smaller supply of old potatoes remaining to be marketed.

The sweet potato crop for 1937 will probably run around 71,000,000 bushels, assuming normal yields, the report said. This would be about 11 per cent more than produced in 1936, and about 7 per cent above the 1928-'32 average.

Prices to farmers over the country averaged 93.9 cents a bushel on February 15, or 6 cents higher than on January 15, and 24 cents higher than on February 15, 1936. It was the highest February price since 1930.

The expected increase in sweet potato production this year will probably result in slightly lower prices, the report pointed out.

MADISON FARMERS BOOSTING TOBACCO

Marshall, April 1.—Madison county farmers are becoming "anxious" about the burley tobacco situation, said George W. Miller, county farm agent of the State College extension service.

More beds are being planted to burley than in previous years, Miller stated, and leading farmers are afraid that an increase in the crop will beat prices down next fall.

A number of growers, he added, have made up their minds to try to produce a higher quality leaf on a limited acreage rather than try to expand their plantings.

Miller pointed out that the payments offered under the soil conservation program for diverting tobacco will in many cases be more than growers will get for low quality leaf on a glutted market.

Sparger May Get New Judgeship Job

(Continued from Page One.)

observers here regard Senator J. Gilmer Sparger, of Stokes county, as being a strong contender for the appointment as judge, along with Allen H. Gwynn, at present solicitor in the eleventh district, but who will no longer be able to be solicitor after July 1. It is being recalled here that Sparger was a strong supporter and wheel horse of the administration in the recent legislative session and that as

chairman of the Senate Roads Committee he went to bat for the governor whenever called upon. Some think that if Sparger is not named judge, he may be appointed solicitor.

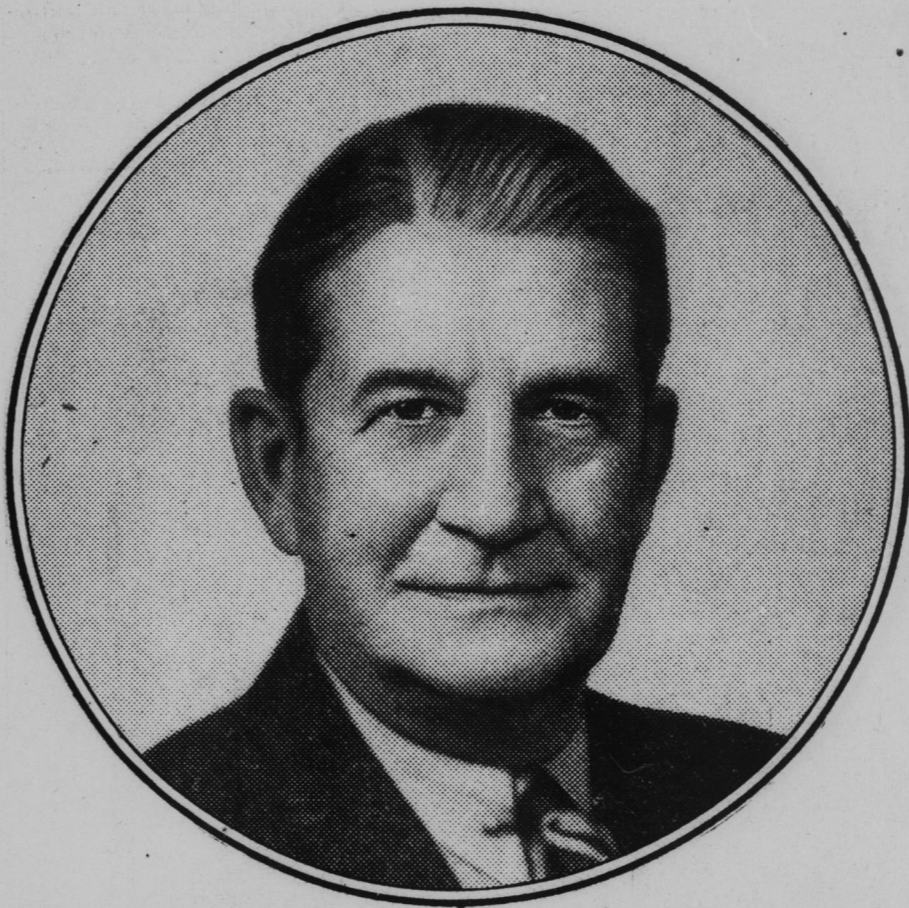
Other names mentioned in connection with the judgeship are those of John Folger, of Mt. Airy, also his son,

Fred Folger. Others are mentioning the name of National Committeeman A. D. (Lon) Folger, who a few months ago resigned as a special judge rather than give up his post as national committeeman. Some now think, however, that Lon might be willing to resign as national committeeman to become resi-

dent superior court judge in his own home district, since he would come up for election after the original appointment and not serve entirely at the will of the governor. But there is not much to indicate that Lon is under consideration for this appointment right now.

Since Gwynn will automatically be out as solicitor in the eleventh district, the governor will also have to appoint a new solicitor in that district which will consist of Alleghany, Ashe and Forsyth counties. But so far few names have been heard with regard to this appointment.

U. S. Senator Hitchcock says: "Luckies please both my taste and my throat"



"For close to fifty years I have been a regular smoker, so I think I know what constitutes a good cigarette. Luckies please me on two scores. I like their fine flavor. But even more important is the fact that they are a light smoke, easy on my throat. At any rate, it's results that count, and a light smoke pleases both my taste and my throat."

Herbert E. Hitchcock

HON. HERBERT E. HITCHCOCK
U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH DAKOTA



THE FINEST TOBACCOS—
"THE CREAM OF THE CROP"

In a recent independent survey, an overwhelming majority of lawyers, doctors, lecturers, scientists, etc., who said they smoked cigarettes, expressed their personal preference for a light smoke.

Senator Hitchcock's statement verifies the wisdom of this preference and so do leading artists of radio, stage, screen and opera, whose voices are their fortunes, and who choose Luckies, a light smoke. You, too, can have the throat protection of Luckies—a light smoke, free of certain harsh irritants removed by the exclusive process "It's Toasted". Luckies are gentle on your throat.

A Light Smoke

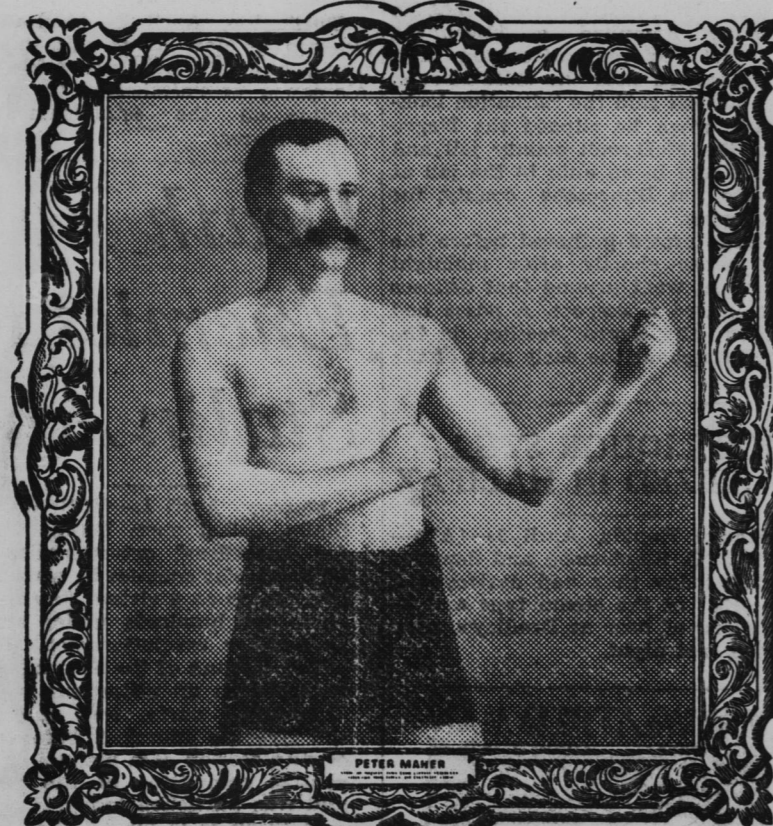
"It's Toasted"—Your Throat Protection

AGAINST IRRITATION—AGAINST COUGH

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PETER MAHER WAS AN A-1 GENT!

-BUT HIS PUNCH WAS FRONT PAGE NEWS!



By "Silver Dollar" Brady

PETER MAHER had manners as pleasant as a ten-dollar raise.

But in the ring, he meant business! Peter could lick his weight in wildcats an' take a poke at the referee, too.

A champagne whiskey like Silver Dollar is agreeable an' gentle-actin', too—but it's no "sissy." It's got a smooth punch!

This Lincoln Inn product is aged for 18 months. There's 79 years' experience behind it.

Try Silver Dollar today—it's extra fine straight or in highballs.

MEN! LOOK AT OUR PRICES!



85¢ Full Pint
\$1.60 Full Quart
90 Proof

LINCOLN INN DISTILLING CO., INC. LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA

SILVER DOLLAR
THIS WHISKEY IS 18 MONTHS OLD STRAIGHT BOURBON

It's Got a Smooth Punch



RICH FISH SCRAP



POTASH



PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS

ROBERTSON'S Tobacco FERTILIZERS CONTAIN 10 INGREDIENTS

Use these non-acid forming fertilizers if you want to grow more of the higher-priced grades of tobacco. The nitrogen is in many forms derived from rich fish scrap, packing-house products and nitrate mines. The potash is supplied in three different forms—Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash to give body and weight, and Sulphate of Potash Magnesia to prevent frog-eye and sand-drown. These ingredients supply all the usual elements plus many extra needed minerals. Into every bag goes large quantities of magnesia. They are non-acid forming, cannot sour your soil.

Robertson's Tobacco Mixtures contain half organic nitrogen and half mineral nitrogen (proven best by test).

Warrenton, N. C., December 10, 1936.

Robertson Chemical Corp., Norfolk, Virginia.

Gentlemen:

I have used your Gold Dollar 3-8-5 Guano for two years. It has given perfect satisfaction each year.

This year, 1936, I planted 5 acres and used Gold Dollar at the rate of 1000 lbs., per acre.

My crop turned out 4638 lbs., sold for \$1740.45 net, averaging 37 1-2¢ per lb., for my entire crop.

I expect to always use Robertson's Fertilizer if I can get it.

Yours very truly,
(S) J. E. STIGALL.

See Your Nearest ROBERTSON Agent