

MANY COUNTIES TO SEEK RELIEF

To Send Delegates To Conference on Property Tax Relief At Raleigh

A GENERAL DISCUSSION

ASHEVILLE, March 27.—More than half of North Carolina's 100 counties are expected to be represented by delegations at the conference on property tax relief, to be held in Raleigh on March 31 and April 1, according to J. Frazier Glenn of this city, general chairman of the Buncombe County Association for Property Tax Relief, which has called the meeting.

The bars will be thrown down for a general discussion of the entire subject of state and local taxation, Judge Glenn said. Although the Buncombe county association has adopted resolutions favoring the financing of all public schools through state-wide funds, the adoption of some form of sales tax, and the setting up of a state board of control for municipalities, these will be regarded only as suggestions to be passed on to the state conference, Judge Glenn said. The meeting also will be asked to decide as to the advisability of asking for a special session of the general assembly to enact tax reform legislation.

The conference will be held in the ballroom of the Sir Walter Hotel starting at 11 a. m. on March 31, and is expected to continue for two days.

"The subject of property tax abatement," Judge Glenn said, "has developed widespread discussion throughout the state, and many prominent citizens are taking an active part in searching for the best forms of relief. The general purpose of the conference is to reach a common ground of agreement upon which forms the property tax relief program shall take, so that a uniform objective shall be developed and made the basis of procedure in all the counties."

GRAINS OF SALT

By SANDRA

AN OLD WOMAN WHO KEEPS YOUNG

Mrs. Brown is seventy. She looks not a day over fifty. I didn't believe her real age until I saw Bible proof. Wear the rusty black of respectable old age? I should say not. Yesterday when she called on me she wore a tan sport coat, plain sensible brown shoes, with hat and gloves to match. She has a style all her own—no aping of the younger generation either.

She has had plenty of hard knocks. As a young girl she was a trained nurse. Later she married a poor man, and raised a family of seven children. Four girls; all had careers, and now are married. Three boys; one is a doctor, another a lawyer, and another is a farmer. Each is good at his job. They are all trained for something.

Mrs. Brown admits she married her husband for love, and that he was poor. She thinks she might have loved a rich man just as well had he appeared on the scene. As it was she chose the very best one who wooed her.

Her husband was a farmer, and she worked shoulder to shoulder with him, boasts that she can run a good furrow. She cooked, washed,

mended, hoed, planted, harvested and sewed for her family. They were determined to make farming pay, and they did.

The children grew up, chose careers for themselves, and then married. Her husband died. She was fifty. To each of the children's invitation that she make a home with them, she refused.

"But, mother," they said, "It is our duty. We owe it to you. You have worked hard. Now let us make you comfortable for the rest of your life."

Mrs. Brown (that is not her real name) was furious. "Owe me? Owe me? For what? I only did my duty in giving you an education to enable you to make your own place in the world. You certainly owe me nothing because I happened to be your mother—although I am rather proud of it. But you had no choice in the matter. You were not consulted, and why should I, because I bore you, levy you with a lifetime of debt of duty to me?"

Mrs. Brown continued to me, "I have heard women say of their children that even though they gave their whole life into service of their mother, they would never repay them for their sacrifice in bearing them. I could never trade in that coin, and keep my self respect. Besides I had finished my duty by my children. They must now live their own lives. All I want is to live my own life in my own way."

She came to the city. It wasn't easy to keep pace with younger nurses who were always studying. But practical nurses were needed, and gradually she worked up a clientele. By her courage, gentleness, understanding and efficiency, she made good. Every year she takes a Night School course in something, and at sixty she received her degree from the State University.

"But, Mrs. Brown," I said, "When do you expect to retire? And quick the answer came back, "When I am old."

"Ah, I see," I replied, "You have found the fountain of Youth. If at seventy, you speak of 'when I am old.' May I know the secret?" "Really, I don't know," she parried, "I have been too busy all my life to think about getting old, and I just haven't gotten the old age vantage point. My Philosophy? Just making every obstacle a stepping stone to success. You know life is much like children by their teach. If either find they can throw you, they will certainly trample you."

"Mrs. Brown," I asked, "Do you mind telling me what seventy years has taught you about life?" She replied, "It hasn't taught me any of the things that are supposed to be learned in that time. Patience, charity, and all that stuff. When I have to give, I always say in my heart, 'failure, failure'. And you know I hate failures. With life full

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of success, and measurements for attainment of success, and one becomes a failure. It makes me sick. So you see I am not charitable. There are many more things I have no patience with. Inefficiency, lack of employment, blaming your troubles on some one else, trying to make over one's own mistakes in perfection in his children and many more."

"What is your idea of the unpardonable sin?" I next queried. "Failure to make one's life as nearly perfect as the Creator planned it."

After Mrs. Brown had left me I sat for a long time thinking, and at the end, breathed a little prayer of thanksgiving for one person who found the secret of real living.

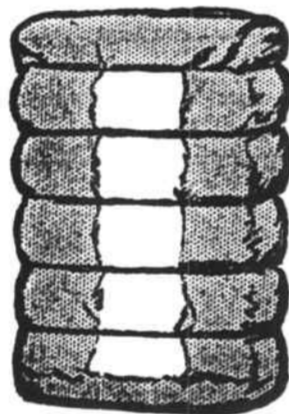
Gives Simple Rules For Healthy Chicks

The essentials in growing healthy chicks may be included in clean eggs, clean incubators, disease-free stock, clean brooder houses, fresh range, clean litter, clean feed and clean management.

"Right now is the busy season with the Carolina poultryman," says C. F. Parrish, extension poultry specialist at State College. "Profits for next year are based on what is done this spring, and the very first essential in producing healthy chicks is to have clean eggs. If there is danger of the shell being contaminated with some disease, treat it with a mercury solution for five minutes before placing it in the incubator."

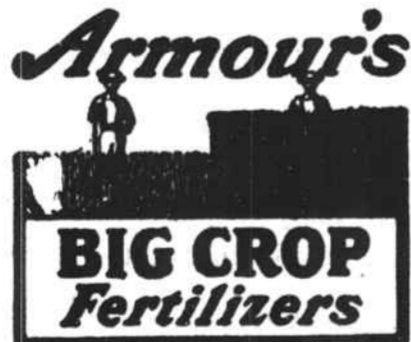
Clean eggs then should be placed in clean incubators. This machine needs to be disinfected with full strength formalin and the nursery and egg trays scrubbed with bichloride of mercury before the eggs are added. Then, the eggs should by all means come from strong, disease-free stock. Mr. Parrish urges growers to insist on North Carolina accredited eggs.

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They are free from the dread bacillary white diarrhea which is one of the poultry disease known to be transmitted from hens to chicks through the egg.

Clean brooder houses are also important. Scrub them with a strong lye solution and move to new ground where chicks have not been reared. Also clean all of the equipment used in the house. Where poultry is kept as a side line on the farm it is a good idea to make all the brooder houses portable, says Mr. Parrish.

It is also advisable to anticipate the fresh range and plant it in alfalfa, clovers, rye, wheat, barley or rape to supply green feed.

Clean fresh straw and shavings are best for litter in the brooder house and the right amount of feed should be given in containers that cannot be fouled by the chicks, says Mr. Parrish.

Time To Plant The Early Garden

Down in the coastal plain, the

first of the tender garden crops may be planted with safety during the period from April 1 to 10; in the piedmont from April 10 to 25, and in the mountain area from April 25 to May 10.

"Some of the crops that we can get ready to plant are snap beans, early sweet corn, cucumbers, egg plant, okra, melons, peppers, squash, sweet potatoes and tomatoes," says E. B. Morrow, extension horticulturist at State College. "By all means have plenty of snap beans. Good varieties are Black Valentine, Stringless Green Pod, and Bountiful. Among the lima beans, Henderson's Bush and Fordhook are good varieties. Every garden should have some early sweet corn. A few of our garden demonstrators report good yields from the Early Market, Burpee and Golden Sunshine varieties. The Country Gentleman and Stowell's Evergreen are two good old reliable varieties."

For cucumbers, Mr. Morrow recommends Snow's Pickle and Chicago Pickling. The White Spine

and Early Fortune are two varieties good for slicing. Then with the egg plant, the seed may be started in a protected bed and the plants set in the open as soon as it is warm enough. Okra is a favorite in most North Carolina gardens and may be cultivated like cotton. The melon patch is a delight in this State, says Mr. Morrow, and he recommends early planting before the pickle worm gets active with the cantaloupes. Good cantaloupe varieties are Hearts of Gold, Hales Best, Perfecto and Eden Gem. Good watermelon varieties are Kleckley Sweet, Thurmond Gray and Stone Mountain.

Set the peppers about the same time as the tomatoes and give the same cultivation. The Summer Crookneck and White Bash varieties of squash are best for this State. Plants for the early crop of sweet potatoes should also be set in April, advises Mr. Morrow.

The county board of agriculture with Taylor Barrow as president has been organized in Greens county.

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