

Toothsome Education . . . A Child Health Day Feature On How New York Schools Are Teaching Dental Hygiene



This unenthusiastic young lady typifies thousands of New York school children who visit Guggenheim dental clinic regularly for lessons in oral hygiene and practical instructions in correct care of the teeth. Objecting at first, they soon find careful attention to the teeth obviates painful dental sessions in the future.



Each youngster's toothbrush is kept in a sterilized rack container at Guggenheim clinic, to be used regularly for "drill" purposes. These students are going through their "daily dental dozen" with vim and vigor.



Off stride, they're being shown the correct brushing movement under supervision of a graduate dentist and nurse. Rubber aprons protect clothing.



Open wide! Youngsters with teeth in bad need of cleaning first undergo a thorough dental scouring, then move to the brushing room where they are taught to keep them spotless.



On the first visit to the clinic, the child's teeth receive a thorough examination. Cavities are filled and, as a last resort, bad teeth extracted. The little patient may decide whether the anesthetic be local or general. This child is taking gas.

THIS WEEK In Washington

Washington, April 7.—The Japanese cherry blossoms bloomed early this year around the Tidal Basin, coming into full flower just as Congress voted to appropriate more than a billion dollars to build the largest Navy in the world, with a couple of battleships of 45,000 tons, thousands of tons larger than the top limit agreed on by England, Japan and the United States a few years ago. Japan broke its treaty agreement first, by laying the keel of two giant warships. England followed suit and now the United States falls into line. Congress also added \$35,000,000 to the Army appropriations.

Conservative Coalition in 1940?
More and more talk is heard in the anterooms of both houses of Congress of Cordell Hull as a possible coalition candidate for the Presidency in 1940. The belief grows among experienced political observers that the 1940 contest must be along a new line-up, not Republicans against Democrats but between Conservatives and the New Deal, with the anti-New Deal candidate as likely to be an old-line Democrat as to be a Republican. Those who are opposed to the whole philosophy of the New Deal include a great and growing number of Democratic leaders, especially in the South. Mr. Hull is from Tennessee. The eyes of many of those who believe that a real coalition of the anti-New Deal elements is politically feasible are turning from the still badly disorganized Republican party toward the Southern Democracy for leadership, and more and more resting on Mr. Hull.

That the Administration is well aware of the growing disaffection toward it of what was once the "Solid South" is evidenced by numerous signs of the times. The President's open espousal of Florida Senator Claude Pepper's candidacy for renomination at the May 3rd primaries is one of those signs. Mr. Pepper is an out-and-out New Dealer. He faces opposition from two powerful opponents, neither of them committed to the New Deal. One is Congressman Mark Wilcox, the other is former Governor Dave Scholtz. The defeat of Senator Pepper by either of those would be a slap in the face for the Administration which Mr. Roosevelt wants to avoid at all hazards.

Bid for Southern Vote
The political strategy behind the President's Gainesville, Georgia speech is interpreted here as an effort to build up pro-New Deal sentiment among the rank and file of Georgia and other Southern voters. Mr. Roosevelt came out flatly with the declaration that the workers of the South are being exploited by Southern employers and that what he called the "feudal" system under which Negroes live and work should be abolished and southern wages increased materially.

Along with such efforts to hold the South in line politically in the 1938 elections and with the 1940 Presidential election in view is the announcement by the A. A. A. that half of the \$500,000,000 which is to be distributed to farmers in the next three months from the Federal Treasury, under the Soil Control Act and the new Crop Control law, will go to the South.

The total amount to be distributed to farmers under the new law may be half as much again as the five hundred millions now available. The bills which have been introduced for new processing taxes are calculated to raise \$212,000,000. The purpose of these new processing taxes, to provide additional subsidies for farmers, is not stated in the bills as introduced. That is supposed to make the tax Constitutional, by keeping it a legislative secret that it is levied upon the whole people for the benefit of a single class. That was the ground upon which the Supreme Court declared the old A. A. A. Act unconstitutional.

No Balanced Budget
It is generally recognized here that there is no chance of balancing the budget for the next fiscal year, no matter how much the new tax may yield. Nor is it likely that the Government will ever take in as much as it spends so long as expenditures for relief, farm aid and other purposes outside of the actual operating expenses of the government continues to run at high figures. Increased expenditures for the Army and Navy and the need of building up an auxiliary Merchant Marine by subsidies also tend to shove farther into the future the prospect of making ends meet unless some new sources of tax revenue can be found.

Therefore there is much serious talk both in Administration circles and on Capitol Hill of "broaderening the tax base." The method most seriously considered is the La Follette plan of taxing all net incomes above \$800 and reducing the

tax exemption for married men to \$1,500, with reduced exemptions for minor dependents. Also sentiment for a national sales tax seems to be growing.

The row in the T. V. A. and the dismissal by the President of Chairman Arthur Morgan may develop into a serious political issue before a Congressional committee gets through with the inevitable public investigation. Not only the right of the President to dismiss Mr. Morgan is hotly disputed, and must eventually be decided by the Supreme Court, but the demand for the airing of the whole policy under which the T. V. A. was conceived and the "inside" story of its operations is too insistent to be disregarded.

Bridges Takes Limelight
Senator Bridges, the Republican former Governor of New Hampshire, was first to leap into the trenches with a demand for an investigation, and so focussed attention upon himself as an aggressive Republican with leadership possibilities.

Treated Cotton Seed Produces High Yield

A few ounces of ethyl mercury chloride dust costing less than 25 cents have been worth as much as \$12 or \$14 to cotton growers in controlling damping off disease.

Treating seed with this dust, known as two per cent Ceresan, has increased yields of seed cotton by several hundred pounds per acre, said Dr. Luther Shaw of State College.

The average increase in demonstrations conducted in 1936 was 243 pounds per acre, and in 1937 it rose to 263 pounds.

Where damping off disease is uncontrolled, the cotton stands are so thin and sparse that the yields per acre are cut heavily.

Dr. Shaw urged growers who have not done so already to treat their cotton seed before planting. The cost of treating enough seed for an acre amounts to about 25 cents.

The best dusting machine for farm use is the rotary, barrel type that can be made by a blacksmith or handy-man at low cost. Full directions for making a duster and applying the dust may be obtained from county agents or from the agricultural editor at State College, Raleigh.

The dust can be obtained almost

His Nation Threatened



BUCHAREST, Rumania . . . Nazi influence threatens to engulf Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and European diplomats ponder the fate of Rumania lying athwart Hitler's path to the Soviet Ukraine—a path he has sworn to take. Above is Prince Michael, boy-king until his father, Carol, took over the throne again?—or will he, like so many others, fall victim to relentless Fascist forces?

anywhere in the cotton-growing counties in one, five, and 25-pound packages. Three ounces are enough for treating a bushel of seed.

Early Grazing Is Bad For Pastures

Tender young grass growing in permanent pastures early in the spring looks mighty good, but it's not quite good enough to eat.

The early growth contains only a small percentage of nutrients and cattle cannot eat enough to maintain their body weight and keep up a heavy milk flow, said John A. Arey of State College.

In her attempt to satisfy her hunger, a cow often eats weeds and buds in sufficient quantities to give her milk an unpalatable flavor. Such milk is not marketable.

Early grazing is bad for the pasture, too, Arey went on. When the first growth is grazed, the grass is damaged in two ways.

The grass needs the early leaves to manufacture plant food, make a vigorous growth, and develop good root systems. If the first growth is grazed off, the pasture will fail to produce good grazing through the summer.

Usually the soil is soft and damp

in the early spring. When cattle trample over a soft, moist clay soil they cut it up into clods that will dry cut hard, and at the same time they damage the grass roots with their hooves.

If possible, cattle should be grazed on a temporary pasture until the permanent pasture grasses have become well established in a firm soil. Rye and crimson clover, or wheat, barley, and crimson clover make good temporary pastures.

Where no temporary pasturage is available, hay and silage should be fed until the permanent pastures are ready for grazing.

Farm Questions And Answers

Question: How can I control the bud worms in my tobacco fields?

Answer: The best known control is the poisoned corn meal bait which is made by mixing one pound of arsenate of lead with 50 pounds of corn meal for a large quantity or six tablespoonsful of arsenate of lead to one peck of corn meal for small amounts. This bait is applied early in the morning with a small pinch being placed directly in the bud. Applications should begin about ten days or two weeks after the plants are set in the field and

continue at like intervals until the plants are topped.

Question: Do laying birds need cod liver oil in the mosh during the spring?

Answer: Cod liver oil is used in poultry mashes to add vitamin D and vitamin A to the ration and, while both of these vitamins are contained in green feed there is often a lack of this feed in the spring. These elements are also manufactured by the birds in their bodies when they have access to plenty of sunshine, but because of bad weather it is often necessary to confine the flock for days at a time. For these reasons it is well to include cod liver oil or some vitamin supplement in the mash at all times.

Question: What is the best time to plant tender vegetables in the open?

Answer: These tender crops, such as beans, cucumbers, cantaloupes, okra, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes may be planted anytime from April 1 to May 15. Throughout the eastern section of the State these crops are planted from March 15 to April 15. In the central section the planting dates are from April 15 to 30, and in the mountain region they can be planted anytime after May 1. In all cases, the exact

time of planting will be governed to some extent by local conditions, such as elevation, windbreaks, and protection afforded by large bodies of water.

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That means a good healthy side dressing of Chilean Soda. Because it is natural plant food, it's got plenty of nitrate and small amounts of other plant food elements naturally blended with it. They're not added. They're there, blended by nature.

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Persistence

Persistence is the mother of miracles. It is half of achievement.

In advertising, persistence is the first law of success. Spasmodic hit-and-miss or now-and-then advertising—little matter how clever—is seldom successful.

Persistence builds good will and creates confidence, and confidence is the one priceless ingredient of every business transaction.

Persistence overcomes buyers' resistance and generates buying impulses.

Plan to use advertising persistently rather than using it only spasmodically.

The Warren Record