

Quirt Lifted From Out Of Obscurity

Maxwell
With
Is

Success Forecasted



Toshia Mori, youthful Japanese beauty, is the first non-caucasian movie aspirant ever selected with the group named annually as giving promise of being a screen star during the year.

way Commission are derived from two sources: tax on gasoline; tax on motor vehicles. Both sources are falling.

As a result the State Highway Commission is being forced to discontinue employment of a large number of men, and thereby is forced to reduce maintenance on highway to a minimum.

Apparently in some relief administrations there has developed a sentiment that the State Highway Commission is dismissing employees deliberately with the intention of shifting such employees to a relief basis and thereby securing relief funds for maintenance of highways. It can be authoritatively stated that this is not correct, that on the contrary the State Highway Commission is pursuing a course of retrenchment with the greatest reluctance and only under the compulsion of necessity. This retrenchment would be imperative regardless of availability of relief funds.

Attention of relief administrations is called to the fact that all phases of highway work are approved for the employment of relief labor. As a matter of fact as the year advances it is probable that highway work will be almost the only means remaining for profitable employment of relief labor. It is urged that the fullest possible cooperation be extended on the part of relief administrations to representatives of the State Highway Commission in carrying forward highway projects.

Attention is further called to the fact that loans made to North Carolina for emergency relief purposes are to be repaid to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at the rate of 20% annually beginning in 1935 from Federal funds appropriated to the State for highway purposes.

Assurances has been given by the State Highway Commission that on its part every possible aid will be extended in cooperation with relief administrations in the way of supplying equipment, supervision and planning on work projects other than those on highways.

The characters of Flagg and Quirt, as originated by Stallings and Anderson are preserved, though their activities lead them into new channels. They charge Broadway, not in the uniform of the Marines, but in evening clothes and silk topers. Nevertheless they still speak the language of the Marines and, as spakey owners, run into difficulties that furnish the bases for many rare comedy scenes.

The featured feminine role is portrayed by Lupe Velez, the little Mexican firebrand, whose rise to screen fame has been meteoric. She appears as a fighting wildcat of a stowaway discovered on one of Flagg's rum boats.

El Brendel, the Swedish dialect comedian, is also featured in a comedy role. Other principals in the cast are Lillian Bond, Booth Howard, and Gloria Roy, recently of the Ziegfeld "Follies." In the cafe and night club scenes many musical and dancing numbers are introduced, Miss Velez appearing in one of them with a group of sensational "can can" girls.

Dudley Nichols wrote the story, additional dialogue was furnished by Barry Connors and Philip Klein, and John G. Blystone directed the picture.

Failure of Revenue Shifts Road Upkeep to Relief Employees

Raleigh, Feb. 3.—Complete cooperation between county relief organizations and the State Highway Commission was urged today in a memorandum sent to all relief directors by Dr. Fred W. Morrison, state director of relief. The memorandum called attention to the fact that dwindling revenues from motor vehicles and gasoline taxes have already necessitated the dropping of a considerable number of regular highway employees in certain districts and that in many instances these employees would have to be replaced with relief labor or the roads would suffer.

It was pointed out that the Highway Commission had not released employees except in cases where retrenchment made it necessary. Retrenchment by the highway department has become necessary on account of shrinkage in gasoline and auto license revenues, and has become inevitable regardless of relief.

The memorandum from Dr. Morrison follows: Revenues for the State Highway Commission have been and are continuing to drop at a rate that is compelling sharp retrenchment. Funds from Federal highway construction, revenues of the state High-

TODAY and TOMORROW

FRANK PARKER
STOCKBRIDGE

PROSPERITY—at Chaska, Minn.

My friend, James F. Faber, city editor of the Valley Herald, published at Chaska, Minnesota, sends me a memorandum of the claim of that thriving little city to the title of "the most prosperous town in America."

With 2,000 inhabitants Chaska has a surplus of over \$88,000 in the city treasury. Taxes have been cut 30 percent. The people of Chaska have almost \$2,500,000 in the two banks, and the town never had a bank failure. There are no natives on the poor list, and the city is providing a good living for nearly ninety business and professional men besides their employees. On top of that Chaska has had new businesses opening in each year of the depression, and has only five names on the delinquent tax list.

I know of no other town the size of Chaska that can make such a showing. Do you?

SAVINGS—in the banks

There is more money in the savings banks of the United States than ever before in our national history. In New York State alone savings bank deposits were more than five thousand million dollars on the first of January. This money is owned by more than five and one-half million depositors.

The people of the United States are certainly not "broke" when savings deposits increase like that. Folks are putting their money into safe places instead of spending it because they are not quite sure yet what is going to happen in the future, but as soon as conditions seem to be stabilized there will be plenty of funds available for investment in promising enterprises.

CREDIT—and an idea

Taking the country as a whole, the banks are full of money, but it is harder than ever for the average person to borrow money from the banks. The reason for this is very clear. Fewer people than ever before are in a position to give a banker reasonable assurance that they will be able to pay a loan when it is due.

It is not shortage of money that is keeping us poor; it is shortage of credit. The few who have good credit can borrow money cheaper than ever before.

I don't know how it would work, but it seems to me there is some merit in the suggestion that if the banks would lend everybody enough to pay their debts money would begin to circulate so fast that business would immediately pick up and everybody's credit would be as good as it ever was. That idea is certainly not any more foolish than a good many of the inflationary proposals that have been offered in Congress.

RABBITS—they multiply

Two adjoining Long Island towns voted a couple of years ago to permit no shooting and to suppress cats, in order to provide a bird refuge. But the townspeople forgot all about rabbits.

Now Centre Island and Mill Neck are so full of rabbits that it is almost impossible to drive over the roads without running over a few cottontails. Farmers and gardeners

Red-Headed "It" Girl



An informal picture of Clara Bow, red-headed "IT" girl of the movies, photographed as she sailed for Europe on a vacation with her husband, Rex Bell, movie cowboy.

are wondering what they are going to do to protect their lettuce, spinach and other garden crops in the spring. They are trying to get the local game ordinances amended to permit them to shoot the rabbits.

What has happened in these Long Island towns is what happens whenever man interferes to upset the balance of nature.

COINS—some valuable

Rare old coins still bring high prices. A penny sold at an auction in New York the other day for sixty dollars. It was a copper cent dated 1799.

Among the other rare coins sold at the same time were some copper "hard times" tokens issued from private mints between 1834 and 1841. One of them dated 1837, brought \$22.50.

Coins are not valuable merely because they are old; it is rarity that makes collectors bid for them. They silver dollar of 1804 is so rare that only four or five are known to be in existence, and anyone finding one of those coins can almost name his own price for it. Most of the silver dollars coined that year were sent to Europe for the payment of certain obligations and the ship was lost at sea.

Last year the United States Mint made more coins than in the previous two years; there were more than twenty million of them, worth \$68,000,000. One reason for the increased coinage was the large offerings of gold jewelry and ornaments, which the mint is obliged to purchase and give gold coins in exchange for.

BARTER — IN PRACTICE AGAIN

All over the country people are learning how to live without money. That is the way our primitive ancestors lived, by barter. It is, of course, the direct and simplest way of doing business, but its handicap is that it does not provide any way of storing up values or of making change.

If every man who had services or goods to sell could always find someone who would make an even trade with him, giving such goods or labor as he required in exchange for his own, we never would need any money. But it is difficult for the man who wants to dispose of a day's work for a pair of boots to find the precise person who wants that work at that time, or who is willing to swap groceries for boots. Time—that is labor—is a perishable commodity. If it isn't used now it never can be used. The value of money consists in its power to enable the worker who can dispose of his labor for cash to store up that

day's work against the time when he needs to spend it for other commodities.

To get around this difficulty community after community has adopted one form or another of temporary money called "scrip." We have read of a dozen or so different kinds of scrip, but they all work on the same principle. The man who does a day's work receives what is, in effect, a promissory note, which the giver agrees to redeem in such commodities as he deals in, no matter who presents it. If enough merchants and manufacturers can be brought together in a scrip plan of this kind the scrip is just as good money as if it were issued by the government, so far as local use is concerned.

We understand there is a movement on foot to nationalize this scrip-barter plan. We don't see any reason why it shouldn't work, provided that all the scrip issued was based on actual values, in services performed or commodities delivered. The main trouble would be in determining the value behind each unit of scrip. The early Virginia colonists used paper money based on tobacco, but they found a good many

planters working off inferior grades of tobacco, and they had plenty of trouble with their currency for a good many years.

As a temporary relief measure, however, the scrip-barter plan seems to us to have decided merit.—Auto-caster.

Alamance farmers who have tanned hides at home following the recommendations of the State College animal husbandry department report good results. Some hides are tanned with the hair on to be used for rugs in the home but most are tanned for leather.

Side Quit Hurting, Got Stronger, Well; CARDUI Helped Me

Mrs. R. L. West, of Huntsville, Ala., writes: "I was weak and run-down. I had a pain in my side and I kept losing weight. I grew nervous over my condition—this was unusual for me, for I am very cheerful when I am well and don't easily get nervous. I knew I ought to talk something. My aunt told me I ought to try Cardui, which I did. I began to feel better. I kept it up until I had taken three or four bottles. My side quit hurting and I was soon feeling strong and well." Cardui is sold at drug stores here.

Forest Service Supplies No Free Trees or Seeds

The annual inflow—enough to fill several mailbags—of requests for free trees for planting on farms, parkings, and in front yards is being received by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Despite years of effort to correct the impression somehow spread widely that the Forest Service has free trees for distribution, the orders and requests continue to come

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A NEW DAY

has them scrapping again!

Flagg and Quirt... back again... and cockier than ever. New cock-eyed gags. New knockout dames... headed by Lupe (Voluptuous) Velez. These frolicking, flirting, fighting fools convulse the nation with antics that put belly-laughs where they belong.

HOT PEPPER

with EDMUND LOWE
VICTOR McLAGLEN
LUPE VELEZ
EL BRENDDEL

Directed by John Blystone
Fox Picture



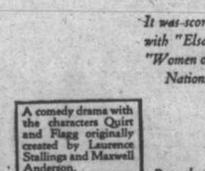
It was stormy with "Charmaine" in "What Price Glory"



It was blistering with "Mariana" in "The Cock-eyed World"

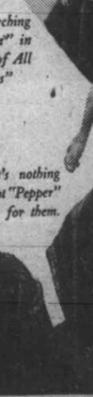


It was scorching with "Elsa" in "Women of All Nations"



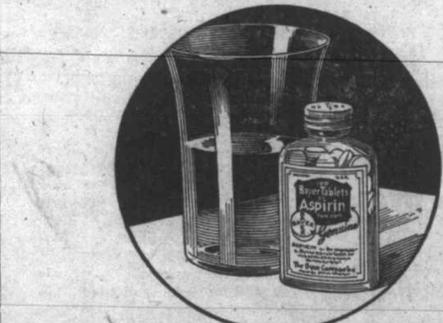
A comedy drama with the characters Quirt and Flagg originally created by Lawrence Stallings and Maxwell Anderson.

But that's nothing to how hot "Pepper" makes it for them.



— On The Program —

BETTY BOOP CARTOON — PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS



Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of genuine Bayer Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so before gargling take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness, or other cold symptoms. Bayer Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. You may use it freely, it does not hurt the heart.

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