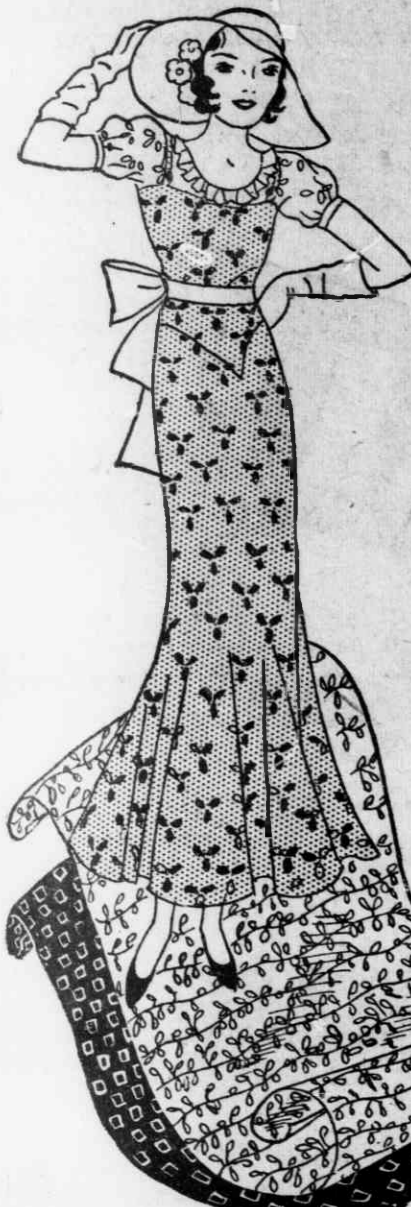


THIS STORE WILL CELEBRATE MADE-IN-CAROLINA WEEK

June 1st, Through the 6th—Combined with National Cotton Goods Week, A Country-Wide Event. Featuring cotton Goods of every description, and such a timely event for never were Cottons so popular as this season. And too, you can do your state and nation a good turn by wearing fashions of cotton, for certainly our prosperity depends largely on the sale of cotton goods.



WEAR DRESSES OF COTTON

- Fast Color Prints, short sleeves, 14 to 46, each44
- Children's Print Dresses and Suits, fast colors, each19
In Basement
- Children's New Print Dresses, short sleeve, lots of them with panties, very sheer, 7 to 15 each98

BUY MORE COTTON--WEAR MORE COTTONS Cotton is a product of the South. Let's use it!

- #### COTTON GOODS BY THE YARD
- | | |
|--|--|
| 36-in. fast color suiting, 25c grade, special, yd.12 | 36-inch New Spring Prints, yd. . . .10 |
| 36-in. ABC percale prints and other fast color goods, yd.16 | Sanford Sheeting, yd.6 1-2 |
| 36-in. Fast color Chambray, good quality, yd.10 | Belk's Wide Sheeting, yard25
In the Basement |
| | 36-inch sheeting, yd.05 |

MEN'S WEAR

- Men's Pajamas, made of fancy broadcloth in a wide collection of patterns\$1.00
- Men's Fancy Hose, also made in Carolina. And embracing smart new spring patterns25
- Men's Nainsook Union Suits. All made in Carolina Union Suit..... .39
- You'll wonder what kind of union suit it can be for such a low price. Well it's full cut, well made of splendid quality nainsook and will give good wear.
- Men's Cotton Shorts29
- Made of fancy broadcloth and plain color Repps, of splendid quality. Ribbed Shirts to match 25c and 48c

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

- Cotton criss-cross curtains, full width with wide ruffles, 2 1-4 yards long with tie backs, pair98
- Cotton cushions covered in cretonne, for chairs, each98c
- Ruffled Curtains, assorted, colored ruffles, pair48

Willians-Belk Co. SANFORD

COTTON LINGERIE

- Ladies' cotton print pajamas, sizes 34 to 40 in. one piece or two piece styles. With large balloon bottoms, each98
- Children's Pajamas, pair48 to .98
- Ladies Cotton Princess Slip, white and pink, 36 to 46, each25
In Basement

At the CAPITAL

By M. R. Dunnagan, The Pilot's Raleigh Correspondent

The North Carolina General Assembly, which adjourned sine die on May 27, was, in many respects, one of the most remarkable sessions ever held by a law making body in North Carolina, not only in the length of the session, but in the type of legislation and deviation from normal policies which it achieved.

No other session has lasted for 141 days, or 121 legislative days, except the 1862-9 reconstruction period session of 146 days from which 12 days of Christmas recess must be taken, leaving only 136 days. It establishes a new record for length and developed into an endurance test.

No other session has taken from the local units and vested in the State more authority, particularly in the maintenance of roads and schools and in the administration of county, city, town and local district fiscal affairs. These local units gave up authority and autonomy to a greater extent than ever before, trading, in their distress, much loose, inefficient and ineffective administration for what is expected to be greater concentrated and more effective handling of governmental affairs.

No other session has taken back to the property owners of the State a greater measure of tax relief, for which real estate owners were clamoring. All taxes were not removed, but the operation of the highway, the school and the local government laws will bring a reduction of an average of 57 cents to the property owner, or almost half of the tax bill in many counties.

No other session has placed upon big business the amount of taxes that was levied against such business by the recent General Assembly, a tax that would not have been reached but for the insistent demand for land tax relief. The burden has, in large measure, been placed on more successful business, that most able to pay, and, while apparently more than a just share, may not be an onerous burden.

The closing day of the session marked the passage and enactment of several of the most important pieces of legislation of the entire session, chief of which were the Revenue, Appropriations, Machinery, School and several others.

The Revenue Act provides for collection of nearly \$30,000,000 a year in taxes, as compared with previous measures providing for about \$18,000,000 a year. Of this \$17,350,000 is for schools, including \$15,700,000 for the six months term, to be supplemented by the approximately \$1,300,000 from fines, forfeitures, penalties, poll and dog taxes, to be collected and used locally; \$1,500,000 for the extended term and \$150,000 as an emergency fund. This sum includes the estimated \$4,500,000 from the 15-cent ad valorem tax for the current expenses of the six months school operation.

A cut of 10 per cent in amount paid for salaries, wages and fees of employees and officers in all State departments, a cut of not more than 10 per cent for teachers and a cut not exceeding that of the teachers, for the institutions of the State, are included in the appropriations bill. The University's appropriation was cut to \$721,000 for each of the two years, while the other State institutions generally were cut to help lessen the expected deficit of \$1,500,000 to \$2,-

000,000 a year, on the basis of present business conditions.

The Machinery act provides for no revaluation of property, the 15-cent ad valorem tax for schools being on the basis of the 1930 valuation. The school bill put into effect the operation of the six months term by the State with the aid of the 15-cent tax from the counties, and provides for some of the desired economies in school operation and management. State Supt. A. T. Allen is not at all displeased with the outcome of the school measure, which gave promise at times of resulting in crippling the school work.

The last act passed provides for continuing the activities of the State Tax Commission, specifying a study of the listing and assessing of property for taxation. This measure was about to be killed because of the requirement of a two-thirds majority to pass it on its three readings in one day, until Governor Gardner called off the opponents, allowing the measure to pass.

A last day act was the filing of the report of the committee investigating reports of attempted bribery and corruption, instigated by Senator H. S. Ward. The committee's report was that no Senator had been found to have violated his oath of office, that no competent evidence was introduced to show that S. Clay Williams and W. N. Reynolds, president and official of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. had tried to bribe a senator, but that the difference in testimony of Senator John Hinsdale, Wake county, and D. H. Pope, chairman of the Wake board of commissioners, should be called to the attention of the solicitor. Senator Ward filed a supplemental report, in which he vented his spleen on "big business" and particularly the Reynolds company, which was referred to the committee without public reading.

The much discussed racing and pari-mutuel betting bill made its third appearance last week, in the guise of an agricultural and stock-breeding organization, wanted by Representative W. W. Neal for McDowell county. It was passed in the House, but killed in the Senate. A like bill for Buncombe met a like fate earlier in the session and one for Polk county, passed by the Senate at first, was brought back to the floor and killed by that body.

The usual last-minute rush attended the closing hours of the session. A number of bills, consigned to the table or other burial place, sought to get out and by, but most of them went back to a long resting place. The session was noticeably free from last-minute legislation, although a few measures got by. A last day slaughtering was not large, due to the long time for such activity, but the bills to redistrict the State as to senatorial districts, and to reapportion the members of the House of Representatives, went to the table, despite the constitutional requirement, because of personal ambitions and sectional squabbling.

The 1931 General Assembly passed 1206 measures, 1147 laws and 59 resolutions, out of the 2102 bills and resolutions introduced, leaving 896 which failed to pass. Probably 300 public bills were enacted, and 100 of those

were probably amendments, changes, corrections and minor measures, leaving 200 of general and State-wide interest. Probably 900 are local measures, or an average of about nine to each of the 100 counties.

FISHING SEASON ON; GET YOUR LICENSES

Game Warden Alex Fields passes along the information that the fishing season will open June 11th to continue until next May. Licenses may be procured in the Highland Hardware House, Southern Pines, the Aberdeen Hardware store in Aberdeen, and the Little River Store in Vass.

FAYETTEVILLE WIPED OUT BY FIRE 100 YEARS AGO

One hundred years ago last Friday, May 29, occurred the greatest fire which had ever visited the United States up to that time. It happened in Fayetteville, on May 29, 1831, and the town as then existing was practically wiped out. The property loss was estimated variously at \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. The old State House, three churches, three banks and most other public buildings, 105 stores and 600 private dwellings were destroyed, according to some accounts. One account places the whole number of buildings

at 600. A remarkable fact concerning so disastrous a fire is that no lives were lost. However, a contemporary description of the fire says that "much bodily injury was experienced."

TAYLOR NOW EXECUTIVE COUNSEL; GILL SECRETARY

Tyre C. Taylor, private secretary to Governor O. Max Gardner since the beginning of his administration more than two years ago, has been appointed by Governor Gardner as executive counsel to succeed Judge N. A. Townsend.

Edward M. Gill, of Laurinburg, representative of Scotland county in the 1929 and 1931 General Assemblies and author of two "short ballot" bills, is named private secretary to the Governor to succeed Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and studied law at Harvard Law School. He practiced in Charlotte before becoming private secretary to the governor. His new job deals largely with pardons and paroles of convicts, but is also a liaison office between the Governor and the heads of the departments. Mr. Gill is a graduate of the Duke University Law School. The appointments are effective at once.

Consider your Adam's Apple!!* Don't Rasp Your Throat With Harsh Irritants



LUCKIES are always kind to your throat



"Reach for a LUCKY instead"

Now! Please!—Actually put your finger on your Adam's Apple. Touch it—your Adam's Apple—Do you know you are actually touching your larynx?—This is your voice box—it contains your vocal chords. When you consider your Adam's Apple, you are considering your throat—your vocal chords. Don't rasp your throat with harsh irritants—Reach for a LUCKY instead—Remember, LUCKY STRIKE is the only cigarette in America that through its exclusive "TOASTING" process expels certain harsh irritants present in all raw tobaccos. These expelled irritants are sold to manufacturers of chemical compounds. They are not present in your LUCKY STRIKE, and so we say "Consider your Adam's Apple."

"It's toasted"

Including the Use of Ultra Violet Rays
Sunshine Mellows—Heat Purifies

Your Throat Protection—against irritation—against cough

TUNE IN—The Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening over N. B. C. networks.

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