

News and Comment From Raleigh

CAPITAL LETTERS

By THOMPSON GREENWOOD

FRUITS—Although much of the crop was hit by heavy frost last week, reports are that the fruit has not yet been damaged. It was the strawberry section that was so light as to be hardly noticed at all and in the peach-bloom were not open sufficiently for old Jack Frost to get a good nip at them.

You know, North Carolina had more than 10 per cent of a normal peach crop in 1943 and peaches on the New York wholesale terminal market one day last summer sold for as high as \$15 per bushel.

Orchard specialists, gazing into the stars, say there is a good chance for a fine fruit year. Well, we will know more about that a month from now. If your memory is even fair, you will recall that it rained pretty heavily around East-cast near the last of April—last year.

EGGS—By this time virtually everybody in North Carolina, especially the farmers, knows that there is a surplus of eggs. Governor Broughton issued a statement a few days ago asking people to use more eggs. The price for wholesale eggs has skidded down below 30 cents.

There is a great surplus of eggs in this state.

But within the past 30 days the

War Food Administration has unloaded on the North Carolina market 28 carloads of eggs. . . and during the past 30 days, strange as it may seem, the price farmers receive for their eggs has declined approximately five cents per dozen. Let it be understood that the movement of eggs into this state was not the fault of local WFA officials . . . but somebody needs a slab laid to him.

RUMOR—War hysteria sometimes spreads silly rumors. There is one circulating around Raleigh now about the nurses which were on Bataan when it was taken over by the Japs. The rumor came straight from Washington last week—that 75 nurses have just been returned to this country from a Jap prison camp. They are now at a hospital in the vicinity of Des Moines, Iowa. The story has it that their hands were all amputated at the wrist. This tale was brought down from Washington by a stenographer there who had a good friend who is a WAC, and this WAC "got it straight." And so it goes—

CONTRAST—A comparison between the Jackson Day Dinner held here a few weeks ago and the recent teachers' convention is interesting.

It is generally conceded that the McDonald forces were conspicuous by their absence at the Jackson affair. Joe Blythe, Mecklenburg senator, and good friend of Cherry's, was in charge of the event and it's a fact that everything was Cherry, whether Blythe intended it that way or not. At the teachers' convention it was apparent that about 70 per cent of those present were McDonald votes.

Now you have the contrast. Now who will control the show come primary time? Offhand, this seems a rather fair and pertinent question to raise at this time. Will the teachers be out on primary day hauling in voters for Dr. McDonald or will they be working with their lesson plans for the following Monday?

The teachers were terribly against Clyde R. Hoey, in his race for governor. But they did not fail badly under his administration. Free textbooks were provided for the elementary children and num-

Cold Frames Aid In Growing Plants For Victory Garden

Earliness is of very great importance with a number of transplanted crops like tomatoes, peppers, lettuce and cabbage. Considerable time can often be gained by starting the plants in the house, using a window box. The window box can sometimes be supplemented by the use of a small coldframe. By the combination of the window box and the coldframe all of the early plants required for planting in the garden can be grown and ready to set out by the time the weather is warm enough. If the gardener is compelled to wait until the plants can be grown outdoors much valuable time will be lost in getting the crops ready for use.

A box or tray in which to start early seedlings should be about 3 inches deep and of the right size to fit into a south window of the living room or kitchen. Any good, light soil will do for starting the plants, but it should be sifted and enough old-rotted manure mixed with it to make it hold moisture and be rich enough to insure a good growth. The seeds may be sown

in rows, and they should be covered just deep enough to insure the proper amount of moisture to make them germinate. Care must be taken that the little seedlings are not overwatered, as an excess of water will often cause the appearance of a disease known as "damping off" which causes the plants to rot off at the surface of the ground. Careful watering and plenty of air and sunshine will ward off this disease.

When the plants have formed about one leaf in addition to their two seed leaves they should be transplanted to other boxes of soil or to the coldframe where they will have more room to spread out and develop plenty of roots.

Coldframes are constructed like hotbeds, except that no manure or other heating material is used. Coldframes consisting of a framework of boards from 18 to 24 inches in height at the back or north side, and 8 to 12 inches at the front or south side, are generally built directly on top of the ground. They are covered with ordinary hotbed sash, but cotton cloth may be substituted for the sash. In the South

of course, education has never had a better friend than Dr. Ralph McDonald. But it takes more than mere friendship and good wishes to effect real progress in education in North Carolina.

SYMPHONY—If at any time you get an opportunity to hear the North Carolina Symphony Orchestra, don't miss it. Mrs. J. M. Broughton is of the opinion that it is one of the best in the nation. You really ought to try to get it somewhere in your section of the country.

Sister and Brother In the Service



MR. AND MRS. LESLIE L. MOODY, of Waynesville, have a daughter and a son in the service. The former is Mrs. Hilda Moody Leatherwood, yeoman third class, wife of Staff Sgt. Leonard L. Leatherwood, who has been overseas for nearly two years. Yeoman Leatherwood is now on duty in Washington, D. C. After she entered the WAVES she was sent to Hunter College, New York, for training and from there to Cedar Falls, Iowa, and then to her present post. At the time she entered the service in November, 1943, she was a senior clerk in the War Department in Washington, prior to which she had been secretary to the Haywood County Home Demonstration Agent here.

Leslie L. Moody, Jr., seaman second class, entered the service on September 23, 1943. He took his boot training at Bainbridge, Md., and from there was sent to the Naval Training base at Norfolk, where he is now stationed. Seaman Moody is a gunner on a destroyer.

Arrives In England



PVT. WILLIAM DWIGHT HALL, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hall, of Waynesville, R. F. D. No. 2, has recently arrived safely in England, according to a message received here by his parents.

Pvt. Hall entered the service in February, 1943, and was inducted at Camp Croft and from there sent to Fort Jackson. From the latter he was transferred to Camp Cooke, Calif., and then to an embarkation port and overseas.

Prior to entering the service Pvt. Hall was employed as an electrician at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. He is a graduate of the Waynesville high school.

coldframes are used for growing early plants; in the North they are used for hardening off plants that have been started in the hotbeds or in the house. The same general rules for the care of a hotbed apply to a coldframe, but the latter is usually ventilated more freely. Toward the close of the plant-growing period the sash or cloth covering of the frame may be left off entirely, to adapt the plant to outdoor conditions, but the covering must be kept near by in case of a sudden drop in temperature.

Half of the women put on stockings to make their legs look better when they ain't, and the other half of the women put on liquid to make their legs look stockinged when they ain't.

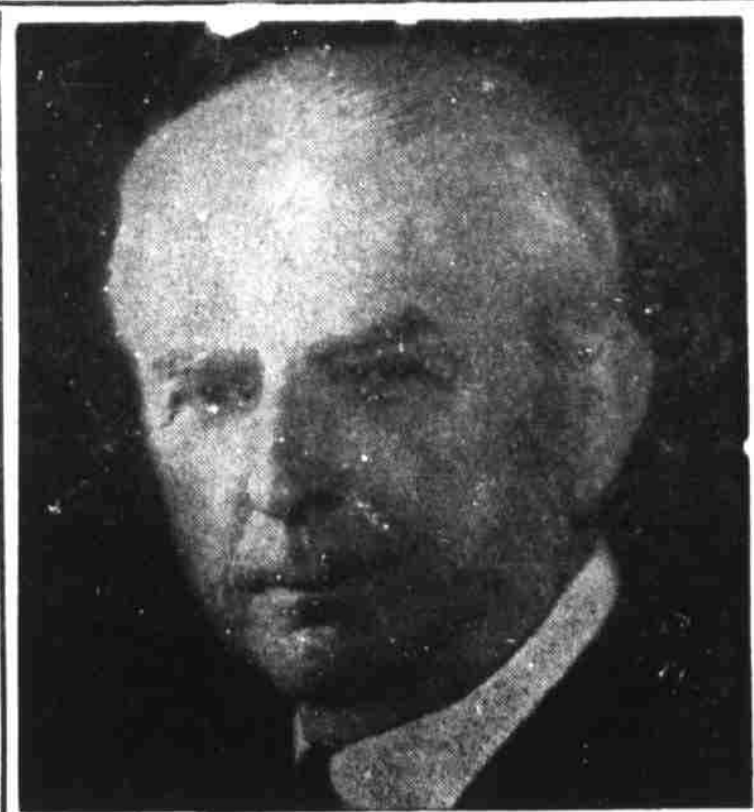
NOTICE
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
BEFORE THE CLERK
NORTH CAROLINA,
HAYWOOD COUNTY.
Grover C. Davis, Executor of Julia Tate Turbyfill.

vs.
Clara T. Henson, C. O. Turbyfill, Florence T. Martin, O. R. Martin, Nora T. Turner, J. C. Turner, Mildred Tate Hawkins, Harry Hawkins and Howard Tate.

The defendants, C. O. Turbyfill, Nora T. Turner, J. C. Turner, Mildred Tate Hawkins and Harry Hawkins, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Haywood County, N. C., for the purpose of selling land for the purpose of making assets to pay the debts of the Estate of Julia Tate Turbyfill, and that said defendants have an interest in the said land to be sold; and that said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Haywood County at the Court House in Waynesville, North Carolina within ten days after the 22nd day of April, 1944, and answer or demur to the said petition of the petitioner in said action, or the petitioner will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This the 21st day of March, 1944.
C. H. LEATHERWOOD,
Clerk of Superior Court, Haywood County.

1348—Mar. 23-30 April 6-13.



HONORABLE CAMERON MORRISON

Congressman, and Candidate in the Democratic Primary for U. S. Senate.

To the Voters of North Carolina:

THE candidacy of Honorable Cameron Morrison for the nomination for United States Senator in the Democratic primary on May 27, 1944, affords the Democratic party of North Carolina an opportunity to nominate for that high office a statesman of the highest order. And now as never before we need such a man.

The people of North Carolina know Cameron Morrison. His life has been one of brilliant, devoted, unselfish service to the State and her people. He has filled the offices of State Senator, Governor, United States Senator and Member of the lower house of Congress, and in each capacity has made a record of which North Carolina is justly proud.

Who can forget the progress made by North Carolina while he was governor, 1921-1925? We remember how he inaugurated and carried forward during his administration a great program of progress and began an era of prosperity that continued during the great depression and on down to the present day. Space does not permit a recital of the many notable achievements of his administration. A few of them may be recalled. Under him the great State highway system was built, not by political henchmen or by those who worked for political gain, but by a commission selected by him from among the best and ablest business men that could be found in North Carolina, regardless of their political affiliation, who spent the millions appropriated for the purpose without extravagance or the misappropriation of a penny—a record probably without parallel in any state or country anywhere at any time.

His contributions to the State's educational system were notable. Greatly increased appropriations were made to the University, the Woman's College at Greensboro, State College at Raleigh, Teachers Training Schools at Greensboro, Fayetteville, Winston-Salem, and other State educational institutions. The whole school system, from the primary schools to the University, was standardized and systematized, and greatly improved in efficiency and effectiveness.

During his administration the charitable institutions were improved, enlarged and brought up to date, so as to more adequately meet the needs of the people of North Carolina.

In 1931 Mr. Morrison was appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator Overman. In that great legislative body his ability was soon recognized. He was assigned to some of its most important committees, among others, the Appropriations Committee and the Banking and Currency Committee, where he helped to shape some of the most beneficial legislation of the period, including the Home Loan Bank Bill, which brought about the Home Owners Loan Corporation, that saved so many homes of the people from foreclosure and loss, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, that saved thousands of businesses, large and small, from bankruptcy and destruction, and stabilized businesses throughout the country.

In 1932 the voters of the Tenth Congressional District of North Carolina elected Mr. Morrison a member of Congress. By virtue of his forceful personality and his known record as a statesman he immediately took rank as one of the dominant figures in that body. He was appointed to membership on the Naval Affairs Committee where he has rendered signal service in matters relating to the prosecution of the war. However, his activities have not been limited to the work of that committee. He has taken part in the consideration of and debate upon all important matters that have been before Congress, and it is a well-known fact that he is heard on any measure he sees fit to discuss with a degree of attention rarely accorded a new member.

While he was Governor, Mr. Morrison's policies as between capital and labor were impartial. He was fair to both. The same is true of his record in the United States Senate and as a member of the lower house of Congress. Mr. Morrison is not only able; he is practical, forceful and effective.

All his life he has been a deep student, especially of government, finances, business and agriculture, and his wide knowledge combined with practical experience, enables him to accomplish results. In Congress he has shown that he is able to debate forcefully and effectively—and from a practical standpoint—any important questions that come up.

Having known hardships himself, he has always been interested in social welfare, and has sought to improve the conditions and protect the rights of those who labor; yet, realizing that our happiness and prosperity depend upon both labor and capital, he has never been unfair to either.

Mr. Morrison is a lawyer by profession, but since his retirement from the office of Governor in 1925 he has engaged in farming. He has developed in Mecklenburg County one of the finest farms in the country. He has employed graduates of State College to direct his operations along scientific lines. He has practiced soil conservation, rotation of crops and other approved methods. His farm animals are of purebred stock, and have been used to improve the breeds of animals in this and other states. He has set an example in modern farming that has been of untold benefit to the farmers of North Carolina.

Mr. Morrison's devotion to the Democratic party has been a passion, yet his partisanship has never led him to espouse a cause or promote a measure that he did not believe to be for the common good.

We are asking the voters of North Carolina to support Mr. Morrison for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, not only because he is a great Democrat, but because we believe his recognized qualifications and his ripe experience will assure his election and will give our State and the nation a wise, true and faithful servant in the critical times that lie ahead.

H. H. Baxter

Mayor Of The City Of Charlotte

J. M. Scarborough

Chairman of The Democratic Executive Committee of Mecklenburg County

Sentinels of Health
Don't Neglect Them!
Kaiser's signed the following...
Doan's Pills
Doan's Pills
Doan's Pills

DOAN'S PILLS

Hats off to the People who Produce your Electric Light and Power

The Charles A. Coffin Foundation confers a special citation for distinguished wartime achievement on the ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER INDUSTRY

"Faced with unprecedented demands, the Electric Light and Power Industry has met every war-production requirement without delay and without impairment of its peacetime services to the public. This achievement merits the appreciation not only of American industry but of the entire nation."

—FROM THE CITATION

THIS CITATION is richly merited—for here is a branch of industry that has done a remarkable war job that has not been generally recognized.

If electric power should fail, or if it be too little or too late, the disastrous effects would startle all America. Vital machines would be motionless. Millions of homes would be cold—and an eerie blackout would descend over the land.

But, electricity has not failed. Rather, in 1943 twice as much power was produced as in the year before the war—with the minimum of new facilities—and despite large losses of skilled employees to the Armed Services.

In the words of J. A. Krug, Director, Office of War Utilities of W.P.B., "Power men—public and private—should be proud of the job that has been done in providing electricity. Power has never been too little or too late."

We of General Electric, who have built a large part of the electric equipment which generates, distributes, and uses the electric power of America, take pride in the way this equipment is standing up under the strain of "forced draft" wartime operation.

Many of the men and women responsible for this remarkable record are your neighbors—the manager or meter reader who lives across the street, the girl in the accounting department who is in your bridge club, the lineman with whom you bowled last night. A word of appreciation from you to them will lend added significance to this well deserved citation. General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

See the General Electric radio program: "The G-E All-girl Orchestra" Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC—"The World Today" every weekday 6-6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS.



What is the Charles A. Coffin Foundation?

THE PURPOSE of the Charles A. Coffin Foundation is to encourage and reward distinguished achievement in the electrical field by "prizes to employees; by recognition to lighting, power, and railway companies for improvement in service to the public; by fellowships to deserving graduate students; and by the grant of funds for research work at technical schools and colleges."

Establishment of the awards was announced twenty-two years ago in a statement issued by President Swope and dated December 2, 1922:

"On May 16, 1922, Charles A. Coffin in his 78th year retired from the active leadership of the General Electric Company. Mr. Coffin has been identified with the development of the electrical industry since 1882. He was the founder and creator of the General Electric Company, of which he has been the inspiration and leader for thirty years."

"As an expression of appreciation of Mr. Coffin's great work not only for the General Electric Company but also for the entire electrical industry and with the desire to make this appreciation enduring and constructive as Mr. Coffin's life and work have been, the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company, created on his retirement and now desires to announce the 'Charles A. Coffin Foundation.'"

GERARD SWOPE, President

Invest in Your Country's Future
—BUY WAR BONDS