New Law Would Cut Acreage Of Burley To Hold Up Present Prices

Bill Introduced In Congress After Burley Representative Held Conference In Washington

A congressional bill [illegible] to aid burley tobacco [illegible] has passed two hurdles [illegible] ment. The bill was introduced in the house by Congressman [illegible] gan, of Virginia, [illegible] tives from burley [illegible] held a conference [illegible] cently.

Among those attending the conference, was Glenn Palmer, [illegible] ber of the North Carolina [illegible] Committee, recently [illegible] Governor Cherry.

"Farmers produced this year's crop of burley with high [illegible] high fertilizer costs [illegible] pectation of getting [illegible] at 1944 prices. This [illegible] comparable with 1944 [illegible] week or so ago dropped $12 to $15 per hundred [illegible] Then is when [illegible] protest." Mr. Palmer [illegible] in reviewing the [illegible]

After the prices began to [illegible] downward the [illegible] went to Washington [illegible] with agriculture [illegible] successful in [illegible] troduction of a [illegible]

The bill, [illegible] would reduce [illegible] a minimum reduction [illegible] cent and place a [illegible] all tobacco growers [illegible] quotas.

The day after [illegible] Congressman [illegible] the following statement:

(1) The [illegible] decline in [illegible] is the primary [illegible] ply particularly [illegible] When this danger [illegible] and it will be the [illegible] justifiable reason [illegible] prices. Why? Simply because under the law the [illegible] turers are guaranteed [illegible] their pre-war [illegible] the cost of leaf tobacco [illegible] should not worry the manufacturers too much. In other words, if the increase in the cost of leaf tobacco should [illegible] of the manufacturer [illegible] war levels, the government [illegible] the law, is [illegible] the proper adjustment. [illegible] low price [illegible] for tobacco will be taken into consideration in the [illegible] adjustment. The [illegible] buyers have nothing to gain [illegible] hammering the price down. The government not [illegible] prices which it thinks [illegible] and is against the worst ruinous prices that tobacco has been forcing.

(2) The government is going to make every effort [illegible] of the tobacco that has been purchased by the Tobacco [illegible] in an effort to hold prices up to the export trade. Proposals [illegible] 50 million pounds will be [illegible] and the American manufacturers can assume that this tobacco will not go back on the domestic market.

(3) The government is going to use every effort to get the foreign governments to immediately purchase American cigarettes. Cigarettes are urgently needed now by many of the foreign governments. It is thought that nothing would do more to improve the morale of the civilian population in certin foreign countries than a supply of cigarettes. It is hoped and believed that we will be able to sell these foreign [illegible] for immediate shipment a great number of cigarettes.

(4) We are preparing and I will introduce tomorrow proper legislation increasing the penalty on over-quota tobacco and giving the Secretary of Agriculture the right to reduce burley tobacco quotas for this year's crop. This removes the only possible reason for price decline.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The bill was introduced and has passed the house, and is now in the agriculture committee of the senate.

(5) It is hoped that the tobacco buyers will give this statement their earnest consideration and go ahead at once and raise tobacco prices. Justice and fair dealings demand that this should be done. The manufacturers were clamoring for an increase in tobacco production for 1945. They got it with the understanding that there was a considerable increase in cost to the growers who exceeded ceiling prices and unless the growers do receive substantially better prices than those prevailing now, they are in for a terrible licking, because the 1945 crop is the most expensive crop of tobacco ever produced. The growers, in good faith, although it involved a considerable increase in cost of production, have met the demands of the manufacturers by increasing production. When they did they naturally assumed that ceiling prices would be maintained. It is up to the manufacturers to keep faith with the growers.

WORLD WAR II COST PUT AT 680 BILLION

BASEL, Switzerland — The cost of World War II was more than four times that of World War I, the Bank for International Settlements estimated in a report made public here recently.

World War II costs, up to last summer, borne by the various treasuries of the world were placed roughly at $680,000,000,000. Converting the "1918 dollar" into a "1945 dollar" (taking into account the rise in prices) the cost of World War I was placed at $180,000,000,000.

These figures, the report said, represent direct costs only, without counting the capitalized value of human life, the property losses, the loss of production, the cost of war relief and neutrals' losses.

VETS ENROLL

Approximately 1,150 new students, mostly veterans of World War II, have registered for the winter term at State College, swelling the institution's total enrollment to about 2,150, Registrar W. [illegible] Mayer announced recently.

About 350 war veterans were enrolled at the college last term, and the others, who have just entered the school, have increased the number of students, who are studying under the "GI Bill of Rights," to 1,500.

The heavy influx of veterans to the State College campus has thrown an abnormal amount of work on the Office of Registration and the business office, as well as the other divisions and departments of the college, and final tabulations of the student enrollment will not be complete for several days, Registrar Mayer stated.

GENERALS AND PRIVATES EVEN UP IN CHINA H. Q.

SHANGHAI—The Army newspaper "Stars and Stripes" said recently in a page-one box: "Washington's Pentagon Building has no corner on brass. China theater headquarters in Shanghai has one general for each private—six of each."

The newspaper added that headquarters has sixty-nine colonels, or ten more colonels than the number of technical sergeants; sixty-three lieutenant colonels; seventy-five majors; 110 captains, 145 first lieutenants and eight-seven second lieutenants.

New Equipment
Experienced Bakers
Quality Ingredients
Adds Up To
Bakery Products You
Can't Beat
Pearce's Bakery
Let Us Bake For You

Hardening of Lens of Eye [illegible]

[illegible] according to the Better Vision Institute. This hardening process begins at about the age of 25 years and continues in old age.

In adult life the lens of the eye continues to grow by the addition to its outer layers. The center fibers dry up and become dense and hard. Starting with a central inelastic core the hardening spreads outward so by the time a person reaches 50 the entire lens usually is hard and inelastic. In many persons this hardening is fairly well advanced in middle age. As the hardening progresses minor errors of refraction become disturbing. As the eye loses its elasticity its ability to change focus for near and far seeing diminishes.

Besides growing harder the lens of the human eye becomes more yellow and this increase in coloration tends to filter out a greater amount of the blue and violet rays in natural and artificial light. Thus, the world of color also changes with advancing age. In youth the lens of the eye is very flexible.

Care Needed in Cleaning Leather, Suede

Skins that are tanned and made into garments or accessories are usually finished with the wool side out, they are known as leather. If the flesh side is to form the surface, the material is known as suede. Double faces are made by cutting the skin lengthwise from the flesh side to get two extra soft, pliable materials to be made into mitts and hats.

Leather and suede articles both require the utmost care even by skilled dry cleaners since much of it will have to be done by hand. The dyes employed in them often bleed in the cleaning solvent — [illegible] in the case of dark colored gloves. And restoring the original [illegible] is difficult. Many [illegible] must be added in [illegible] or tinting is [illegible] to improve the color or conceal scuffed areas. Usually removing food stains is more of a problem than with fabrics.

Suede and leather shoes, hats and belts can only be surface cleaned, as a rule. This because many are stuffed with cardboard fastened in with black glue that dissolves in solvent. If the articles were immersed the black dye would stain very badly.

Use Mesh In Skull

Stainless steel wire mesh is now being used at the University of California hospital to repair small defects in the skull. Introduced by Dr. Edwin B. Boldrey, the screen wire has been found to be tolerated well by the body and to be superior to small bone grafts or bone dust, previously used for filling in small cavities in the skull. The wire mesh satisfactorily replaces the bone in defects up to approximately one and one-half inches in diameter, such as are caused by the operation for a small brain tumor, drainage of a brain abscess, or repair of a depressed fracture. The meshes of the screen are invaded by growing connective tissue so that after a period of several months, the edges are firmly bound to the surrounding bone. Size and shape of the piece can be determined by direct measurement at the operating table and can be cut to fit from a large strip with heavy curved surgical scissors. During the last 18 months since this process has been in use by the division of surgery no ill effects of any kind have been noted.

Port Wine

An industrial and commercial center, Oporto, Portugal, is second in importance only to Lisbon, 170 miles to the southwest. One third of Oporto's population of 260,000 is engaged in manufacturing industries. These include distilling, sugar refining, textile weaving, food canning and jewelry making. Most important of all is the port wine industry. The rich wine takes its name from the town and is produced from a grape owing its excellence to the soil and climatic conditions of the Douro district. The wine is stored in caves on the south bank of the river in the Villa Nova de Gaia district. A special government agency was created to safeguard and guarantee the name, "Port," and to guide production and sale of the wine.

Mexican Border Uprisings

In the spring of 1916 Pancho Villa with a small band crossed into New Mexico and killed a number of Americans. To prevent further outrages President Wilson sent a detachment of the regular army, under the command of General Pershing, to pursue Villa. The troops penetrated 400 miles into Mexico but were unable to capture the bandit. A month after United States troops entered the country, a small force of United States soldiers were attacked and reinforcements were sent to Pershing. In June a battle occurred at Carrizal where Pershing's men were ambushed and many of them killed. United States troops remained in Mexico until early in 1917 when gradually they were withdrawn.

Vitamin C

Man is daily dependent upon food for his supply of vitamin C because the human body has little capacity for storing this vitamin which is so necessary for keeping the bones, teeth and blood vessels in good condition.

NEAR MISSES

Early in his career John Barrymore appeared in Philadelphia in a play that was so dull it aroused the killer instinct in the playgoers of the city of Brotherly Love. One night the audience intent on venting its wrath, came armed with soft tomatoes, eggs and a variety of overripe vegetables. When the young actor started his monolog in the last act the crowd bombarded him with their missiles.

Barrymore dodged the hail of flying vegetables with great agility. Despite the withering barrage, he continued playing until the curtain was rung down. When the hisses of the audience had subsided he came out from the wings, bowed and said almost triumphantly:

"Ladies and gentlemen, perhaps I did not score a hit tonight. But remember, dear patrons, neither did you."

Close Enough

Nit—While we're talking foolishness, do you know if butterflies cry?

Wit—No. But I have seen a mothball.

Sweety Pie

Joe—Yeah, that girl is the apple of everyone's eye.

Bill—Well, I just thought she was crabby.

Slight Hint

He—Don't you like to be alone?

She—Yes. Beat it.

ALL PREPARED

Host — Please have something more.

Jimmy—No thank you, I'm full.

Host—Well, put some fruit and candy in your pockets to eat on the way home.

Jimmy — No thank you. They're full too.

Punctuation, Please

Jerry—Look what's in the road ahead!

Harry — You're seeing things. There's no head in the road.

Right Prescription

Jim—What's the best thing to do for insomnia?

Slim—As far as I know, the best thing is to go to bed and sleep it off.

Short Count

Jim—Look, there goes Slug McBain, the great prizefighter.

Slim—No wonder I didn't recognize him. He's standing up.

Probably False

Ned—How do you like my new toupe?

Ted—Marvelous. You can't tell it from a wig.

No Sale

Harry—Why do they call it free verse?

Poet—Did you ever try to sell any?

Some Punt

Jimmy—Do you know why we get our milk from the preacher's cows?

Johnny—No. Why?

Jimmy—Because it's pasteurized.

Too Bad!

Rastus—Ah done hear your pappy had a untimely death. Dat's too bad.

Sambo—Yassuh. Dey hung him at 11:40 instead ob 12 o'clock.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

White—Why are you putting "Personal" on that letter to Mr. Jones?

Black—I want to be sure his wife reads it.

Big Blowhard

She—I didn't know you were on the football team. What do you do?

He—I take care of all the aerial work?

She—What's that?

He—I keep the footballs blown up.

How Romantic!

Harry—So you're giving your girl a ring to match her eyes. What kind of a stone?

Jerry — A ruby. Her eyes are usually bloodshot.

Birds' Eating Time

Young humming birds will eat every 25 minutes; chicadees more than 30 times every half hour. Young wrens require more food than any bird and have been known to eat more than 1,200 times in 16 hours.

Istanbul Key City In Power Politics

The history of 30 centuries bristles with proof of the strategic importance of the land and waters surrounding Istanbul, as old Constantinople (and older Byzantium) is now known. Today, Istanbul stands undimmed as the key city of a key area in the commercial and military schemes of world powers.

Grown to a pre-metropolis of nearly a million people, Istanbul lies at the crossroads of two historic routes of trade and conquest. The city is in Turkish Thrace, Turkey's tiny corner of southeastern Europe, the land bridge that joins Europe to Asia between the Black sea and the Aegean arm of the Mediterranean. And it lies on the Bosporus, the eastern gate of the Dardanelles—Sea of Marmara—Bosporus water corridor — generally known as "the straits" — that cuts across the land bridge to join the two busy seas.

Both the straits and the land bridge to their north have been Turkish for nearly 500 years. But the succession of wars, treaties, conventions and agreements which have threatened or affected control of the straits has seemed unending, with Russia almost always a participant.

Co-Ops Increase Net Savings in Business Year

During their last business year, 137 farmer-owned elevator companies which operated 181 plants did a total of $61,451,102 worth of business in buying grains and farm produce and in selling farm supplies, and the companies increased their net savings by an average of $14,229 during the year.

The average net savings of these companies was equal to earning 20.4 per cent on the net worth of the companies at the end of the year and also was equal to a little more than 40 per cent on their capital investment. The savings made by the co-operative elevators can be prorated back to patrons in proportion to the amount of business done by each individual.

Some of the changes in business services of the companies are a 250 per cent increase in feed grinding for patrons in the past 15 years, a great expansion in mixing feeds and cleaning seeds, and such an increase in hauling that it is a handicap to the company in some cases. The recent great rise in quantities of soybeans handled is a wartime development.

Portuguese Homeland

The Portuguese homeland, about as big as Maine or Indiana, counts 7,700,000 people, twice the population of the Hoosier State. Three-fifths of the area is under cultivation. Cork, port wine and sardines are the main exports, dependable as a source of national income because competition of other nations in supplying them is limited. Lisbon, capital city of 700,000 people, had developed in prewar years as a great air transportation center and crossroads of international missions because it is nearest European capital to the United States. Only 18 months ago the 150-year-old U. S. legation in Portugal was raised to embassy status. Portugal's colonial empire shrunken from its heyday by the loss of Brazil and oriental areas, is still 26 times larger than the homeland. By far the biggest parcels are Angola and Mozambique, in Africa. The Azores and Madeira, Portuguese islands in the Atlantic ocean, are regarded as an integral part of the republic.

Scotland Yard

The original Scotland Yard is a group of buildings surrounding a courtyard at the southeast corner of Charing Cross, London, famous as headquarters of the metropolitan police force for many years. The name is derived from the old palace that was situated on this site and used by visiting Scottish kings and ambassadors from the 10th to the 12th centuries. In 1890 the metropolitan police, including the detective department, moved into an imposing group of buildings on the Thames embankment. The new quarters were christened New Scotland Yard by Police Commissioner James Monro. Generally the term is used with reference, not to buildings, but to the detective department, world-renowned for tracking down criminals. Lovers of "who-dunit" stories are among the most enthusiastic admirers of Scotland Yard.

Aerosol Bombs

More than 35 million of the one-pound aerosol bombs—chiefly loaded with pyrethrum as a mosquito killer—had been manufactured for the armed forces when the war ended. In the later stages of the war DDT was added to pyrethrum in many of the bombs for the sake of its effect as a fly killer as well as a mosquito killer. Some companies are already marketing aerosol bombs and many others are interested in manufacturing them under the public service patent which covers the invention by federal scientists. For the protection of human beings in airplanes, tents and buildings, freon gas has been used as the propellant in aerosols because it is nonpoisonous and noninflammable. For control of insects in field crops the less expensive gas, methyl chloride, can be used with good results.

Induces Sweetness

To bring out the natural sweetness of fruits canned without sugar, add one-eighth teaspoonful of salt to each quart of fruit.

Three Killed When Truck Overturns

(Continued from page one)

been converted into a truck and had a light cloth top, which completely collapsed when the truck overturned. The vehicle fitted into the bottom of the branch and it was necessary for a wrecker to be brought to the scene to lift the truck off of the bodies.

The men had gone after working hours to get some firewood up in the Mooney Cove, according to the officers. The accident occurred about three-fourths of a mile from the Dellwood road. The branch is a small mountain stream, about four feet wide and very shallow but the road which winds around it up to the cove was soft from the recent snows and rains.

The bodies were brought to Garrett Funeral Home as soon as they were taken from underneath the truck.

Double funeral services were held for the Sherrill brothers, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Sherrill of the Mooney Cove on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the Barberville Baptist church. Rev. Jarvis Underwood, pastor, officiated. Burial followed in the Fullbright cemetery in the Rogers Cove section of the county.

Lifelong friends in the Mooney Cove section served as pallbearers.

Roy Sherrirll was employed by the American Enka Corporation. He returned from overseas on December 4, after having served for 31 months with the marines. Roby Sherrill, also a veteran of World War II, was employed by the Waynesville Post Office here and drove the mail from the Southern Railway depot to the local post office.

Roy Sherrill is survived by his parents, his widow, the former Miss Daisy Myers, and three children, Ruby, Joanne and Danny.

Roby Sherrill is survived by his widow, the former Miss Helen Marcus, and one daughter, Barbara Jean.

In addition the Sherrill brothers are also survived by four brothers, Ed, Grover, Harvey, and Bill, all of the Mooney Cove, their parents, and one sister, Miss Marie Sherrill of Mooney Cove.

Burl Edward Nichols, cousin of the Sherrill brothers was employed by the Enka Corporation and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Nichols, of Hazelwood and resided at that place. He was a native of Swain county and prior to the war served with the army for two years in Panama.

Funeral services were conducted at the Allen's Creek Baptist church Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with the Rev. C. L. Allen officiating. Burial was in Green Hill cemetery.

Serving as pallbearers were: A. Jordan, Bobby Gunter, Burlin Estes, Carl Swanger, Jule Buchanan and Paul Brown.

In addition to his parents he is survived by his widow, the former Miss Ruby Powell, one daughter, Brenda Gail, one sister, Mrs. J. C. Adams, of Enka; two brothers, Louie Nichols of Allen's Creek, and William E. Nichols, Jr., who recently returned to the States after serving with the armed forces in Europe; and two nieces, Macquettah Adams and Carroll Nichols.

CHINESE TECHNIQUE

SHANGHAI — Chinese bus and streetcar conductors launched a new strike technique last week to enforce nine union damands—the "freeride" strike.

They continued to operate their cars, but they did not collect fares. The new method is calculated to enforce demands without inconvenience the public.

An unprecedented number of persons poured onto streetcars when news of "freeride" strike circulated. It is estimated that the strike cost French tram bus lines [illegible] Chinese dollars in fares alone.

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The King of all coughs in cold wintry Canada is CANADIOL Mixture. This —triple acting Buckley's— quickly loosens and expels lodged in the tubes—clears sinuses—soothes raspy throat in one or two sips and works to stop spasm eases. You get relief. You feel the effect instantly. Compounded from rare Pine Balsam and other healing ingredients Buckley's CANADIOL Mixture made up different from anything you have tried. Get a bottle today.
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WAYNESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
MATINEE: Sunday 2 and 4 P. M.; Saturday 2 and 3
NIGHT SHOW: 7 and 9 P. M., Sunday Night
ADMISSION: Children Under 12 Years, 12c; Adults
Seats, 35c—TAX: On Children's Pass, 2c; Adult
THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JANUARY 24-25
"FRONTIER GAL" (In Color)
Yvonne De Carlo—Rod Cameron
SATURDAY, JANUARY 26
"GUNSMOKE"
Johnny Mack Brown
LATE SHOW—10:30
"PHANTOM OF 42nd ST."
Exciting Mystery Thriller
SUNDAY, JANUARY 27
"TARS AND SPARS"
Clever Musical Comedy That's Different
MONDAY-TUESDAY, JANUARY 28-29
"PARDON MY PAST"
Fred MacMurray—Marguerite Chapman
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30
"DANGEROUS PARTNERS"
James Craig—Signe Hasso

1945 TOWN TAXES ARE DUE
This is to Give Notice that Penalties will be added to all unpaid 1945 Taxes on the first day of February, 1946
Pay Now and Save the Penalty
J. W. BOYD
Tax Collector for Town of Waynesville