

TODAY and TOMORROW

BOOM — and in gold

The end of almost every previous depression in the history of the world has been marked by some kind of a speculative boom. Perhaps the wave of speculation in gold mining stocks which started a couple of weeks ago on the London Stock Exchange may prove the impetus that will bring money back into circulation rapidly.

More gold was mined in 1932 than in any previous year since world records began to be kept. Most of it came from South African mines; a big percentage of it from Canada. Gold is worth more, measured in commodities and labor, than it has ever been. That makes shares in producing gold mines particularly valuable.

In times like these no predictions are safe, but I want to register a guess that the next few months will see a revival of speculation not only in gold mining stock, but in other securities. Speculation does not make prosperity, but it is nearly always an evidence that people who control important money have come to the conclusion that the worst is over, and are taking their money out of hiding. And that means that prosperity is closer at hand.

TAXES — and how applied

I cannot escape the conviction that the fairest systems of taxation are those that are based objectively upon what the taxpayer gets for his money. Every cigarette smoker pays a six cents tax every time he buys a package of twenty cigarettes, but nobody protests because nobody feels that he is being taxed. Few people object to paying the gasoline tax, the proceeds of which make highway improvements and maintenance possible.

I think one weakness of our income tax system is that incomes from all sources are taxed at the same rate and lumped together. Incomes from rents ought possibly be taxed at one rate, incomes from dividends on stock investments at another rate, and incomes from the profits of trade at still another.

More people are studying this question of taxation, and studying it more intelligently than ever before. We are going to see radical changes in our taxation system.

BATHS — in the White House

I remember when I was a boy in Washington that there was a great debate in Congress over the question of putting a second bathroom into the White House. Mr. Cleveland was President and his political opponents in Congress declared that he was a devotee of luxurious extravagance in wanting more than one bathroom for the entire White House.

I don't know how many bathrooms there are in the White House now, but my guess is at least a dozen. But when it was proposed in Congress the other day to give President Roosevelt enough money to put a swimming pool in the White House basement, a n d Representative Schaefer of Washington objected on the ground of extravagance, I was reminded of the furore over Mr. Cleveland's bathroom.

"There are lots of people in the United States that don't have swimming pools," said Mr. Schaefer. That was a pretty cheap appeal to unintelligent voters. He might have added that there are a lot of people, also, who are not President of the United States.

AMENDMENTS — important one

Perhaps the next amendment to the Federal Constitution will be the repeal of Prohibition, but there is another amendment that has been pending for ten years, which may get in ahead of repeal.

This is the amendment permitting the Federal Government to bar from interstate commerce the products of the labor of children under eighteen. Congress passed a law years ago to that effect, and the Supreme Court held it was unconstitutional. An amendment to the Constitution to overcome this was submitted in 1922. Only nine State Legislatures have ratified it. Thirteen have not even brought it to a vote and twenty-six have rejected it.

A great many people believe that this child labor amendment is more vital to the future welfare of the United States than the repeal of

Many Timely Farm Questions Answered At State College

Question: How can I kill the small worms in my tobacco plant beds?

Answer: No definite control has been worked out for this pest which is the larvae of midges and fungus gnats but a farmer in Robeson county has secured excellent results by treating with naphthalene flakes. These flakes are sprinkled over the bed at the rate of 1½ pounds to 100 square yards of bed. Three applications were made over a ten-day period. This treatment stopped the damage and did not injure the plants.

Question: Are plants or roots best for starting dahlias in the home garden?

Answer: Dahlias grown from rooted cuttings or plants will give just as many and just as large blooms as those propagated by means of roots and will cost about half as much as the roots. On the other hand, the formation of a good crop of roots by plants is very uncertain. For that reason the roots will probably be more satisfactory.

Question: Should newly hatched chicks be left with the hen during the day?

Answer: If the sitting hen is quiet during hatching the chicks should be left under her as the body heat is of proper temperature. If the hen is restless or if several hens are set at the same time, the chicks may be removed and kept in a woolen-lined box that is covered with paper until the hatch is over. The chicks should be returned to the hen each night.

CHEVROLET'S JANUARY PRODUCTION WAS 64,594 NEW CARS AND TRUCKS

Chevrolet built 64,594 new cars and trucks in January for the largest single month's production since July of 1931. W. S. Knudsen, president and general manager of the company announced today.

The figure exceeds by 2,500 units a preliminary estimate made ten days ago. The January total compares with 52,465 units in January of last year, and with 40,066 in December. Production held a steady rate of 2,600 cars a day for most of the month, with half the company's assembly plants operating six full days a week, Mr. Knudsen stated.

Of the January total, 58,400 units went to domestic dealers, and the remainder into Canadian and overseas markets, Mr. Knudsen said.

Despite the high rate of operations for the domestic market, no over-accumulation of stocks in dealers' hands resulted, due to the heavy demand for new 1933 models for immediate delivery. By the end of January dealers had delivered at retail about 55,000 of the new 1933 cars which were first announced December 17, Mr. Knudsen stated.

Operations will ease somewhat in February, a normal seasonal trend with the company, but the total promises to run at least to 50,000 units on present schedule setups, Mr. Knudsen declared. Last year's February total was 42,000 units.

The increased plant operations are in line with the expanded program which Chevrolet has embarked on for 1933 over last year. The company expects to sell from 450,000 to 500,000 cars this year as compared with 378,000 in 1932, Mr. Knudsen said. He added that he expects the industry generally to do better this year than last.

Factory payrolls are now about 34,000 men, with an additional 23,000 working for the Fisher Body corp. exclusively on Chevrolet-Fisher bodies.

Prohibition.

SILVER — again

Nearly two years ago I began commenting in this column on the price of silver and its effect upon commodity prices and world trade. Since then a good many intelligent people on both sides of the Atlantic have waked up to the fact that the demonization of silver in Europe and the resulting devaluation of the money of the Orient is one of the important causes of low commodity prices and a serious obstacle to international commerce.

I think it can be proved that the re-establishment of the pre-war price of silver would be the longest possible step toward a revival of business. That does not mean "sixteen to one," but it does mean that the discussions of the silver question in Congress ought to be taken seriously.

New Peanut Bulletin Available To Growers

The first bulletin on peanuts to be issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station in a number of years is Bulletin No. 431, "Approved Practices For Peanut Growers," now available to farmers of the State.

The new publication was prepared by a group of authors representing the departments of agronomy, entomology and plant diseases and gives the latest facts established by recent research with the crop. Written in the brief paragraph form, the bulletin discusses varieties, soils, lime, fertilizers and cultural methods. Attention also is given to the use of gypsum.

The disease and insect enemies of the crop, the rotations in which it may be used, care of the seed peanuts, and harvesting and picking are other features which are treated in a brief way.

"In offering this new bulletin to farmers of North Carolina, we have summarized a great mass of experimental data," says Dr. R. Y. Winters, director of the Station. "Funds do not permit us to print a more expanded publication and we have purposely left out much data and given only the brief facts which are found on data on file here at the Station. We believe, however, that the peanut grower of the State will find these facts of considerable interest and value."

Dr. Winters points out that the outlook for better prices for peanuts is not very favorable at this time. For that reason it is advisable for every grower to use the best methods of production so as to obtain any profit that may possibly be secured.

The new publication contains only four pages of text matter and only 5,000 copies have been printed. As long as this supply lasts, copies may be had free to citizens of the State on application to the agricultural editor at State College.

Stock in the Columbus County Agricultural Credit Corporation is worth above 97 cents on the dollar, according to a report by the board of directors. This farmer organization has a paid-in stock of \$10,000 and during the past three years of its operations, loans amounting to \$40,000 a year have been made.

IN LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

It takes 67 feet of space to list the Browns in the New York City Directory.

If the elevators in the Empire State Building here could be put end to end they would reach seven miles into the air.

Seven hundred black ducks from Canada have decided to make the New York Zoological Park their home where there is plenty to eat. It costs \$90 a month to feed them.

New York harbor has again been visited by its friendly whale, a familiar figure known to pilots through the ragged white scar on his back and affectionately called "Spud."

Evidently in times of depression New Yorkers go to the zoo. More than three million persons visited the New York Zoological Park last year, the largest number since the opening of the park in 1899.

A New York department store is selling an electric pencil with which it is possible to write indelibly upon practically anything. You can inscribe your signature upon drinking glasses, plates, book covers, pipes, keys, wallets, watch cases.

Window washers never get through washing the 6,000 windows in the Empire State Building here. They work from the top down. When they get to the bottom they return to the top.

Fourth street is about half a mile south of Thirteenth street and those two crosstown thoroughfares, of course, run parallel to each other when they cross Broadway. Yet in the Greenwich Village section you can stand at the corner of Fourth and Thirteenth streets. And if you want to walk from Thirteenth to Twelfth street along Fourth street you will walk four blocks before you get there.

NOW IS THE TIME TO RE-NEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION!

Helped By Cardui

Here's the true story of how Cardui helped Mrs. H. B. Draway, of McComb, Miss., as written by herself:

"I was sick and rather discouraged. I was so weak and thin, I was not able to do my work as it should be done. This made me fret a good deal, and did not help my condition.

"I had pains across my back and lower part of my body. My nights were spent in rolling from one side of the bed to the other, hoping I would soon go to sleep. Then when morning would come, I would be just as tired as when I went to bed. A neighbor, seeing how badly I felt, told me to try Cardui. After I had taken one bottle, I was much better. I kept on taking Cardui, and I was stronger and slept much better at night."

SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that DEED OF TRUST executed by J. R. Newton and

wife, Mittie A. Newton, to J. I. Morgan, Trustee, under date of March 3, 1925, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby described, the undersigned will sell for cash before the court house door in the town of Greenville, N. C., on

Saturday, March 3, 1933, at 12:00 o'clock, Noon

the following described real estate: Lying in the Town of Farmville on Wilson Street adjoining the 12 foot alley to the rear of S. M. Pollard's brick store on the North, the lot of W. C. Askew on the East, the lot of Oakley on the South and Wilson Street on the West, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a stake on Wilson Street, 82 ft. S. of the corner of Main and Wilson Streets and runs thence S. 57 degrees, 45 minutes E. with Wilson St., 48 ft. to a stake, a line of

of No. 7 as shown on the plat of the S. M. Pollard division which is of record in Map Book 1, page 6 of the Pitt County Registry, thence N. 43

degrees Easterly parallel with Main Street, 38 ft. to a line on the lot conveyed to W. C. Askew on March 15, 1917, thence in a Northwest course parallel with Wilson St., 48 ft. to a stake on a 12 foot alley to the rear of S. M. Pollard's brick store, thence in a S. W. course with said alley 68 ft. to the beginning on Wilson St., it being the same lot conveyed to G. E. Moore by the Greenville Ice & Coal Co., by deed dated November 8th, 1917, which is of record in Book 0-12, page 101, of the Register of Deeds' office of Pitt County, and being the parcel No. 9 described and conveyed by deed dated October 1st, 1919, from G. E. Moore and wife, May E. Moore to J. M. Hobgood, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Pitt County in Book L-13, page 219, to which deeds reference is hereby made.

This sale will be made subject to taxes and all prior claims. This the 31st day of January, 1933. J. I. MORGAN, Trustee. J. H. Paylor, Attorney. Farmville, N. C.

DOES SOMEONE HAS SENT US AN UNWISHED LETTER ASKING ABOUT SALT AND HOW IT IS OBTAINED? HERE IS THE ANSWER IN THE PLAIN AND LETS BE OFF.

14 1/2 TIMES THE BULK OF THE ENTIRE CONTINENT OF EUROPE

SALT OF THE CENTURY

ANY AMERICAN SALT BANK

AS A SEASONER & PRESERVER OF FOOD SALT HAS BEEN USED FROM EARLIEST TIMES... THERE IS LITTLE MORE THAN A 1/2 POUND OF SALT IN A GALLON OF SEA WATER. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE ENTIRE OCEAN CONTAINS 4,419,500 CUBIC MILES OF ROCK SALT.

IN THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA SALT IS VERY SCARCE AND FOR A LONG TIME HAS BEEN USED AS MONEY IN CIVILIZED COUNTRIES. BANKS IN CENTRAL AFRICA HAVE SALT AS CAPITAL.

WELL LETS GET BEY TO START UP THE OLD ROCKET-PLANE AND GET US BACK HOME. WHAT SAW BUDYBUS?

AND JUST AS SALT IS USED IN AFRICA, CASES OF SALT WERE ALSO USED IN ANCIENT TIMES IN PARTS OF AFRICA AND TIBET AND SALT TAXES WERE IN EFFECT IN ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL TIMES.

IN THE EAST AS IN THE PRESENT ORIENTALS USE SALT AS A MEANS TO SIGNIFY FRIENDSHIP AND HOSPITALITY. THE ARABERS HAVE A PHRASE, "THERE IS SALT BETWEEN US" MEANING, "WE ARE FRIENDS."

THE HUMAN CRICKET

BEATS OLYMPIC RECORD!

ILLUSION: Josie, the lovely trapeze artist, stands upon a small platform. At the will of the magician she leaps twenty feet into the air to reach her trapeze. She uses no ropes, no ladder! A phenomenal leap for a woman... or a man!

EXPLANATION: Josie didn't jump... she was sprung! The twenty-foot leap is not dependent on Josie's ability, but on a powerful spring mechanism hidden beneath the stage which propels the artist upward through the air. The force is so violent that the lady wears a light steel jacket which protects her from injury as she starts her astonishing leap.

It's FUN TO BE FOOLED

...IT'S MORE FUN TO KNOW

Magio has its place...but not in cigarette advertising. Consider the illusion that there is a mysterious way to give cigarettes a superior "flavor."

EXPLANATION: Cigarette flavor can be controlled by adding artificial flavorings. By blending. And by the quality of tobacco used.

Cheap, raw tobacco can be "built up" or "fortified" by the lavish use of artificial flavorings.

Such magic, however, seldom holds the audience. Your taste finally tells you the truth.

The cigarette flavor that never stales, never varies, never loses its fresh appeal, comes from mild, ripe, fragrant, more expensive tobaccos...blended to bring out the full, round flavor of each type of leaf. It's the quality of the tobacco that counts!

It is a fact, well known by leaf tobacco experts, that Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE tobaccos than any other popular brand.

Because Camel actually pays millions more every year for choice tobaccos, you find in Camels an appealing mildness, a better flavor.

And Camels taste cooler because the welded Hurdador Pack of three-ply, MOISTURE-PROOF cellophane keeps them fresh.

NO TRICKS...JUST COSTLIER TOBACCOS

IS A MATCHLESS BLEND

Wake Up Your Liver Bile —Without Calomel

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Barin' to Go

If you feel sour and sick and the world looks grim, don't swallow a lot of pills, mineral water, oil, laxative syrup or anything else and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and happy and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only irritate the bowels and a more powerful dose must be given. The more you give, the more you need. It's a vicious cycle that leads to a more serious condition.

It takes the good old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get those two pounds of bile moving freely and make you feel "up and up."

They contain no alcohol, heroin, quinine, strychnine, or anything else that does to the liver.

Don't look for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red label. Beware of imitations. Street of names. © 1931, C. M. Co.