

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 16.—By spending a few thousand millions less than the United States spent for the Great War, President Roosevelt hopes and expects to re-establish the economic balance and at the same time to establish a "planned social-economic order" which will insure the nation against future booms as well as future depressions and make a recurrence of widespread distress, financial loss and general unemployment impossible.

That is, in essence, what is behind the budget which he submitted to Congress. When he laid figures before the Senate and House of Representatives which contemplate the borrowing by the United States of another ten billions of dollars in the next year and a half, the size of the sum proposed to be spent to carry out the purposes of the New Deal staggered those who were not prepared for it. It set the computers to work to figure out what would be the size of the National Debt when this money shall have been borrowed. And the total, any way it is figured, comes to nearly 32 billions of dollars.

Other View of Debt

To owe 32 thousand millions is incomprehensible to the average person. Few people, even great financiers, can think in such terms. Only a government, and a very strong government, can even contemplate it. But governments do not think of debts as something pressing for payment; they have to think of them as something to pay interest on. So what such a debt will cost, if the interest is figured as high as 3 per cent, will be less than a thousand million a year, or only about a third of the ordinary expenses of the government. And, when it is looked at that way, and the further thought is kept in mind that a great deal of the money that has been borrowed so far, and that it is proposed to borrow, to make up the grand total of the public debt of 32 billions, has been and will be lent to farmers, home-owners, municipalities, states and banks, and will come back, in time, from those sources, it doesn't seem so much like something to worry about.

Even Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, who is certainly no friend of the New Deal, admits that the burden proposed does not seem excessive. It is barely half of the British public debt, which is borne by fewer than half as many people. It is ten billion dollars less than the United States spent during and after the Great War, for war purposes, not counting the money we lent to our Allies.

For "Constructive" Purposes

The high peak of the American national debt was in 1919, when Uncle Sam owed almost 26 billions. Eleven billions of that has been paid off in the past fourteen years. As the Treasury figures it, the proposed 32 billions of debt will figure out at only about \$250 per head for the entire population, so the cost of carrying it, at 3 per cent will be about \$7.50 a year for every man, woman and child in the United States. And, naturally, it is strongly believed that it will improve everybody's economic condition by a great deal more than that to have this huge volume of money put into use, to employ labor, purchase materials and improve the physical condition of the nation. The money raised for war was exploded, thrown away, wasted. This money will be used for constructive, not destructive purposes.

That is the way the President, the treasury and the Administration generally look at the program; but beyond the matter of dollars, the

At Lyric Theatre Today and Friday



Joan Crawford and William Gargan in a scene from "Rain"

Administration is looking ahead to the "more abundant life," which is the avowed aim of the New Deal, and which it is hoped to bring about by Federal aid in the next two or three years.

The New Deal Aims

As it defines itself through day-to-day developments, the aim of the New Deal is neither outright Socialism nor a return to uncontrolled Capitalism. It is, rather, controlled Capitalism. Controlled in that it is conceived to be the duty of Government, not to prevent business from making profits, but to keep the accumulation of those profits from becoming a menace to the ordinary citizen, at whose welfare the whole program is aimed.

The purpose is to give every citizen more security in his employment, shorter working hours to earn the necessities of life, protection against exploitation by those who would swindle him out of his earnings, government work to turn to for employment if there is no chance to work for private employers, retirement on a pension after a given age or years of service, whether for public or private employers, controlled living costs, and an opportunity for independence on a self-sustaining rural home of his own if that is what he seeks.

There is no thought of guaranteeing to every citizen a "chicken in every pot" or two cars—or even one car—in every garage. There is a definite thought that poverty can be greatly reduced and abolished entirely for those who are able and willing to work.

Those are the objectives, now made clear, to which President Roosevelt is looking in his plans for immense Government borrowings and spendings. And there is no question that he has his overwhelming party majority in Congress with him.

A Hopeful Outlook

The President's plans will be carried out. Whether they will work out or not depends upon many factors including human nature, concerning which it is difficult or impossible to make sure predictions. But there is a strong belief here that the economic corner has been turned that business is definitely on the upturn and that as prosperity increases more and more people will find themselves falling into accord with the ideas of the New Deal.

What is tending to hold back recovery in its completeness just now is the remaining uncertainty over the monetary situation. It can be set down for a fact that there will be no paper-money inflation, except as there was such inflation during the war by the creation of Federal Reserve notes against borrowing on Liberty bonds. There will be a revaluation of the gold dollar, and it looks now as if it would be at half its old gold value. And alongside of that there will be some provision about "silver in the money system. Those things will be settled speedily, to clear the decks for the borrowing of the first instalment of the new debt, and to encourage private capital to loosen up.

Urges Mule Colts Raised at Home

North Carolina farmers must replace about 22,000 horses and mules each year. So far these replacements are being shipped into the State and if each animal costs only \$150 a head, Tar Heel farmers must spend a gross of \$3,300,000 to replace their falling work animals.

"Few horses or mules are seen in cities and towns but out in the country, this form of power is still used almost exclusively by landowners," declares Prof. Fred M. Haig of the animal husbandry department at State College. "At present, we have 75,000 horses and 265,000 mules in the state. The average life of these animals is about 15 years which makes it necessary for Tar Heel farmers to replace about 22,000 animals each year. As most of these animals are purchased without the borders of

the State, this constitutes a heavy drain upon the farm income."

Therefore, Prof. Haig advises that at least enough colts be grown at home for replacement purposes.

This can be made practically a non-cash cost, he says, because feed grown at home on adjusted acres might be used to grow the colts at little cost. These colts could be broken to harness when coming three years of age and if wisely handled will make excellent work animals.

Three things are essential for success in raising colts at home, Haig says. First select good mares and high class stallions or jacks. Take care of the mare and feed her properly while she carries the colt. Then, while the foal is growing, handle him with gentleness and see that he is properly fed.

Control Chick Disease By Proper Handling

The exercise of strict care in handling young chicks is highly important in eradicating bacillary white diarrhea, states H. C. Gauger, of the N. C. State College poultry department.

Persons walking into brooder houses, rodents and other wild creatures, contaminated food, manure from diseased birds, and unsanitary houses all are responsible for spreading the disease germs. Another source of infection is in diseased eggs, which always hatch out diseased chicks.

"To wipe out the diarrhea, all diseased chicks should be killed and burned or buried," says Gauger. "All brooder houses should be cleaned every day until the chicks are seven days old and then once every four days thereafter. All birds and animals which might spread the germs should be kept away from the chicks."

At least one square foot of floor space should be provided for each chick. A good disinfectant should be placed in their drinking water, and a well balanced mash should be included in their diet so as to build up their resistance to disease.

To prevent the chicks from eating food that has fallen to the floor where germs may be lurking, the feeding pans should be placed upon wire frames at least one and one-half feet square and an inch and a half above the floor. The wire should be small mesh. Or size 1-4 hardware cloth will also serve satisfactorily. The frames should be cleaned daily.

Gauger states that a most important step is to secure eggs or chicks from hatcheries whose flocks have been found free of the diarrhea after being given the blood tests, or at least make sure that the eggs came from blood-tested birds.

To Publish Uncensored World War Pictures

Atlanta, Ga.—The Atlanta Sunday American announces the publication in its next three issues of a series of uncensored photographs of scenes of the world war. There will be from three to five full pages of these war pictures in each issue.

The original photographs were made under fire, during actual combat and the scenes they depict are almost unbelievable. They show war as it was—with all of its suffering and its horror. Every individual and every organization should see these remarkable pictures.

The first pictures will appear in the Atlanta Sunday American, dated Jan. 21st. Others follow in the issues of Jan. 28th and Feb. 4th. Order The Atlanta Sunday American through your local agent or ask for it at your newsstand or drug store dealer.

SHAME

Old Lady: "Why you bad little boy—throw that cigarette away." L. B.: "Lady, are you in the habit of speaking with strange men on the street?"

NOTICE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust, executed by Ernest Darnell and wife Beulah Darnell, to the undersigned trustee, and recorded in book 119 page 55, Register of Deeds office, Surry County, North Carolina, default having been made in payment of same, I, the undersigned trustee, will sell on January 22, 1934, at two o'clock p. m., in front of the Post Office, Elkin, N. C. for cash to the last and highest bidder, the following described property, to-wit:

Being lots No. 7 and 8 in Block "B" of the Ernest B. Hudson Development on Elkin to Sparta Highway.

This the 20th day of December, 1933.

W. M. ALLEN, Trustee.

1-18

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by G. W. Hanes and wife, Nannie E. Hanes, to the undersigned trustee, recorded in book 100, page 117, in the office of the register of deeds of Surry County, North Carolina, securing a certain note and default having been made in payment of said note and demand having been made on the undersigned trustee to sell said property by the holder of said note, the undersigned trustee will on Thursday, January 25, 1934, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the post office, Elkin, N. C., offer for sale at public auction for cash, to the last and highest bidder, the following described property:

Beginning on the bank of Mitchell's River at the mouth of school house branch and runs up said branch as it meanders North 26 degrees West 4.25 chains; West 3 chains; North 71.5 degrees West 8 chains; thence South 87 degrees West 5 chains; thence South 61 degrees West 5.5 chains 65 degrees West 4 chains to a sourwood sapling; thence a general direction North 9 degrees East along a rail fence and a marked line of trees crossing two ridge roads 23.5 chains to a stake, in Wright's line; thence South 85 degrees East 5.7 chains to an oak stump on the north bank of the big road 20 or 30 yards north of where C. Norman road comes to said road; thence North 76 degrees East 8.5 chains to a large poplar near the top of ridge; thence North-east of dwelling house; thence along an old fence North 29 degrees East 6.3 chains to a bunch of small dogwoods at the intersection of the said rail and wire fence; thence with wire fence South 64 degrees East 3.3 chains; thence South 45 degrees East 1.5 chains; thence South 41 degrees East 3 chains; thence South 38.5 degrees East 2 chains; thence South 47.5 degrees East 3.5 chains; thence along said fence and rail fence; thence south 74 degrees East 3.50 chains; thence South 15 degrees West 4 chains; thence North 85 degrees East along a fence and ditch 9 chains; crossing Mitchell's River, to a rock on the bank thereof, E. E. Cockerham's old corner; thence down said river as it meanders South 7.5 degrees East 6.5 chains; thence South 2.5 chains; thence South 31 degrees West 3 chains; thence South 75 degrees West 5.5 chains; thence South 81 degrees West 13 chains; thence West about 1 chain, crossing said river to the mouth of school house branch, to the beginning. Containing 1.15 acres, more or less.

Save and except about 2 acres sold to Rockford Missionary Baptist church. This being the same tract of land conveyed by W. M. Jackson, Trustee, to A. L. Bunker, see book 102, page 227, in the office of the register of deeds of Surry County, North Carolina.

This the 23rd day of December, 1933.

W. M. ALLEN, Trustee.

1-17

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S RE-SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by that certain Deed of Trust to me, as Trustee for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, on February 14, 1931, by Mary Betty Hollingsworth (widow) and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County in Book 108, page 126, I will, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the cestui que trust, and for the purpose of discharging the debt secured by said Deed of Trust, proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House Door in Dobson, Surry County, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, January 22, 1934 the following described land, to-wit:

Lying and being in the Town of Mount Airy, on the north side of Cherry Street:

FIRST TRACT: BEGINNING at a stake on the North edge of Cherry street corner of Mrs. Schaub's lot, thence running with her line N. 20

deg. W. 150 feet to a stake; thence N. 59 deg. E. 100 feet to a stake; thence S. 20 deg. E. 150 feet to a stake on the N. edge of Cherry street; thence with said street S. 57 1/2 deg. W. 100 feet to the BEGINNING, same being lot No. 1 of the Renfro Inn Survey.

SECOND TRACT: BEGINNING at a stake on the north edge of Cherry street, corner of lot No. 1, runs with lot No. 1, N. 20 deg. W. 150 feet to a stake in lot No. 8; thence N. 59 deg. E. 100 feet to a stake in a new street; thence with said new street S. 20 deg. E. 150 feet to a stake on the edge of Cherry street; thence with said street S. 57 1/2 deg. W. 100 feet to the BEGINNING, same being lot No. 2 of the Renfro Survey.

THIRD TRACT: BEGINNING at a stake at the intersection of the new street with Cherry street and runs N. 20 deg. W. with said new street 150 feet to a stake, corner of lot No. 7; thence N. 57 1/2 deg. E. 80 feet to a stake; thence S. 20 deg. E. with lot No. 4, 150 feet to a stake in Cherry street, thence with said Cherry street S. 57 1/2 deg. W. 80 feet to the BEGINNING, same being lot No. 3 of the Renfro Survey.

FOURTH TRACT: BEGINNING at a stake in the edge of Cherry St., corner of lot No. 3, runs N. 20 deg. W. with lot No. 3, 150 feet to a stake in lot No. 7; thence N. 57 1/2 deg. E. 80 feet to a stake, corner of lots Nos. 5 and 6; thence with lot No. 5, S. 20 deg. E. 150 feet to a stake in Cherry St., thence with Cherry St. S. 57 1/2 deg. W. 80 feet to the BEGINNING, same being lot No. 4 of the Renfro Survey.

FIFTH TRACT: BEGINNING at a stake on Cherry St., corner of lot No. 4, runs N. 29 deg. W. 150 feet with lot No. 4 to a stake, corner of lot No. 6; thence N. 57 1/2 deg. E. with lot No. 6, 148 feet to a stake in the edge of the twenty-foot alley; thence with said alley S. 1 1/2 deg. W. 174 feet to the edge of Cherry St., thence with Cherry St. S. 57 1/2 deg. W. 80 feet to the BEGINNING, same being lot No. 5 of the Renfro Survey.

SIXTH TRACT: BEGINNING at a stake, corner of lot No. 5, runs S. 57 1/2 deg. W. 148 feet to a stake, then runs N. 29 deg. W. 100 feet to the corner of lots Nos. 10 and 11; thence N. 57 1/2 deg. E. 200 feet to a stake at the edge of the alley, thence with said alley S. 1 1/2 deg. W. 123 feet to the BEGINNING, same being lot No. 6 of the Renfro Survey.

The above tracts of land being lots No. 1 to 6 both inclusive of the property known as Renfro Inn property and shown on plat on file in office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County in Deed Book No. 47, at page 404.

An advanced bid having been filed and re-sale ordered by the Clerk of the Superior Court, the bidding will start at \$5,775.00.

This January 6, 1934.

JULIAN PRICE, Trustee. Smith, Wharton & Hudgins, Attys. Greensboro, N. C. 1-18

NOTICE

Pursuant to an order made by His Honor J. H. Clement, Resident Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District, in the case entitled "J. F. Carter, Plaintiff, vs. Carolina Cross Arm Company, Incorporated", bearing date January 2, 1934, the undersigned P. E. Brown, J. H. Beeson and Earl Raiford, Receivers appointed in the above mentioned order for the purpose, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises, in the Town of Elkin, Surry County, North Carolina, on Friday, the second day of February, 1934, at one o'clock P. M., the following real and personal property, to-wit:

First Tract: Beginning at a stake in railway right of way at Carolina Casket Company corner, runs South 25 deg. East 125 feet with Carolina Casket Company line to R. L. Poindexter's corner; thence with his line 63 1/2 deg. West 237.28 feet to an alley; with alley 25 feet South 63 1/2 deg. West crossing the alley 316 feet to the middle of Front Street; with said street 25 feet to center of a ditch, J. W. Bowles' corner; with said ditch to Bowles' line; and with said line North 32 deg. West to railway right-of-way, and with the right-of-way to the beginning.

Second Tract: Beginning on the Southwest corner of lot sold to J. W. Bowles; thence with an Easterly course with J. W. Bowles' line 200 feet, more or less to an alley; with said alley 25 feet; thence West to Front Street; thence North with Front Street 25 feet to the beginning, being a part of lot Three, Block Five as shown by map of Elkin Land Company.

Third Tract: Lying and fronting on the East side of Front street and measuring along said street 100.76 feet and extending back Eastwardly to an alley measuring on said alley 100 feet along its North line 189.99 feet; thence along its South line 173.62 feet.

Fourth Tract: Beginning on a stone in the Southern Railway Company's South line right-of-way, 1 foot East of the Southwest corner of the said Railway Company's pump house, and running with R. G. Franklin's line to the center of a ditch; thence with the ditch in a Northeasterly direction to corner; thence in a Northerly direction to corner in South line of Southern Railway Company's right-of-way; thence with said Railway's right-of-way Westerly 155 feet to the begin-

ning, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less.

Fifth Tract: A lot in Block Six of the map of Elkin Land Company, beginning at a stake or stone in the line of the N. W. N. C. Railroad (on the South side of said Railroad) 123.72 feet from Bridge street, runs South 21 1/2 degrees East 175 feet to a stake or stone; South 69 1/2 deg. West 25 feet to a stake or stone; thence North 21 1/2 deg. West 175 feet to a stake or stone in said Railroad line, North 68 1/2 deg. East with railroad line 25 feet to the beginning, including one-tenth of an acre more or less. Further reference is made to the map of the Elkin Land Company, Surry County records, Book 29, Page 600.

Sixth Tract: Adjoining the lands of W. R. Swain and others. Beginning at said Swain's corner, it being a part of the Poindexter lot, map of Elkin Railway, designated by line running parallel with a line of the Southern Railway Company's right-of-way at a stake or stone, and running Westward 64 feet; thence Southward 75 feet; thence Eastward 64 feet; thence Northward 175 feet to the beginning. Further reference is made to Deed Book 78, Page 244.

Seventh Tract: Fronting on Elk Street 100 feet and extending back 200 feet to an alley, known as lots 28, 29, 30 and 31, map of Simmons and Mathis, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Plat Book 1, Page 132, to which reference is made. See deed in Book 112, Page 224.

The sale of the above described real estate includes all buildings and permanent fixtures attached thereto.

At the same time and place the undersigned will offer for sale for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following personal property, situated on the above premises:

Automatic bracket lathe. Four Chattanooga pine lathes. Cut-off saw. Rip saw. Threading machines. Emery stand. Boring machines. Time Clock. One American inside moulder. Spindle boring machine. And all other machinery of every kind and nature, and all other furniture and fixtures including chairs, desks, typewriters, and any and all other personal property of whatsoever kind or nature located on the above premises. And all lumber of every kind and description, pins, brackets, cross arms, and every article of furniture, lumber, and fixtures on the above premises.

The real estate above mentioned will be first sold as a whole and the personal property above mentioned will be sold separately from the real estate as a whole, and then the real estate and all personal property will be sold together as a whole, and the sale that brings the most money will be the sale confirmed.

This second day of January, 1934.

EARL RAIFORD

P. E. BROWN

J. H. BEESON

2-1

NOTICE

The undersigned commissioner appointed for the purpose of sale in a special proceeding entitled A. Z. Phillips et al vs. J. Phillips et al will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on terms of one-half cash and balance in 12 months at the dwelling house of the late A. Phillips in Marsh Township, Surry county on the 19th day of January, 1934, at one o'clock p. m. the following lands:

First Tract: Being Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in Block 6 as shown by map of lots near Burch Station, N. C., each lot fronting on Burch St. Lots No. 5, 6 and 10 are each 25 feet wide and run back 150 feet at an alley. Lot No. 11 is 50 feet wide on a square line, but on a line with the degree of said street is 57.6 feet as per plat, running back to said alley 121.3 feet. Lot No. 12 is 50 feet wide on a square line with said alley and 57.6 feet with the degree of said Burch St. running back 92.6 feet to said alley. Lot No. 13 is 50 feet wide, the line on the degree of said Burch St. being 57.6 feet and running back 64 feet to said alley.

SECOND LOT: Adjoining the lands of Abram Phillips, W. L. Cockerham and others: Beginning at a black oak on East side of public road, leading from Dobson to Burch Station and runs East 10 chains to Martin Axam old line, now W. L. Cockerham, to a stake, then North 10 chains to a black oak, then West 10 chains to the public road, then South with the public road 10 chains to beginning. Containing 10 acres more or less.

Third Tract: Containing 1 and one-half acres more or less, being the home place of the late A. Phillips, dec'd., where he lived at the time of his death and being bounded on the North by the lands of U. E. Phillips, on the East by the lands of W. L. Cockerham, on the South by the lands of E. S. Stanley and on the West by the lands of U. E. Phillips.

Fourth Tract: Containing 25 acres more or less, being bounded on the North by the lands of R. R. Evans, on East by lands of A. M. Smith, on South by lands of U. E. Phillips and on West by U. E. Phillips.

This the 19th day of December, 1933.

A. Z. PHILLIPS,

1-18

Commissioner.

Pain Relief In Minutes

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BECAUSE of a unique process in manufacture, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets are made to disintegrate or dissolve—INSTANTLY you take them. Thus they start to work instantly. Start "taking hold" of even a severe headache, neuralgia, neuritis or rheumatic pain a few minutes after taking.

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