

A Picture Of What The Resettlement Administration Is Doing In N. C.

The first regional pamphlet describing resettlement and rehabilitation activities has just been issued from the Division of Information of the Resettlement Administration's regional office, Raleigh.

V. Bryan Oliver, who is rehabilitation supervisor for the Resettlement Administration in Alleghany and Ashe counties, presented HE TIMES with a copy recently.

In addition to giving the origin, background and purpose of the Resettlement Administration, the booklet gives a rather thorough explanation of rehabilitation and resettlement which are the two major phases of the Resettlement Administration program in North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, the states comprising Region IV. It also tells who is responsible for the program, outlines the activities and projects which have been started in this region.

"More people will be reached immediately under the rehabilitation phase than the resettlement phase," the booklet states.

Figures are given in the booklet showing the breakdown by states of rehabilitation families being cared for, the total quota for Region IV being 51,000 families. While quotas are not listed by counties, Mr. Oliver, resettlement supervisor, stated that a quota of 90 rehabilitation families has been assigned to Alleghany county.

Under the rehabilitation program loans and practical supervision are extended for the purchase of seed, fertilizer and equipment to enable impoverished farm families to get on their feet again. These are the families who are in an emergency situation and must be given a chance to help themselves immediately. The booklet describes the method by which these rehabilitation families are assisted.

The resettlement phase is described as a more permanent part of the program. It is based on the fact that "There is plenty of good land and that it is a social and economic waste to continue to cultivate unprofitable acreage."

In the resettlement phase two kinds of projects are undertaken. One has to do with acquiring poor land areas or lands unsuited to successful agriculture and developing them for the purpose for which they are best adapted. The other has to do with acquiring good land areas and developing them into model farmsteads. The first are called Land Utilization Projects. The second are called Rural Resettlement or Agricultural Resettlement Communities. A table gives the name

North Carolina, Alleghany County.

Under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed on the 22nd day of October, 1934, by Allen E. Edwards and wife, Lena Edwards to the undersigned Trustee, which deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alleghany County in Deed of Trust Book 18, Page 224, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, and at the request of the holders of the notes secured thereby, I, the undersigned Trustee will on MONDAY, 24th day of FEBRUARY, 1936, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House door at Sparta, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described tracts of land, to-wit:

Lying in Gap Civil Township on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of J. K. Andrews, Robert Brooks, Sallie Hudson, G. L. Duncan and others, containing 169 acres, more or less. For a more definite description of said land reference is made to the description in the said deed of trust from Allen E. Edwards and wife, Lena Edwards to W. O. McGibony, Book 15, Page 98 of the office of the Register of Deeds of Alleghany county.

This 24th day of January, 1936. GEORGE CHEEK, Trustee

666 checks COLDS and FEVER Liquid Tablets first day in 30 minutes HEADACHES Salve Nose Drops

FLOWERS For All Occasions At B & T Drug Co. SPARTA, N. C.

and location of 25 land utilization projects in region IV which have been approved for purchase and development involving a total of 402,634 acres of land at a cost of \$3,388,199 and a total development cost of \$5,526,136. A daily average of 12,525 men will be employed on these projects.

As to the Rural Resettlement Community Projects, the booklet states that plans have been prepared and submitted to the administrator for forty-two agricultural resettlement community projects for region IV involving 219,121 acres of land and the construction of 4,296 farmsteads; and that preliminary approval has been given on twelve of these projects, comprising a total of 70,868 acres and providing farmsteads for 1,595 farm families, and the employment, during the period of construction, of an average of 6,225 laborers.

Mention is made of the new farm-tenant project, community cooperative services, and farm debt adjustment activities, all of which are a part of the resettlement administration's program. Copies of the 14-page booklet may be obtained by writing to the Division of Information, Resettlement Administration, Raleigh, N. C.

"Farm Almanac And Facts Book" Issued By Ford Motor Co.

Detroit, Jan. 28.—Publication of a "Farm Almanac and Facts Book" which will be distributed to the rural population in all parts of the country was announced recently by the Ford Motor Company.

The book is of a convenient pocket size, containing 48 pages. It is unusual in make up and content, presenting an extensive array of handy tables, statistics and charts for the assistance of the farmer and business man. Other sections are designed to aid the farm wife.

This first Ford Almanac is published for 1936 and is now being distributed. It carries a readily available calendar on the back cover and contains tables showing the time of rise and set of sun and moon in all parts of the country every day of the year. Other helpful and interesting astrological and astronomical information is included.

Among the other prominent sections of the book are: A list of memorable historic events for each day of the year, facts about the universe, explanations of physical phenomena, a list of important festivals and anniversaries for the year, rules for forecasting weather conditions, population statistics, facts and records on farming as an industry, discussion of the farm of the future, information on citizenship and naturalization, a brief review of the history and development of the United States, "do's and don'ts" for use in emergencies, poisons and their antidotes, instructions for flower and vegetable gardening, crop seed sowing instructions, a list of places of interest to the tourist, parcel post rules and regulations, temperature and rainfall chart, dates of killing frosts in all parts of the country, and a table of distances between the principal cities of the country.

Stories on the founding and development of the Ford Motor Company and about the Ford Rouge Plant, word pictures of famous Edison Institute Museum and quaint Greenfield village, established within a few miles of the Rouge Plant, are other features of the Ford Farm Almanac.

Sourbrier—We had to kill our dog this morning. Shadbelly—Was he mad? Sourbrier—Well, he wasn't any too well pleased.

WE DRIVERS

A Series of Brief Discussions on Driving, Dedicated to the Safety, Comfort and Pleasure of the Motoring Public. Prepared by General Motors

No. 7—SLIPPERY WEATHER

ICE AND SNOW always bring problems for drivers. These problems are the result of less friction. And that is interesting, because usually we are trying to reduce friction all we can. We use ball and roller bearings to overcome friction. We smooth and polish parts to reduce friction. We put oil in our cars to avoid friction. But we can't get along without friction, just the same.



For instance, many skillful drivers start their cars in high gear on very slippery, icy streets. Ordinarily this would be a bad thing to do. But when our tires have to start us going on slippery ice or snow, starting in second or "high" is harmless and it does help to avoid spinning wheels, side slipping and difficulty in getting under way. If you haven't tried this after stopping at intersections, you may be surprised to find out how much more quickly you get started again. Only remember to engage the clutch very slowly.

This business of starting in slippery weather can be quite a problem. But stopping is even more so. However, most good drivers agree on one method that they find quite satisfactory. First of all they begin to slow their cars down at quite a distance from where they want to stop. They press the brake lightly at first and release it almost at once. Then they press again and release quickly. By a series of brief, moderate brake actions, instead of one continuous pressure, they gradually reduce speed and can usually stop without skidding.

Many of the best drivers always make it a point not to disengage the clutch as soon as they apply their brakes, but to wait until the car has almost stopped. While this is their general practice, they say it is especially important on slippery roads, as they claim it reduces the chances of skidding. But if we use this method there is one thing we must look out for. We have to remember that on a slippery surface it is very easy to stall our engine by using our brakes when the clutch is still engaged.

Outside of starting and stopping, most winter skidding is at turns and curves. Many good drivers tell us that they treat every slippery curve or turn as though it were going to be a stop. In other words, they approach curves using the very same system of short, moderate brake actions. The result is that when they reach the curve they are going so slowly that they can actually give the engine a little gas and put some power in the wheels. With power turning the wheels, we are not so likely to skid.

After all, the main thing to do about driving in slippery weather is just what we do about walking in slippery weather. We are all pretty careful about that. The first thing most of us do when we go out on a slippery morning is to put out one foot cautiously and get the feel of the surface to see how careful we have to be. The best drivers we know do practically the same thing with their cars. The first thing they do after they get started, is to test the surface. They make sure that there are no cars too near, and then they gently apply the brakes. If they don't skid they resume speed and apply the brakes again—this time a little more firmly.

In this way they determine the surface and know the degree of caution they must exercise to be safe. This seems like a very sensible idea.



Wit and Humor

Happy In His Work The Guard—Here, you bum! What are you doing with that sponge?

Thirsty Thaddeus—Me? I'm going to mop up the bow of this ship right after the christening.

Passing The Buck Judge—Was the prisoner drunk or sober when you found him? Officer—Drunk as a judge. Judge—You mean "drunk as a lord." Officer—Yes, my lord.

Was Going to Play Safe She—A woman's eyes are her weapons. He—Well, I won't marry until I find a woman whose eyes are her only weapons.

Caged The Dowager—What has become of Mr. Gadabout? He used to be quite a society lion. The Old Tea Hound—He doesn't go out any more. He married a society lion tamer.

Little Pine

Ennice P. O., Jan. 27.—Several persons enjoyed the singing at Little Pine Sunday.

Those who visited the home of Guy Wilson Sunday morning were Mr. and Mrs. Page Wilson and daughter, Jean, Ray, Zelma and Thelma Greene, Handey Murphy and Ray Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnette Smith spent Saturday night at the home of I. M. Cheek.

Mrs. J. L. Greene visited her daughter, Mrs. Homer Wilson, Wednesday.

Those visiting the home of Garnette Smith Sunday afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Andy Wagoner and family, Lillian Wagoner, Earl Cheek, Zelma and Thelma Greene, Arlie Maines and J. L. Greene and son, Dale.

Misses Oattie and Attie Bedsaul visited Mrs. Page Wilson Sunday. Miss Zelma Greene spent Sunday night with her aunt, Mrs. Monroe Holloway, at Bull Head.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnette Smith spent Friday night at the home of Mack Wagoner.

Gwyn Andrews and Robert Greene, of Sparta, spent Saturday night at the home of James Andrews.

Mrs. Monroe Holloway spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Greene.

Mrs. Millie Cheek, who has been ill for some time, doesn't seem to improve.

Miss Emma Lea Wagoner spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Buster Murphy.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW RULER



King Edward VIII (above), who succeeded to the throne of the British Empire upon the death of his father, the late King George V on Monday night, January 20, at Sandringham, England. Edward broke tradition when he flew to London to be proclaimed king, thus becoming the first English sovereign to fly.

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

(continued from front page)

political policy which would be jeopardized if the Federation fights for a constitutional amendment, and the Democratic platform also advocates it. On the other hand, if the Democratic reformation from adopting such a plank some leaders believe that Labor could raise the issue and make an appeal to all sympathizers regardless of party affiliation.

HOOVER'S FARM PLAN

Former President Hoover, in his fourth attack on the policies of the Administration, outlined a farm program to include three main uses, which, he said, had been tested and proved by the experience of many countries. He would increase food consumption by restoring employment upon the basis of a balanced budget, stable currency and credits, home market protection for the farmer, and a restoration of "reasonable" export market through "sane national policies." He advocated the retirement of submarginal land and the holding up of new reclamation projects and the encouraging of cooperative marketing to prevent glut in the flow of commodities plus improved farm credit machinery. In addition, he suggested an emergency experiment in special crop production to be subsidized by the national government, and named sugar and vegetable oils, which we now import, legumes and products needed by industry.

HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

The Administration is understood to be ready to speed the use of private funds for building construction and thus stimulate the already increased activity in the construction field. Some legislation may be necessary to facilitate the establishment of a National Mortgage Association which would acquire mortgages from lending agencies and issue bonds against them, thus providing a wider market for mortgage paper. President Roosevelt recently emphasized the need for producing private homes at a cost of less than \$5,000 per dwelling, and it is

du Pont, asking \$617,317 in income taxes. The charge he established "fictitious" through stock manipulation. John J. Raskob. Political significance in the fact that kob and du Pont are mainstays of the American League, and Raskob that the action represents ranny and cheap politics." other hand, the story is fore the suit was instituted facts were submitted to ment counsel in a th statement without disclosure names of those involved. done, it was claimed, that the legal opinion would be affected by the publicity and prominence of ties involved.

COMMITTEE HITS A S

The Senate Committee, by Senator Nye, which conducting a widespread into, the part played by makers, bankers and other interests in putting the States in the World War destined to end its ear furious controversy pro by Senator Nye, who Woodrow Wilson falsified ord in saying that he knowledge of the secret of the Allied nations, had in a determined at the part of many Sen withhold further approval the committee.

Senator Glass, who warty of the Treasury urson, delivered a particul ing attack on those who the war president. Both the essence of the Nye that Wilson, shortly aft try into the war, was the treaties under whic lied powers agreed to the territorial spoils of President Wilson, before mittee of Congressmen, the first information in these treaties was when to Paris to arrange the peace.

While confidential fl State Department were by the Senator from-N ta, it appears that th his charge rests upon of Secretary of State Ambassador Page, B Lloyd George. Senator Missouri, who attempt find his colleague from came of criticism, stat did not accuse the wa of a false statement.

SUING A DU PONT

The Treasury Department has instituted a suit against Pierre

Are YOU HAPPY After Me



beer, make your body over-acid, have distress after eating, gas on heartburn, sour stomach. ALKA-SELTZER relieves these promptly, effectively.

Use Alka-Seltzer for Headache, Colic, "Morning After Feeling," Muscular, Rheumatic Pains. Alka-Seltzer makes a sparkling alkaline it contains an analgesic (Acetyl-Salicylic) relieves the pain of everyday ailments a restoring the alkaline balance corrects when due to excess acid.

Alka-Seltzer tastes like carbonated water—works like magic. Contains no drugs... does not depress the heart... is not laxative.

Get a drink at your Drug Store Soda Fountain. Keep your home medicine cabinet.

KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES



Well, That's Settled by Pop M

