

POSTAL RECEIPTS SHOW THE RECORD CIRCULATION THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY. THEY DON'T LIE.

The Davie Record.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN; UNAWED BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIBED BY GAIN."

VOLUME XXXVIII.

MOCKVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY - SEPTEMBER 2, 1936.

NUMBER 6

NEWS OF LONG AGO.

What Was Happening In Davie Before The New Deal Used Up The Alphabet, Drowned The Hogs and Plowed Up The Cotton and Corn.

(Davie Record, Aug. 23, 1911.)

Z N. Anderson spent Saturday in Winston on business.

Misses Annetta and Ruth Miller spent Thursday in Greensboro shopping.

Everett Horn and Jacob Stewart, Jr. left last week for Mars Hill College, where they will enter school.

Misses Sarah Hanes, Wille and Carolyn Miller are visiting relatives at Walkertown.

Misses Lila and Mabel Kurfees, of near Cooleemee, left last week to enter school at Weaverville.

Mrs. Repo Martin, of East Bend, who has been visiting her son, Dr. W. C. Martin, returned home Friday.

Miss Ossie Allison visited friends at East Bend this week.

Miss Flossie Martin is spending some time with friends at Fries, Va.

Dr. A. L. Smoot, of Knoxville, Tenn., was in town Wednesday.

Ralph Morris went to Saluda Friday night where he will spend several days.

Miss Mary Heitman is spending several days with friends at Thomasville.

Mrs. Terrell and daughter, Miss Margie, of Raleigh, visited Mrs. A. T. Grant, Jr., the past week.

Miss Koppella Hunt is spending this week with her brother, O. M. Hunt, at Greensboro.

Misses Hattie and Preston Starling, of Virginia, have been spending some time here, the guests of Miss Alma Stewart.

Mrs. Edward Crow and babe, of Monroe, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Marsh Bailey left Monday for Elkin, where he goes to accept a position in a furniture factory.

The Yaddin Valley Baptist Association meets in Mocksville Thursday of next week.

Miss Annie Current, formerly of this city, but now of Starbuck, Wash., was married last week to a Mr. Goodneck.

Clinard LeGrand is spending some time in Winston.

Maxie Pass spent Saturday and Sunday with loved ones in Davidson.

Dr. George Wilkins and daughter of Courtney, passed through town Sunday on their way to spend some time with friends in Texas.

Mrs. C. B. McClamroch and family, of Atlanta, Ga., returned home Wednesday after spending several weeks with relatives on R. 2.

M. J. Hendricks, of Cana, is very ill at the Twin City Hospital, where he underwent a serious operation Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxie John, of Laurinburg, who have been visiting relatives here, returned home Friday.

Misses Luna Ivey, of Lenoir, Gussie Smith, of Asheville, and Annie Nolley, of Buena Vista, Va., who have been guests of the Misses Allison, returned home Friday.

Misses Frances and Julia Armstrong, of Statesville are spending some time with relatives here.

S. F. Binkley and the editor are attending a state meeting of the Junior Order in Asheville this week.

R. B. Sanford and T. J. Angell left yesterday for Atlantic City, New York, Baltimore and Washington, where they will spend about ten days.

Abram Nail and Miss Rebecca Rollins went to Clemmons Saturday to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Turning Lights On "Sister" Perkins.

(From The Yellow Jacket.)

A New York City newspaper expert seems greatly puffed up around the gills because, so he says, Sister Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor under FDR's "More Abundant Lie" administration, isn't what she seems to be.

Says this serious scribe, referring to Sister Secretary Perkins, who is affectionately known abroad as "the friend of all alias," that he has "heard repeatedly that she is of Russian - Jewess origin." Says he furthermore that she's not a "Perkins" at all, but that she first saw the light of life as "Rachel Lazanski," etc.

The affair grieved the generous gentleman to such an extent that he up and wrote Sister Perkins to inquire about her nationality, name and even the location of her birth. To which Sister Perkins promptly retorted:

"I was born in Boston, April 10, 1882, daughter of Fredk. W. and Susan Perkins. My parents were both native-born citizens of England and Scotch descent. They and their forebears were Protestant Christians. My father's name was never Lazanski; he was born and died Fredk. W. Perkins. I was not known as Rachel Lazanski," etc., then Sister Perkins added: "If I were a Jew, I would be proud to acknowledge it."

Mebbe the brother is unduly peeved because Sister Perkins' staff appears to be almost all-Jewish, but here's a point that puzzles the honest hombre still. The records of births in Boston show that no record is found at the Boston Birth Registry of the birth of Frances Perkins on April 10, 1882, or during the year specified.

We think we can comprehend, with our comprehending complex about how Sister Perkins has got all mommicked up this way. Mebbe she ever those days had the gift of vision, mebbe she saw ahead (which she hasn't seemed able to do since joining FDR's cabinet) and being as she is still whom she ain't calling herself "Perkins" though the marriage records show that she's a Missus Paul Caldwell Wilson, and has been since the fateful September 26, 1913, she just decided to be a Perkins and perk rather than a Lazanski and laze.

Any howso-ever, Sister Perkins has tried faithfully to make up for any apparent lack of being born a foreigner. She has about filled her perch with alien-named lads and lassies. The official Congressional Directory scientillates with such names under her bureau as her chief of high staff: Jurkowitz, McGrady, Moynihan, Altmyer, Nyzanski, McCormack, Zabel, Shaughnessy, Niemburg, O'Brien and the like.

And, if anybody gets the erroneous opinion that Sister Perkins ever falls to show preference for foreigners as against "native-born" Americans, just look how she and her big Immigration Bow wow boss, McCormack, have kept in the United States millions of unnaturalized, illegally-admitted aliens, the meanwhile honest-to-goodness American workers have to beg, borrow or go without in the mere matter of making a living.

Sister Perkins may—or may not—be a Madame Lazanski, but whatever she is or isn't ain't, she surely is entitled to her affectionate recognition as "the faithful friend of all foreigners."

Hurrah For Tax-Eaters.

In San Francisco a 75-year-old woman, weighing but 90 pounds, on relief for five years, was evicted from the only home she has known for twenty-nine years, because she did not have enough money to pay a paving assessment. She was put out in the street, her furniture carted away, and her house boarded up.

Since they installed radio sets in their milking sheds, W. J. and W. G. Enrich of Lodi, Calif., assert that milk production has increased 10 per cent.

Accommodations For A Usual Farce Staged At Raleigh.

Some laudable steps have been taken in different states to eradicate highway signs which are made to appear ridiculous by their flagrant errors in spelling, grammar, and wording. The only signs affected by these steps were signs posted by the highway commissions. One sign—specially which created much comment all over the country was the "SLOW MEN WORKING" sign. A simple mark of punctuation might have saved much of the talk.

There are still a great many signs along all highways over which the highway commission has no control, but which would leave a much more favorable impression with many of the readers if they were corrected.

We probably should refrain from any criticism of anyone's grammar, at least until our own is brushed up considerably, but we have a few pet aversions which stare us in the face at almost every turn which are such simple and noticeable errors that there is little excuse for them.

It is hard for us to understand why so many people have so much trouble with the singular and plural of certain words. So often we read the sign, "ROOMS FOR TOURIST." If the good people who stick this sign in front of their homes have accommodations for only one tourist as the sign implies, they could impress the better patronage by inserting the word, one, in the sign. One that sounds even worse often is seen, and is this: "TOURIST ACCOMMODATED"

Guest is another word which gives people the same difficulty in forming the plural, it seems. We repeat that we can not understand why so many people can not affix an S to these simple words when they have been taught to form the plural by adding that letter to most other words.—Statesville Record.

Freakish Weather.

Wilkes Journal.

When conversation dulls one usually talks about the weather. When editorial matter comes hard an editor should have the same privilege but we propose to go farther on the easy road and quote what someone else writes about the popular subject. Here is an interesting angle presented by the Reidsville Review:

"There are a lot of people who make it a rule to keep track of the weather news for the entire country, and just now they are agreed that it's freakishness is past understanding. Weather sharps had predicted that following the coldest winter in a generation we would experience a hot spring and summer. But in many sections there wasn't any springlike weather of note, while in other localities actual suffering from lack of moisture and unusually high temperatures are reported. Older residents are agreed that not within their lifetime can they recall as much "freak weather" as this country has experienced in the past few years. It looks like the weather man has been trying to see how many different brands of weather he could crowd into a brief twelve months. And every section has had a taste of most every variety of it, from 40 below to 100 above, and from the dust storm and drouth to windstorm and disastrous floods. But with all of it, Americans go right ahead, taking what comes and making the best of it, not because that is the best thing to do but because it's the only thing to do. For even "freak weather" can't dwarf the optimism of the average American."

However, the weather is something we do not intend to criticize because like Mark Twain once said, nothing is ever done about it."

If all the noise of honking horns should stop at once, it might wake some of us from our noonday nap.

Usual Farce Staged At Raleigh.

An admission by Clay county election officials that, for the past 15 years, it has been common practice that the head of the family cast the vote for all members of his immediate family" was one of the astounding admissions made at Raleigh before the State Board of Elections which met to consider alleged irregularities in the Democratic primary of July 4, but of course as the courts have already decided you cannot "go behind the returns" the whole thing amounted to a roaring farce.

The board read reports of investigations it had ordered in seven counties. Dr. Ralph W. McDonald defeated candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, whose protests were largely responsible for the probes, was present at the session.

Members of the Clay county board of elections admitted:

"That Hayesville precinct was the only precinct (of five in the county) that provided regular voting booths for voters *** but rooms were provided where voters could mark their ballots in secret if they so desired.

"That all precincts were furnished with proper ballot boxes except Tusquitee and a stout paper box was used at this precinct."

State elections officials termed "distinctly not funny" a "joke" which occurred in the second primary election in Surry county and recommended the dismissal of two Mount Airy precinct officials said to be responsible for the "jest."

The Surry election board said two precinct workers, irked by constant attention from a "McDonald watcher," had hidden 19 ballots "as a joke" while the votes were being counted.

The workers actually intended to count the ballots, and "laughed" when the protest was made, the report said.

Adrian Mitchell, Republican member of the state board, pointed out that "a joke played sometimes destroys confidence as much as actual dishonesty."

The Surry board also was asked to "reply promptly" as to whether it ever met to canvass the county's vote. Some members of the state board said they were informed a Surry official was in Florida when the official county was to have taken place.

The Yancey county board was instructed to establish election booths as required by state law. Complaints of alleged irregularities in the absentee voting of Rowan county were dismissed by the board after McDonald withdrew his charges.

Cleveland county election officials were ordered to reopen their investigation of alleged irregularities when the board found certain specific charges brought by McDonald had not been probed.

Buncombe officials reported some notaries public and justices of peace had neglected to file lists of persons who had appeared before them with absentee ballots, but said there were no other violations of the election laws in that county.

After McDonald had presented what he called "undisputed testimony" that 40 per cent of the persons who voted absentee ballots in Forsyth did not leave the county on election day and "practically all of the absentee ballots in Forsyth were not sworn to," the board declared "invalid" 182 ballots which C. W. Long, Winston-Salem notary, is alleged to have signed without obtaining oaths from applicants.

Dr. McDonald told the board he did not expect to see the gubernatorial vote upset, but that the "illegally cast absentee votes could and very probably would upset the race for the Senate in Forsyth county.

Ratcliff led Hine by 113 votes in the primary and it is obvious that, if all the 182 votes held illegal were for Ratcliff, Hine would be the victor if they were thrown out.—Union Republican.

According to Judge Wilson Warlick: "If you don't quit blaming everything on liquor, you're going to hurt its reputation."

Half And Half.

The new organization calling it self the Liberal Democrats of North Carolina is composed of leaders in the recent gubernatorial race made by Dr. McDonald.

It now turns out that in spite of the rather vague and nebulous statements to the general effect that these Liberals would operate "with in the Democratic party," it is by no means assured that they will be thus confined.

Indeed, it is reported that the organization has only three major objectives:

- First, purification of the election laws.
- Second, elimination of the sales tax.
- Third, re election of Mr. Roosevelt.

Not a word can be found within the terminology or general environs of these objectives to indicate that the leaders of this movement are for a moment interested in the election of Mr. Hoey as Governor of North Carolina on the Democratic ticket.

As a matter of fact, Tom BOST states that some of them boldly make the claim that they are "playing hands off" in the State election. They want Mr. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for President, re elected but they propose to do nothing to see Mr. Hoey, they Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected.

To be sure, many of these Liberal Democrats, Mrs. Bost further reports, will vote for Roosevelt and Grissom, the Republican can candidate for Governor.

And, in the meantime, when is Dr. McDonald going to congratulate Mr. Hoey over his successful race for the nomination?—Charlotte Observer.

Gilliam Grissom's Personal Pledges.

NATION—Defense of Constitutional liberties.

Return to protection of labor, agriculture, industries. Relief based on production and recovery. Change from ruling by fear and terror, by pretense and purchase.

STATE—Change in administration of debt and waste.

Auditing and balancing of budget and reduction of personnel.

MORALITY—Divorce crime and political influence.

Temperance and sobriety by aid of the church and state.

Nepotism must be eradicated. Return of state to its owners.

VOTE—Repeal absentee voting law with its frauds.

Abolish Primary Election at taxpayers' expense. Registrar for each party. Honesty in elections.

EDUCATION—State school under local control.

Teaching remunerated as a profession. Schools not prostituted by politics. Free text books as early goal.

PRODUCTION—Production shared by labor, capital, agriculture, and industry.

Individual control without government competition.

JUSTICE—All judge to be selected on non-partisan basis.

TAXES—Tax reductions to do away with sales and nuisance taxes.

Economy to produce balanced budget, and tax reduction. Needed reduction of automobile license. Road taxes to be used to maintain and extend roads. Do not spend money the State does not have. Retrenchment with just a pinch of stinginess.

SOCIAL SECURITY—Unemployment and old age support by compulsory savings and insurance. Prevent deception of needy by impossible promises.

SUMMARY—Return to the faith and practices of the Fathers and to the house built by the Fathers on the firm rock of the Constitution, with the light which beckons to the stray and betrayed, "Come Home."

Republican State Platform.

- 1 Allegiance to time honored progressive principles of G. O. P.
- 2 Punitive confiscatory taxes, retarding recovery, repealed.
- 3 Restricting and destroying production curtailing liberty, destroying free speech, denying legal redress must cease.
- 4 U. S. Courts shall exist independent and free from partisanship for liberty and happiness.
- 5 Useless dictating Bureaus, Commissions, Agencies abolished.
- 6 State and local control of relief funds must be recognized; unneeded, highly rewarded, political officials removed.

EDUCATION—Education system removed from politics; all instructors selected on merit and pay of teachers increased and paid from a special salary fund; teachers promoted for efficiency under a civil service system; transportation safeguarded and free text books furnished.

ELECTIONS—Honest election laws honestly administered by equal representation for both parties in both registering and voting; repeal of absentee voters law; primary financed by party.

LAW ENFORCEMENT—We condemn so-called liquor control for counties; demand enforcement of laws, criminal laws with provision for reformation; prison labor not be competitive.

HIGHWAYS—Reckless use of highways be prevented and kept for general traffic and not completely for commercial use.

CAPITAL AND LABOR—For capital, a just return and for labor, a hire commensurate with American standards of dignity, honor and happiness; the right to organize and bargain must be granted.

OLD AGE PENSIONS—Enactment of old age pensions equally to all upon protection to needy.

TAXES—Sales Tax—Automobile Tax.

Useless offices abolished; effective economy inaugurated; expensive salaries reduced; county government re-established; business without government interference. Sales tax abolished with aid of such savings; also other nuisance taxes; automobile licenses reduced to \$4; all taxes reduced to needs of state.

CIVIL SERVICE—All employees and teachers, except labor and executive, to be placed under civil service and free from professional politicians.

AGRICULTURE—Protection to agriculture as to industry; permanent instead of temporary relief; recovery to America of our lost foreign market.

Lincoln, Landon Have Same Initials.

Mrs. Wilma D. Hoyal, assistant chairman of the Republican National Committee, isn't superstitious, but she points out that Abe Lincoln and Alf Landon have the same initials.

"Abe Lincoln," says Mrs. Hoyal, "brought our country through its greatest crisis in the 19th century. If there is any significance in this repetition, Alf Landon surely will be elected to do the same for us in the 20th century."

Father of Quints To Sell Souvenirs.

Calander, Ont.—Oliva Dionne father of the Dionne quintuplets, opened a souvenir booth across the road from the Dafeo nursery. Dionne and his wife will meet visitors and autograph articles.

Although there are several booths near the hospital home of the babies and near Dionne's farm home, this is his first venture in selling to tourists. His only other efforts to capitalize on the quintuplets were through motion pictures and a vaudeville tour in the United States.

Bucket Brigade.

The town of Tom Bean, Tex., bought a new fire engine, but the first blaze that came along burned down a \$6,000 building. Seems they forgot to buy nozzles for the hose.

6 checks MALARIA in 3 days COLD'S first day Headache, 30 minutes relief. "World's Best Linctant"

BEST IN RADIOS YOUNG RADIO CO. MOCKSVILLE, N. C. BEST IN SUPPLIES

GENERAL HOME EMBALMERS

Job printing Commercial work money.

Special ent on

to give including leading perman in as a tionally

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THE DAVIE RECORD.

C. FRANK STROUD - Editor.

TELEPHONE

Entered at the Postoffice in Mocksville, N. C., as Second-class Mail matter, March 3, 1908.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE \$ 1.00
SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE \$.50

Since Franklin Delano repealed the prohibition laws throughout the country, it seems that crime and drunkenness has increased wonderfully. Deputy Miller, who is also keeper of the Davie county bastille, tells us that he had 27 prisoners in the said bastille a few days ago. Things were not like this in Davie before the wine and beer parlors were opened.

County politics doesn't warm up much. Both democrats and Republicans are keeping mighty quiet. So far as we have been able to see and learn Tom Blackwelder, one of the democratic nominees for county commissioner, is the only fellow who is doing any handshaking. Tom is an excellent fellow and is making a good campaign. The other boys will eventually get busy.

Grissom At Harmony.

Hon. Gilliam Grissom, Republican nominee for Governor of North Carolina, was greeted by about 400 citizens at Harmony Friday afternoon, where he delivered a clean, forceful and concise speech in the Harmony school auditorium. A number of other Republicans of Iredell county were present and made short addresses. The people in Iredell seem to be well fed up on the the New Deal and when the votes are counted in November there may be some surprises in store for our democratic friends. Thousands of democrats throughout the state are disgusted with the Shelby machine ring who have been in the saddle for so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.

Farmington News.

Mr. W. F. James, who has been quite sick for the past week is somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hauser and children, of Marshalltown, Iowa, who have been spending several weeks with friends and relatives in Farmington returned to their home last week. Mrs. Hauser will be remembered as Miss Genette Croce.

Mrs. J. C. James has been quite sick at her home for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Furches, of Asheville have been spending the past two weeks in and around Farmington. Miss Mae Freeman, student at Brevard College is spending a two weeks vacation with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Freeman.

Miss Sue Mae Slate, of King, was the week end guest of Miss Leona Graham. Miss Margaret Brown, of Washington, D. C., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Brown.

Mrs. Ralph Willard and son, John Graham left Sunday for a week's visit with Mrs. Willard's brother, Gilmer Graham, of Asheville. The Farmington public schools will open Sept. 7, with the following faculty. G. R. Madison, Prin. and Mrs. Elizabeth Willard both of Farmington, U. S. Ritchie, of Mooresville, Miss Francis Creven, of Mocksville, Miss Mabel Holden, of High Point, Miss Dorothy Perry, of Thomasboro, Miss Yada Johnson, Dorothea Norrington and Phoebe Eaton, of Farmington, Mrs. Leo Brock will have charge of the Music Department.

Mr. J. Roy Graham began his duties as coach and teacher of English in the Wilkesboro High School last week.

Mrs. F. H. Lanier.

Mrs. Mary Lanier, 58, of Calahala, wife of F. H. Lanier, died at a Statesville hospital at 1 o'clock Saturday morning.

Survivors include the husband; four daughters, Mrs. L. C. Anderson of Mocksville, Mrs. A. L. Peoples and Miss Freddie Lee Lanier, of Calahala and Mrs. W. C. White, of Winston-Salem; two sons, Bailey and Avery Lanier, of the home place; 10 grandchildren; four sisters, one brother, two half-sisters.

Funeral services were conducted Sunday from James Cross Roads Baptist Church, at 10 o'clock. Rev. W. V. Brown and Rev. W. J. S. Walker conducted the services and interment followed in the church graveyard.

Jericho News.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrel Powell and son Harrel, Jr., of Center spent Sunday with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Brooks who have been spending some time here with their son and other relatives return to their home in Georgia Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Bowles is on the sick list we are sorry to note.

Mrs. W. R. McCortle and children, of Mocksville spent Wednesday with her sister Mrs. E. C. Koons.

Miss Edry Greene spent Saturday night and Sunday with Misses Louise and Lillietta Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. Ave Brooks have moved from here to Winston-Salem where he holds a position as carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Greene visited Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Bailey a while Sunday afternoon.

Aley Hartman, who holds a position in Charlotte, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hartman, Advance R. 1.

Celebrates 100th Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Church and son, Clifton, have returned from Montgomery county, Ind., where they visited their cousin, Noah Brock, their great-grandfather, Noah Brock on the occasion of celebration of Mr. Brock's hundredth anniversary. The celebration took place at his home near Darlington, Ind., and was a dual affair. Friends in the Darlington and Potato Creek sections, the latter northeast of Darlington, joined in a celebration with Mr. Brock as honor guest, on Friday—his anniversary. Members of the family from many states gathered during the week-end and on Sunday were visitors at the home and guests at a birthday dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Church had the pleasure of attending both gatherings.

Several hundred attended the neighborhood celebration and at the Sunday afternoon assembly a hundred or more relatives attended. At a family gathering two years ago Mr. Brock humorously presented Mr. Brock with 98 pennies. The suggestion has been followed by others each year since, and this year more than a thousand pennies were presented by various visitors. It is said that all are being kept by the honoree, who, once in a while, gets a kick out of counting the accumulated coins.

Each year Will Brock formerly of this city, now a candy manufacturer of Chattanooga, Tenn., sends the aged cousin a box of candy, and one reached him again this year while Mr. Church was in his home. On the morning of Mr. Brock's hundredth anniversary he awoke with two troublesome teeth, and, to make himself comfortable for the day with the hundreds of neighborhood visitors, he went to a dentist and had the offending teeth extracted. This was his first extracting experience.

The elderly veteran was born at Farmington, Davie county, this state August 14, 1836. He fought with the 10th Virginia Cavalry, Company B, in the War Between the States.

Mr. Brock and two brothers, Benjamin and William Brock, enlisted at the beginning of the war with the Virginia Cavalry and another brother, Alexander Brock, fought with a Missouri company in the Union army. Noah was wounded by a Yankee bullet in the battle around Fredericktown.

During the reconstruction period, by which time Mr. Brock was married and a father, Mr. Brock decided to seek his fortune in the North and moved to the Darlington neighborhood, where he is still one of the best known and esteemed citizens. Mr. Brock passed away less than a year ago, at the age of 89 years.

Successful in business he has also been active in church affairs in his community for many decades, and the community gathering on his anniversary was sponsored by the Potato Creek Methodist Church. A special guest on this occasion was a close friend of the honoree, Albert W. Booher, aged 90 years, a Union soldier in the Civil War, and a resident of Darlington. They have been close friends for many years.

Mr. Church states that the centenarian maintains a keen interest in his native state and county, and relishes reading the news in 'Tar Heel' newspaper—reading without the aid of glasses, in spite of his age. He uses tobacco in plug form, and declares that he would live "a long time" had he not taken up the habit many, many years ago.—Winston Sentinel.

Mr. Brock is an uncle of Mesdames Geo. W. and J. L. Sheek, of Mocksville. He has been a subscriber to The Record for the past quarter of a century. We wish for Mr. Brock many more happy birthdays, and trust that his chewing tobacco will never give out.

Stroud-Smith.

A wedding, simple in its beauty and dignity, was solemnized Tuesday, Aug. 25, when Miss Eschol Stroud daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Stroud, of Harmony, R. I., and John Douglas Smith son of Mrs. Louise and late Mr. T. A. Smith, of Harmony, R. I., were united in marriage at the St. Paul Pilgrim Holiness Parsonage, near Golden Hill, Rev. G. A. Costensen, officiating.

The bride was dressed in white linen with royal blue accessories. The bride's attendant was her niece, Miss Junia Wooten, of Harmony, R. I.

Mr. Smith is one of Iredell county's prosperous farmers.

Immediately after the ceremony, the happy couple left for a short trip. The Smiths will be at home near Harmony.

Attorneys A. T. and Brewster Grant spent several days attending Yadkin Superior Court last week.

Notice of Sale of Land For Taxes For The Year 1935 as Provided By Acts 1927 and Amendments Thereto

Under requirements of acts 1927 and subsequent amendments thereto, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1936 at 12 o'clock Noon in front of the court house door in Mocksville, N. C., sell for unpaid taxes due the County of Davie for the year 1935, the following lands as set

Bennett-Potts.

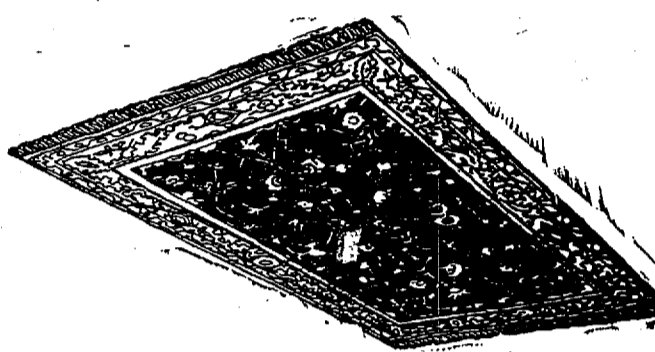
Of interest to a wide circle of relatives and friends here and in other parts of the state is the announcement of the marriage of Miss Kathleen Bennett, daughter of Mrs. D. B. Bennett, of Cornatar and Ralph Potts, of Mocksville, which took place in Danville, Va., on Saturday, Aug. 22. The bride in an attractive and accomplished young lady. Mr. Potts is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Potts, of Mocksville. Mr. and Mrs. Potts are making their home at Cornatar for the present. We extend our best wishes for their happiness.

The revival meeting begins at Liberty Pilgrim Holiness church next Sunday, 11 o'clock service and night Rev. G. A. Costensen will be the Evangelist.

Shady Grove School To Open Monday.

The Shady Grove School of Advance will begin on Monday, September 7th. All pupils are urged to come the first day, enroll, and get a list of the books they will need, so that just as many as possible will have their books by the second day of school. The following teachers have been employed for the coming school year: Miss Sarah Colvin, Miss Ruby Morris, Miss Jane Bahannon, Miss Emma Sloan, Miss Cora Lee Dalton, Miss Della Croase, Miss Ida Belle Gilman, Miss Alice Evans, Miss Mabel Chaffin, Miss Sarah McKellar, Miss James B. Farthing, Mrs. C. H. C. Shutt, Jr., Science; Miss Elizabeth Guy, History and English; Miss Lucile Martin, French and English; W. M. Lovelace, Principal, Math, Piano, Mrs. C. D. Peebles.

AUGUST SALE RUG SPECIALS



Every Rug A Beauty And A Value.

Handsome, Seamless, Axminster In Charming Designs. These are Rugs of Superior Quality, marked for our August Sale at a surprising reduction. Popular patterns and color schemes from which to select. Full Room Size 9x12.

- One Lot, Special \$26.50
One Lot, Special \$28.50
One Lot, Special \$30.00

Less 10% On The August Sale

Mocksville Hardware Co

Mocksville, N. C.

out below under township sub heads the acreage and amount of tax being shown opposite each name in which the tax is listed.

These taxes may be paid on or before sale date, by adding accrued cost and any penalties that may attach.

MOCKSVILLE TOWNSHIP

Table with columns: Name, Acres, Amt. Includes Angell, C. J., Beck, A. O., Rogers, J. O. & W. P., Atlantic Joint L. Bank, Boles, Cordia, Boyles Realty Co., Brown, M. D., Brown, M. D. & Sons, Burgess, J. M., Caldwell, Mrs. S. G., Call, Walter L., Carter, J. L., Carter, J. L., Clement, Mrs. Lina, Cobble, Mrs. K. L., Cornatar, H. P., Cornatar, W. P., Crawford, J. G., Crotts, R. H., Daniels, Mrs. Annie L., Daniels, C. L., Daniels & James, Daniels & James, Daniels, J. S., Duvoant, H. J., Etchison, L. A., Foster, Fred L., Foster, H. Clinton, Goody, R. L., Grant, C. S., Griffin, W. A., Hall, A. E., Harbin, Delia, Harris, Mrs. Kate C., Hearn, W. M., Kerr, F. H., Hendrix, T. M., Hinkle Vance Co., Hepler, Mrs. C. B., Hepler, Mrs. C. W., Hines, Linda G., Hines, S. H., Est., Holtz, J. L., Howard, D. C., Howard, G. L., Howard, W. E., Hunt, E. E., Est., Johnson, Mrs. L. D., Johnson, Mrs. L. D., Jones, Carter Evans, Jones, E. M., Jones & Walker, Kerr, F. H., Kufers Mfg. Co., Laney, H. A., Lanier, D. G., Long, Bonnie, Lapham, E. S., Moore, J. F., Est., 2 Depot, McDonald, J. L., Mrs., McClamrock, C. L., & A. M., McGuire, Mrs. Hattie, James, Heirs, Nichols, Mrs. Minnie, Parnell, Eliza, Perry, Mrs. Laura, Poole, Mrs. Edna, Pope, J. D., Sanford, H. A., Sanford, H. A.

Table with columns: Name, Acres, Amt. Includes Sanford, Mrs. M. G., Seaford, C. A., Shields, E. L., Smith, A. V., Sparks, Mrs. Cora, Summers, C. S., Swicegood, N. H., Wachovia B.T. Co., Wagoner, J. A., Walker, G. G., Walker, H. G., Wilson, W. Y., Wineoff, S. J., Woodruff, C. G., Young, F. S., Boles, L. S., Daniels, Mrs. J. S., Barringer, Luther, Brown, Earnest, Brown, Hannah, Brown, Mary A., Burse, G. B., Clark, Bettie, Clement, Giles, Cox, A. P., Dillard, Alfred, Foster, Jas., Est., Foster, TH., Furches, Trudlove, Furches, Mollie, Shjah Gaither, Guard, Hunt heirs, Gibson, Sophia, Gorrell, Nora, Harris, Dusk, Kamlin, Lee, Hanes, Amos, Est., Hill, Martha, Houston, Frank, Kimbrough, Diana, Lash, Mary V., Neeley, Mary, Neeley, Mozell, Patterson, Emma J., Pettigrew, W. A., Scott, N. A., Soper, W. L., Smoot, H. Adelaide, Van Eaton, Jake, Woodruff, Henry, Woodruff, Henry, Est., 2 Lots, Clement, George, Charlis, Rose, Est., North Carolina Mid., land R. Co. 17.68 MI, Hendrix, Jno. A., SHADY GROVE TOWNSHIP, Atlantic Joint Stock, Land Bank, Bailey, H. B., Barber, C. L., Barneycastle, T. M., Barneycastle, W. T., Beauchamp, Mrs. Sallie, Bowen, E. A., Cornatar, J. S., Cornatar, H. P., Cornatar, Z. C., Cornatar, M. M., Cornatar, Mrs. Agista, Cornatar, R. O., Cornatar, W. A., Crews, Mrs. W. A., Fry, H. G., Hartman, E. M., Est., Hendrix, Milton, G., Howard, Mrs. Sallie.

A Warning Watch That Roof! See Those Rust Spots That Mean A Leak Soon. "Kupaco Aluminum" Will Correct That. SEE Kurfees & Ward "Better Service" Mocksville, N. C.

Don't Close Your Eyes Against The Best And Say The Cheapest Will Do. It Will Cost More In The End. Don't put kerosene or gasoline on your wheat but get prepared products to keep out the insects before your wheat is ruined. Get "Mocksville's Best" And "Over The Top" Flour We Will Clean Your Seed Wheat Perfectly. Try Us And See. Horn-Jonstone Co. Mocksville, N. C.

Large table with columns: Name, Acres, Amt. Includes names like Campbell, Fry, Hanes, Albert, Est., Patterson, Henry, FARMINGTON TOWNSHIP, Allen, Geo. W., Allen, J. F., Allen, Mrs. J. F., Est., Allen, J. Will, Allen, Mary Ann, Bahannon, Hal, Beauchamp, Glenn, Beauchamp, Glenn, Jerry, Beauchamp, Ollie, Boyle, Mrs. M. F., Brane, Leonard R., Bailey, Bryant & Glenn, Brewbaker, J. C., Brown, W. B., Jungardner, P. A., Call, C. G., Carter, Mrs. Dora L., Carter, W. E., Carter, Mamie B., Jash, Mrs. Sallie, Cornatar, Mrs., A. M., Est., Cornatar, Mrs. Bessie, Juthrell, C. F., Est., Cook, G. L., Douthit, A. B., Est., Douthit, E. L., Gunn, W. A., Etchison, Mrs. Lou, Faircloth, F. E., Faircloth, Geneva, and Elbert, Foster, Mrs. A. E., Foster, Mrs. W. F., Est., Fry, G. G., Fry, G. E., Furches, D. K., Furches, S. Wade, Gregory, H. W., Gregory, Mrs. Annie, Griffin, W. G., Griffin, J. P., Jr., Hanes, G. C., Hanes, Morgan, Hanes, W. H., Hauser, W. H., Hockady, C. L., Howard, Albert, Howard, L. P.

(Continued on page 7.)

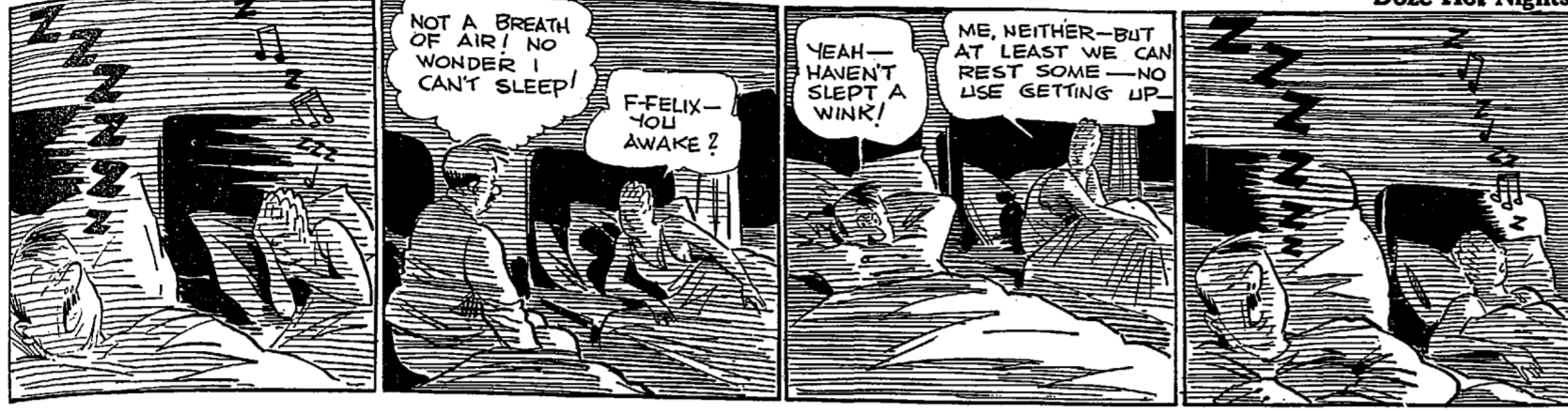
THE FEATHER... SMATTER PO... STOP PULLING AWAY! MESCAL IKE... I WAS JUST OVER TO BOGG'S HOUSE SHOULD HAVE BEEN THERE... FINNEY OF... ADAMSON'S... THE FEATHER... SMATTER PO... STOP PULLING AWAY! MESCAL IKE... I WAS JUST OVER TO BOGG'S HOUSE SHOULD HAVE BEEN THERE... FINNEY OF... ADAMSON'S... THE FEATHER... SMATTER PO... STOP PULLING AWAY! MESCAL IKE... I WAS JUST OVER TO BOGG'S HOUSE SHOULD HAVE BEEN THERE... FINNEY OF... ADAMSON'S...

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

Clean Comics That Will Amuse Both Old and Young

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Walter Reuther Co.



Doze Hot Nights

By QUAYS



SMATTER POP—Well-ll, It Looks Like Rust

By C. M. PAYNE

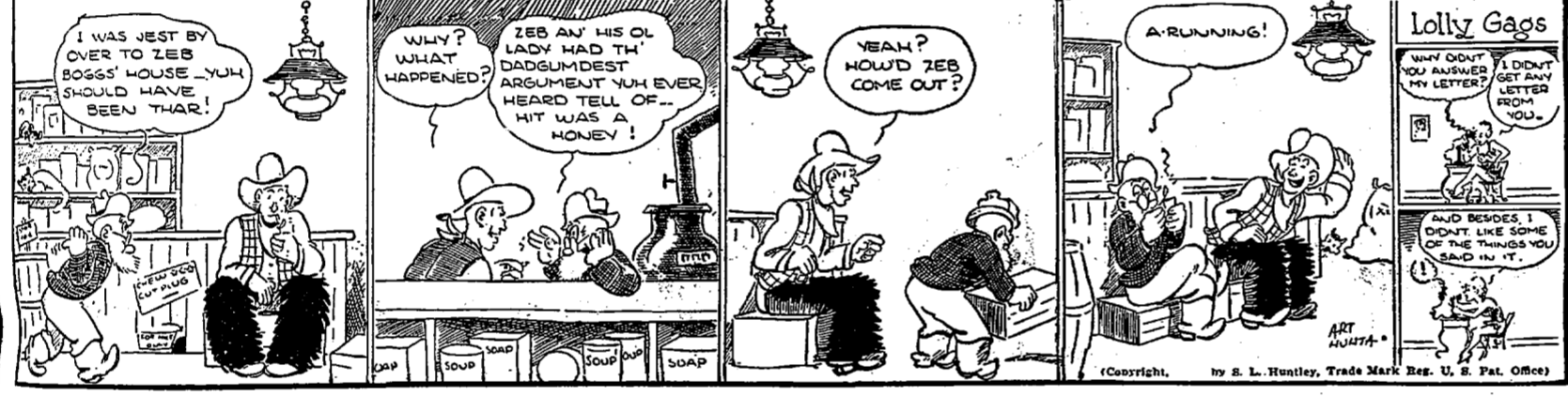


MESCAL IKE

By S. L. HUNTLEY

Zeb Seems to Be a Jump Ahead

By S. L. HUNTLEY



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

Officer, Call a Cop!

By S. L. HUNTLEY



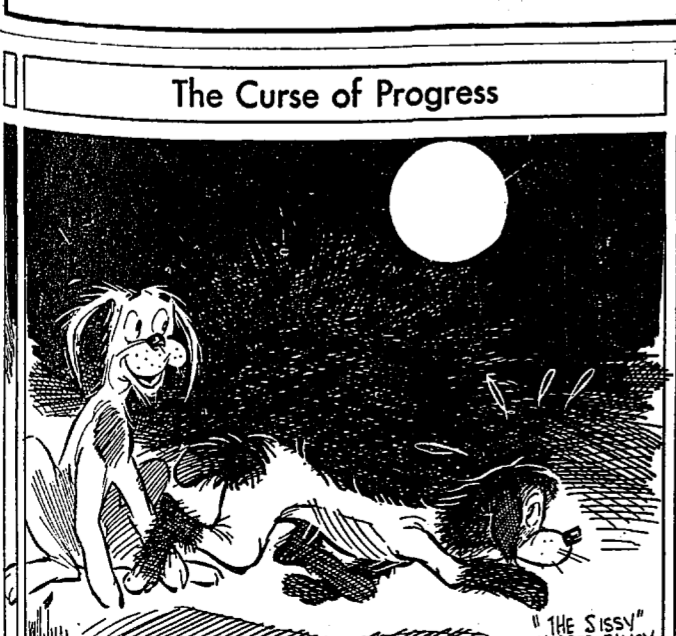
ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES

Ancestors

By O. JACOBSSON



The Curse of Progress

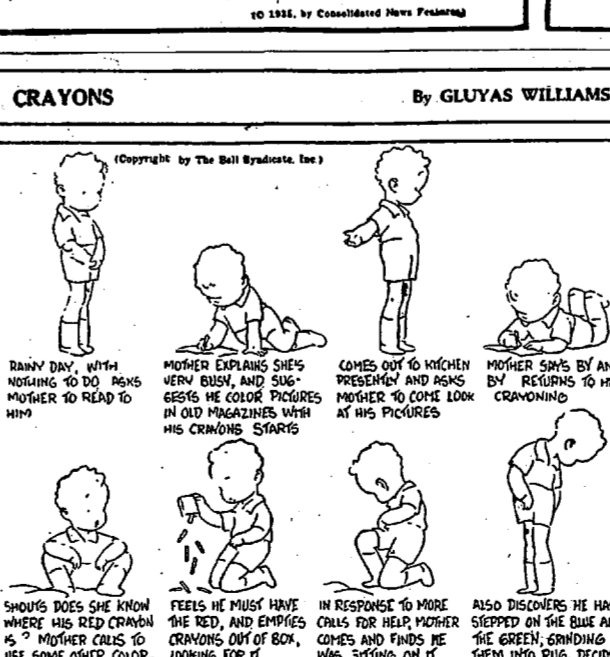


What a Difference
The small girl's grandmother had just returned from the hairdresser's and was proudly exhibiting her new shingle.
"Oh, granny!" gasped the child, "you don't look like an old lady any more."
"Don't I, darling?" smiled granny, preening herself in the mirror.
"No," went on the child, "you look more like an old man!"— Birmingham Post.

Surprise
An English comedian, who prided himself upon his ability to speak the Scottish dialect like a native, was invited to dinner party by an Edinburgh man. During the evening the comedian told some stories in his best Scots accent and then, thinking to spring a surprise on the party, he said to his host: "What part of Scotland would you say I come from?"
The host looked dubious. "Penzance?" he asked.

CRAYONS

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Flowers for the house should be cut in the late afternoon.

Beets are fattening and therefore excellent food for those desiring to put on flesh.

To keep the coffee pot sweet, boil a strong solution of borax in it occasionally.

Fill crevices in floors with putty and smooth off with a knife. Do this three or four days before putting finish on floors.

Custard filling will not soak into crust if the white of an egg is brushed over crust before pouring in custard.

Never wear rings, except plain bands, when washing fine laces, silks, etc. Rings may catch in fabrics and tear them.

Always wipe your electric iron with a clean cloth before heating it, to remove any dust or dirt.

To remove print from flour sacks, rub print with lard and let stand over night. In the morning boil in water with soap in it, then rub until print has all disappeared.

Never sprinkle rose bushes with the hose. Put the hose on the ground and allow the water to seep in around the roots of the plants.

If patent leather shoes and belts are rubbed occasionally with a glycerin-dipped cloth the leather will not dry and crack.

Canine Gave the Game Away

The talk in the club was on sensible dogs. Brown said, "I have the best in the world. Soon after I got it the wife and I went out. On coming home several hours later, I found the dog lying on the sofa, so I gave him a sound hiding. Next time I came in he was on the floor, but on finding the sofa was warm I gave him another hiding, even more severe than the first."
"I suppose that cured him," said Jones.
"Not exactly," said Brown, "you see, the next time he was standing by the sofa blowing on it to cool it."

Costly Trek

The most spectacular and costly trek in history took place between 1922 and 1924 when 500,000 Moslem Turks in Greece and 1,500,000 Christian Greeks in Turkey were returned, under an exchange agreement, to their respective countries. This compulsory intermigration took a toll of 300,000 lives through disease and exposure and cost more than \$100,000,000.—Collier's Weekly.

HEALS BABY'S HEAT

Soothe and heal baby's heat and chafe with pure, snow-white Moroline. The 10c size contains 3 1/2 times as much as the 3c size.

MOROLINE

SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

But Who Does?

No one is afraid of one who is cranky if he admits it.

Up in the Morning

Feeling Fine!
The refreshing relief so many folks say they get by taking Black-Draught for constipation makes them enthusiastic about this famous pure-ly vegetable laxative.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

A GOOD LAXATIVE

Another Good Habit

Thinking seriously is habit forming. Keep it up.

Relieve reddened EYES



It Usually Is Reward should be in proportion to usefulness.

KILL RATS

USE STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE



Acres Amt. M. F. 13 4.82 C. 55 8.59 M. E. 117 17.82 M. E. 117 17.82 A. D. 117 17.82 I. A. B. 29 7.30 W. or G. L. 50 6.84 A. 143 14.02 A. 150 14.99 L. 32 7.04 R. 90 9.36 G. B. 91 14.17 R. & Wife 104 17.44 R. 80 17.87 M. 11 4.31 M. 11 4.31 COLORED 10.35 ry 70 3.10 rt, Est. 30 4.03 feary 21 4.03 KINGTON TOWNSHIP Acres Amt. W. 5 4.24 J. F., Est. 12 3.83 J. 10 3.83 Ann 10 1.77 al 1 1.77 Glenn 17 26.78 Mrs. Jerry 80 7.68 Ollie 17 3.25 M. F. 11.4 15.43 hard R. 100 32.25 ant & Glenn 115 4.60 J. C. 32 9.47 B. 56 10.06 P. A. 50 7.29 Dora L. 12 3.54 E. 11.84 6.29 Annie B. 130 3.60 Mrs. Est. 50 9.96 Mrs. Bessie 20 44.28 C. F., Est. 146 4.20 98 34.63 unt 90 8-10 5.51 E., Est. 25 24.13 L. 117 6.09 88 31.35 Mrs. Lou 187 7.32 F. E. 21 3.60 Geneva 13 2.32 bert 13 2.32 s. A. E. 4 2.32 s. Sallie 1 3.42 s. W. F. 1 Lot 6.13 8 2.63 12 51.28 K. 219 66.06 Wade 108 4.08 r. W. 9 2.31 ra. Annie 9 2.32 G. 51 14.86 F., Jr. 50 1.66 C. 4 1.96 rgan 4 1.96 H. 1 1.36 H. 1 1.36 L. 14 3.80 Albert 32 12.88 P. 32 12.88

EXPERT EXPLAINS "WEATHER"

Famous Scientist Takes Weather Apart to See What Makes It Act So Peculiarly; Scoffs at Professional Rainmakers.

By DR. FRANK THONE
Science Service Staff Writer

What makes the weather?

And what makes the weather act so mean at times? Whenever we get too much weather of one kind, as we have been during the past few weeks...

Science cannot answer all weather questions, for science, and the science of weather in particular, is still "too young to know" all the answers.

That weather happens at all is due to three interacting factors: the warming sun, the turning earth, and the presence of an atmosphere on our planet.

There is a difference between them, all right, though the dividing line is not knife-sharp. J. B. Kincer of the United States Weather Bureau puts it this way: "Climate is the general run, or sum total of weather, and that sum total does not seem to be undergoing any fundamental changes."

Climate does change, but not in a human lifetime, or even in a whole row of generations. Permanent climatic changes are jobs for the millennium.

Climate does have its fluctuations—that is, prolonged "spells of weather" of one kind, followed by equally prolonged "spells" of opposite sign.

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To those anxious queries, certain pessimistic souls are singing, the answer, in a doleful minor key: "It ain't gonna rain no mo'!" Nevertheless, it will: it always does rain, eventually.

But assurance that rain will come is not an explanation of its coming. What does make rain?

Rain is the offspring of the marriage of contrasts. It comes when warm, moist air meets something cold. The something may be a land mass lying athwart a moist sea wind.

But in normal seasons we get plenty of rain, and frequently quite violent rainstorms as well, in regions where there are no mountains at all—the open sea, and the wide lowlands of the central United States.

Even in mountainless lands there are what might be called meteorological mountains. They are masses of cold air, migrating down from the Arctic and meeting the warm, moisture-laden air migrating up from the Gulf.

Can't we do anything about the weather? Must we just sit still and let the rain come when it gets good and ready?

We can't. We must. For in spite of the old and oft-quoted complaint of Mark Twain, there is as yet nothing that can be done about the weather.

The usual crop of weather-making proposals has been harvested of the drouth. These pseudo-scientific suggestions always flourish when all useful growth is scorched with sun and perishing of thirst.

Rainmakers need only one kind of fertilizer: money. They invariably make the modest proposal: you pay my expenses while I do the work, and a bonus for every tenth of an inch of rain that falls.

Play On and With Words ONCE upon a time a preacher from Hartford, Conn., was called upon to give the opening prayer at a session of the state house of representatives and immediately afterwards listened to the debate over a divorce case.

When two men named Willing and Schott fought a duel in Philadelphia some wag composed this: Schott and Willing did engage in the fierce and hot Schott shot Willing Willingly, and Willing he shot Schott.

Lowest-Pitched Sound The lowest-pitched sound used in music is the lowest note on a few of the greater organs, which vibrates at 16 times a second.

Feathers Always Popular There is, perhaps, no period of history in which feather fans were not used; feathers were primitive man's favorite decorations, and an outspread wing or a cluster of tail feathers is a natural fan.

Derivation of "Iris" Cited The word "iris," the flower, the same word also standing for part of the human eye, together with the word "iridescent," come from the Greek goddess Iris, whose outer form was the rainbow.



An Awesome Picture of a Tornado One of Weather's Freaks.

air, the air gets warm. Anything that is warmed expands and therefore becomes lighter.

Air rises when thus expanded and lightened, because cooler, denser air from somewhere else tends to flow in under it and boost it up, thus working toward a restoration of the disturbed equilibrium.

If the earth stood perfectly still and had a perfectly smooth and uniform surface, and if the warming sun went round and round it (as in the ancient Ptolemaic astronomy), the surface wind would always be straight from the north, and the upper-air wind straight toward the north.

Two Forces Act Together But the earth turns on its axis, and it doesn't hang onto the air as tightly as it does to land and water, so that the air tends to slip a little.

But Douglas showed them all something of his principles. Realizing the election of Lincoln was inevitable, he cast aside his own candidacy, made a speaking tour through the South.

The South, true to its convictions on states' rights and slavery, held a single state below the Mason and Dixon line.

The First Psychologist The history of psychology may be said to begin with Plato, who was the first influential scientist to draw a clear distinction between the mind and the body.

What is climate, anyway? What is the difference between climate and weather? These questions puzzle a lot of



To a Farmer Like This—the Weather Is All Important.

earlier generation found in a similar climatic depression the spur that sent them migrating to the Oregon Territory. Some of those emigrant trains left wagon-tracks across the dried bed of Goose Lake in Oregon.

What causes these climatic cycles? Nobody knows. Sunspots have many champions—but also many opponents. That is one of the things on which the doctors still disagree—and the patient is free to suspend judgment or take sides himself, according to his own personal temperament.

Curiosa Americana

By Elmo Scott Watson

19 Days Hath September... THIRTY days hath September... Thus runs the familiar jingle, but it wasn't true in the year 1782 when Great Britain (and her American colonies) adopted the Gregorian calendar.

But let James Franklin in his "Poor Job's Almanac" (an imitation of his brother, Benjamin Franklin's "Poor Richard's Almanac"), tell it:

Kind Reader: You have now such a year as you never saw before, nor will see hereafter, the King and Parliament of Great Britain having thought proper to enact that the month of September, 1782, shall contain but nineteen days, which will shorten this year eleven days, and have extended the same throughout the British dominions; so that we are not to have two beginnings to our years, but the first of January is to be the first day and the first month of the year 1782.

Eleven days are taken from September, and begin, 1, 2, 14, 15, etc. Be not astonished, nor lose with concern, Dear Reader, at such a deduction of days, nor regret as for the loss of so much time, but take this for your consolation, that your expenses will perhaps appear lighter, and your mind be more at ease.

And, Reader, this is not to hasten the payment of debts, freedom of apprentices or servants, or the coming to age of minors; but the number of natural days in all agreements are to be on the same nominal days, and so decreed to be held eleven days later.

Palindrome THE man glanced idly at the automobile that had drawn up to the curb, then leaned forward for a clear look. "The perfect palindrome!" he murmured.

"Palindrome?" queried his companion. "Never heard of that make of car. 'Let's see—P-i-e-r-c-e-A-r-r-o-w—why, that doesn't spell Palindrome.'"

"Look at the state license tag," was the reply. "It's ALA. 36163. Both the abbreviation of the state and the number read backward the same as forward. Such things are called palindromes. Plenty automobiles from other states have numbers that are the same backward as forward, but in Alabama is the only place where you can have the perfect palindrome—name of the state and number—on your license tag."

To have been an even more "perfect palindrome" that car should have been driven by a man named Bob accompanied by a girl named Hannah or Anna. Perhaps, though, a person should "name no one man" in discussing this subject. No doubt there are other names that have that characteristic.

In fact, the history of palindromes goes back to the Garden of Eden. The first woman pointed to herself and uttered one word: "Eve." Whereupon, the first man is said to have replied palindromatically, "Madam, I'm Adam!"

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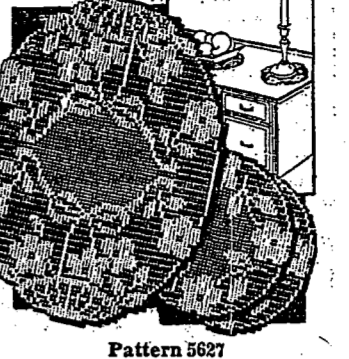
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Easy to Crochet Set of Lace Filet



Pattern 5627

New china, glassware, even the furniture newly polished—but what about a set of dollies to set off all this loveliness? You'll want to gather up crochet hook and some string and begin at once on this lovely filet design—pattern 5627—a graceful basket design with flower garlands set off by a cool, open mesh stitch.

In pattern 5627 you will find complete instructions and charts for making the dollies shown; an illustration of them and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

The Mind Meter

By LOWELL HENDERSON

The Completion Test In this test eight incomplete statements are made. Each one can be completed by adding one of the four suggestions given. Underline the correct one.

- 1. The most populous country of South America is—Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Paraguay.
2. The leading corn producing state is—Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois.
3. "La Tosca" was composed by—Verdi, Puccini, Beethoven, Liszt.
4. The popular name for Nebraska is—Wolverines, Gophers, Corn Huskers, Hawkeyes.
5. The sixteenth President of the United States was—Grant, Tyler, Buchanan, Lincoln.
6. The River Jordan flows into the—Gulf of Ob, Bering sea, Dead sea, Indian ocean.
7. "Child Harold" was written by—Robert Burns, Lord Byron, William Wordsworth, William Shakespeare.
8. Columbia is the capital of—Oregon, South Carolina, North Carolina, West Virginia.

- Answers
1. Brazil. 5. Lincoln.
2. Iowa. 6. Dead sea.
3. Puccini. 7. Lord Byron.
4. Corn Huskers. 8. South Carolina.

When Women Need Cardui

If you seem to have lost some of your strength, you had for your favorite activities, or for your housework... and care less about your meals... and suffer severe discomfort at certain times... try Cardui!

Character's Corner Stone Honesty is the corner stone of character.

DETOUR DOGS BLACK LEAF 40 Keeps Dogs Away from Evergreens, Shrubs, etc.

Opening for FEMALE AGENTS Makers of a well known, highly ethical cosmetic preparation are seeking female agents, either new or currently engaged in similar work.

Princess

goes together like the result of a minimum and expense. Puff a contrasting Peter Pan and a row of small bright down the front complete.

ter will love to choose fabric—a printed musale, challis or sheer wool with a tiny bit of coaching make the frock herself today for Barbara Bell No. 1828-B, available in 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 2 1/4 yards of 35-inch plus 1/2 yard contrast cents in coins.

gn Words Phrases

veville. (F.) Wonderfully ction. Mich'. (F.) A familiar ion of the Boulevard St. a famous street in the quarter of Paris. d'etat. (F.) A sudden of policy; a revolution. monde. (F.) The "half-women outside the social met. (F.) A dainty side ustitia, ruat coelum. (L.) tice be done, though the s fall. de guerre. (F.) Literally, name; a pseudonym, maitre. (F.) A dandy; a lon. (Gr.) The beautiful, ef good.

Muti EFFECT HOME DRY CLEANER 40¢ 65¢ BOTTLES

How You Fight ALDNESS! You need a medicine that helps your hair to grow...

GLOVERS MANGE MEDICINE

New York City! Clinton number of words) on ould like to go to New I would want to see closes November 1st man, Boy and Girl Clinton, 31st St. and 7th Ave. New York City

FULS MAGNESIA STY

35c & 60c bottles 20c tins

INDY PACKAGE NESIA AFERS EFFECT ANTI-ACID Magnesia Waters

BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

Honor Dead at Vimy
Spanish War Fifties
Russia Aids Loyalists
Hitler Watches Spain

The dedication of the magnificent war monument, designed by a Canadian artist, recently unveiled by the king of England in memory of the Canadian soldiers that fell at Vimy Ridge, is important to all our friends north of the boundary in Canada. It will interest, also, all Americans that were sent abroad in that famous fight, with which we had nothing to do except lose our men and our money. American soldiers, who liked the Canadian and Australian troops better than any others they met, according to statements made by many, testify to the courage with which the colonial Englishmen fought at Vimy Ridge and elsewhere.

Statistics of the war show that, on the side of the allies, the percentage of death was higher among the Canadians than among any other troops involved, excepting the French themselves, who fought at their own frontiers to defend their own homes.

Sixty thousand Canadians lie buried, each one an "unknown soldier," around that great monument, the king of England, after a long and really admirable speech of appreciation, lowered the flags that hid the monument which, as he said, will forever honor the courage of the Canadians that fought and that lie dead and buried.

The war that killed so many millions, blowing them to pieces, leaving them to die shattered and agonizing on the battlefield; suffocating, making them insane with the poison gas just coming into fashion, seemed between 1914 and 1918 as horrible as any war could be.

But the civil war, the worst, most savage, pitiless and ferocious of all wars, now going on in Spain, makes the big war comparatively mild.

Lord Rothermere's London Daily Mirror eclipses in the horror of one published statement all stories of horror in the war and goes beyond anything that could possibly be believed.

When the French newspaper, the Friend of the People, described fighters for Madrid's radical government digging up and throwing from their graves the bodies of Catholic nuns, that horror seems beyond belief.

But Lord Rothermere's newspaper prints the statement that other nuns ALIVE were seized—three of them—their clothing saturated with gasoline, and burned to death. The Daily Mail also quotes the statement that in the city of Barcelona, when the radical forces had conquered the rebellious insurgent inhabitants, "any Catholic priest in the city was butchered without mercy."

Russia is, according to reliable reports, in constant communication with the Madrid government by radio.

Newspapers in England, and the more conservative newspapers in France, declare that Russia, in addition to advising Madrid concerning the immediate civil war and helping the Spanish government by the purchase of Spanish bonds, is also sending by radio detailed information as to the organization in Spain of a "Soviet government" similar to that existing in Russia.

France, thanks to the existing alliance with Russia—resented by many of the old-fashioned Frenchmen, who ask, "Is Stalin the real ruler of France?"—is under pressure from Russia to help the Madrid government against the insurgents.

If Spain should become really so-called, under the guidance of Russia, the Spanish peninsula would be practically a branch and a dependency of Soviet Russia at the southwest corner of Europe.

Russia, whose planes have been taking information on manufacturing poison gas and building factories to the nations that are friendly to her in central Europe, might build up a chain of Communist states too powerful even for the dictator governments of Italy and Germany, and the remaining "democratic" government of Great Britain. It is not a happy time for Europeans, or for any interested in Europe's future peace and welfare.

Hitler is reported on the point of siding with the Spanish insurgents against the radical Madrid regime, because of savage attacks made on Nazi officers in Spain. It is reported that a woman in charge of the Hitler office was threatened with death if she would not reveal the whereabouts of her principal; dragged into the streets, her dress was soaked with gasoline. An interruption prevented applying the match.

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WNU Service.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Russian Conspirators Against Stalin Plead Guilty—Italy and France Sparing Over Spain—Roosevelt Primed for Drouth Area Tour.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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SIXTEEN men, arraigned in Moscow on charges of plotting the assassination of Dictator Josef Stalin and the seizure of power in the Soviet republic, calmly pleaded guilty. Two of them, Gregory Zinoviev and Leo Kamenev, were members with Stalin 13 years ago of a triumvirate that governed Russia and are well known to the outside world. The confessions did not end the trial, for the defendants contradicted and accused one another until the case was in a jumble. Some of them, like Zinoviev, proudly accepted responsibility for the plot, which was said to have been engineered by the exiled Leon Trotsky. It was believed all sixteen would face the firing squad.

Twelve more men and one woman, the government announced, were held for examination and probable trial. Some of these were involved by the confessions of the sixteen conspirators.

In the case on trial the defendants revealed the fact that not only were they plotting the assassination of Stalin and four others; but planned also to betray Trotsky and place Zinoviev and Kamenev in supreme power.

Trotsky, at Hoenefoss, Norway, scoffed at the Moscow proceedings as "humbug." "For political vengeance," he said, "the trial puts the Dreyfus scandal and the reichstag fire in the shadow. The confessions were forced by the OGPU (secret police), which gives the accused a choice between confession according to the OGPU's desires and taking lesser penalties or death."

PREMIER MUSSOLINI, insisting that neutrality in the Spanish war must mean absolute nonintervention, suddenly put Italy's air force of 1,500 war planes in readiness for flight to the aid of the Spanish rebels if France would not abandon her support of the Madrid regime.

News of this stirred the People's Front government of France to indignation. Officials in Paris said if Italy sent arms and munitions to the rebels in Spain or otherwise openly aided them, France would have to abandon her neutral position and help the socialists.

For a day this situation alarmed the statesmen of Europe, but soon it was stated in both Rome and Paris that negotiations for the neutrality accord were going forward nicely with prospects for a satisfactory agreement that would include both Italy and Germany. Whether Germany would come in, however, was still in doubt. Berlin was further provoked against the Madrid government by the stopping and search of the German steamer Kamerun by Spanish warships off Cadiz. German warships were ordered to protect German shipping "by all means" and the German charge d'affaires at Madrid was instructed to "protest immediately and in the sharpest form against the action of the Spanish warship, which constituted a violation of all international law."

DISPATCHES from the French border said Spanish rebel warships finally had begun the long threatened bombardment of San Sebastian and Irun, and that the loyalists were carrying out the threatened execution of the 1,900 Fascist hostages they were holding there. The battleship Espana fired a lot of heavy shells toward Fort Guadalupe but for a time apparently not trying to hit that stronghold because many of their sympathizers were held prisoners in the fort. The Guadalupe garrison was hesitant in returning the fire for fear that shells would fall on French territory. Already the French government was angered by the dropping of bombs on French soil, and the remaining "democratic" government of Great Britain.

It is not a happy time for Europeans, or for any interested in Europe's future peace and welfare. Hitler is reported on the point of siding with the Spanish insurgents against the radical Madrid regime, because of savage attacks made on Nazi officers in Spain. It is reported that a woman in charge of the Hitler office was threatened with death if she would not reveal the whereabouts of her principal; dragged into the streets, her dress was soaked with gasoline. An interruption prevented applying the match.

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CATALONIA, which for four years has been an autonomous region within the Spanish state, and which has been supporting the Madrid government against the Fascist rebels, sees in the present conditions the opportunity to establish its full independence. The generalist or government council decreed confiscation of all private property; and then, "to eliminate dual control and place all responsibility in one place," all magistrates, judges and others appointed by the Madrid government were relieved of their duties. The council also announced it would act henceforth in complete independence in maintaining order.

The Catalonian decree promulgated plans for a single tax and speedy suppression of multiple taxation. The basis for the new tax plan, although undecided was presumed to be income, not land, as the large agricultural properties are to be collectivized.

POPE PIUS XI, addressing pilgrims from Malta, took another whack at communism. Alluding evidently to the civil war in Spain, he says: "The world is upside down, and sick from a grievous malady which threatens to become graver and more dangerous still. It is not necessary to say to you Maltese what this illness is, because you have a definite part in the tribulation."

There is only the hand of God to aid humanity and put an end to the horrible massacres which are going on and all the offenses against human fraternity, against religion, priests and God."

PREPARATIONS for President Roosevelt's trip through the drouth region of the Middle West were practically completed and the Chief Executive was supplied with all the facts and figures needed to give him a comprehensive understanding of the situation before starting. This information was furnished mainly by WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins, who was selected to accompany Mr. Roosevelt on the tour. Mr. Hopkins told the President that in the drouth area 90,000 persons already are on the WPA payrolls and that the number eventually will be 120,000 to 150,000, the relief work being continued through the winter. At this time the cost per man is about \$50 a month. Estimates of the amount of money deemed necessary to meet the situation in the "dust bowl" were given the President by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Acting Budget Director Daniel Bell.

NEITHER Fascism nor Communism will be tolerated in Czechoslovakia, which is "a firm, inextinguishable bastion of democracy," said President Eduard Benes in a speech at Reichenberg. But he told the German minority which he was addressing particularly, that he hoped that in the fall the Locarno powers will be able to work out a plan for general European co-operation and that good neighborly relations will be established between Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Leaders of the German minority in Czechoslovakia charge that unemployment in their part of the country is greater than anywhere else in Czechoslovakia—73 unemployed per 1,000 population, compared with the state average of 38 per 1,000. They charge that this is partly the result of the government's failure to place orders in German Bohemian factories and failure to give state jobs to members of the German minority.

SOIL conservation compliance is to be checked by a system of aerial photography, if the experiments now being carried on by the AAA are satisfactory. The plan is still only on trial but several millions of acres have already been photographed, it was learned today. So far it is proving cheaper and more efficient than the usual way of checking farmers' soil conservation compliance. The air pictures also are being extensively used by the soil conservation service to map erosion and soil depletion and to determine remedies.

SEVEN minutes of lively fighting put Joe Louis of Detroit once more on the road to the heavyweight championship. He made his come-back by knocking out Jack Sharkey, one-time title holder, in the fifth round at New York. The Lithuanian sailor from Boston was plucky enough but proved no match for the much younger negro. Louis now wants an immediate return match with Max Schmeling, but the German insists his next fight must be with Jim Braddock.

THERE is enough wheat in the United States for the usual domestic requirements of the season of 1936-37, according to the mid-summer report of the bureau of agricultural economics, but the supply of red spring wheat and durum is short and consequently importation of those varieties will be continued. The amount, however, will not be large, Secretary Wallace stated.

"It is probable the spring wheat mills in the 1936-37 season will use a larger percentage of hard red winter and Pacific northwest wheat than last year," said the report. "A larger than usual quantity of soft red winter wheat is also likely to be used in bread flour. As a result, imports of milling wheat may be less than in 1935."

Wheat prices in the United States may be expected to average about as high relative to world price levels as during the 1935-36 season, when the price of No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City was 15 cents over Liverpool the bureau said. During the last three years short crops together with other influences resulted in wheat prices in the United States being maintained unusually high relative to the world market price.

"Farm prices probably have been 20 cents to 30 cents higher than might have been expected with more nearly normal yields in the United States," the report continued. "A return of average or greater than average yields in the United States would result in an export surplus and prices would adjust upward an export basis."

"The acreage seeded for the 1936 crop, 74,000,000 acres, was the second largest in history, and seedings as large for the 1937 crop would produce fully enough wheat for total domestic utilization even if yields should turn out to be one-fourth below average."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was at his best as a radio orator when he addressed the summer camp at Chautauqua, N. Y., on foreign relations. He expressed his deep concern about tendencies in other parts of the world and spoke bitterly about the violation of both the letter and the spirit of the international agreements "without regard to the simple principles of honor."

"Our closest neighbors are good neighbors," the President said. "If there are remoter nations that wish us not good but ill, they know that we are strong; they know that we can and will defend ourselves and defend our neighborhood."

Mr. Roosevelt said he had seen war on land and sea. "I have seen blood running from the wounded," he said. "I have seen men coughing out their gassed lungs. I have seen the dead in the mud. I have seen cities destroyed. I have seen 200 limping, exhausted men come out of line—the survivors of a regiment of 1,000 who went forward forty-eight hours before. I have seen children starving. I have seen the agonies of mothers and wives. I hate war!"

Germans felt that Mr. Roosevelt's speech was aimed at them and resented his criticism. A Mexico City newspaper saw in it evidence that the Monroe doctrine was to be revived.

STARTING its 1937 building program, the Navy department opened bids on twelve new destroyers and six submarines. The bids came from private shipyards and estimates were submitted by navy yards, according to law. The latter were not made public.

It was found that the cost of construction has advanced approximately \$1,000,000 per vessel in the last year. A year ago contracts for destroyers averaged \$4,000,000, and \$2,500,000 for submarines. Present bids were about a million dollars higher on each type of craft.

FOLLOWING the recommendation of Father Charles E. Coughlin, the National Union for Social Justice, in convention in Cleveland, endorsed the candidacy of Representative Lemke and O'Brien, heads of the Union party ticket. But, also on the advice of the priest, the Lemke platform was not endorsed.

The 26,000 members of the U. S. J. present enthusiastically and unanimously elected Father Coughlin president of the organization. Lemke and O'Brien both appeared before the convention, delivered speeches and were given a rousing reception.

AN EQUITY suit attacking the commodity exchange act, chiefly on the ground that it seeks to regulate interstate rather than interstate commerce in violation of the Constitution, was filed in the federal district court in Chicago.

The suit was instituted by William S. Moore, a member of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, and directors, and the following as defendants: Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture; Leslie A. Fitz, supervisor of the commodity exchange administration in Chicago; Daniel C. Roper, secretary of commerce; Homer S. Cummings, United States attorney general; Michael J. O'Brien, United States district attorney for the northern Illinois district; and Ernest J. Krueger, Chicago postmaster.

In his petition Mr. Moore asked that the commodity exchange act be declared unconstitutional, void, and unenforceable.

Washington Digest
National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has come out again with a statement that the burden of taxes is regrettable and that there must be no new levies nor tax increase by the next congress. He chose to get his views to the public by staging a conference at the White House the other day when he summoned Chairman Harrison of the senate finance committee and Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee for a breakfast meeting to discuss the subject. He followed this almost too quickly by releasing a statement, a letter from Secretary Morgenthau that substantiated the spoken word of his two congressional leaders.

But somehow the word from the White House prompted many observers here to pick flaws in the pronouncement; they began at once to find several places in the new picture that appeared to have been smeared over by the paint brush, and, in addition, there was a sudden yelp from the Republican national committee which did not help Mr. Roosevelt's plans to show the country that the tax burden had reached its peak.

The Republicans were quite harsh because they called attention to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt on three previous occasions had assured the country there would be no new taxes, and that in each instance new tax legislation somehow or other had been enacted by congress.

Aside from the presidential declaration that there would be no new taxes nor increases in the present levies and that there would be a study of the general tax structure, the President made the point through Secretary Morgenthau's letter that there were a good many "recoverable" assets in the United States which business has improved so rapidly that additional federal income may be expected from the present tax rates. This latter, of course, is true providing business holds its own or moves to higher levels but it is with respect to the recoverable assets that many questions now are being asked. For the sake of clarity, it may be explained that the recoverable assets to which Mr. Roosevelt referred consisted of the loans of federal money by the various emergency agencies for relief and recovery purposes. There are the millions loaned by the Reconstruction Finance corporation; the equally large amounts loaned by the Works Progress administration and the Public Works administration to states, counties and cities for relief or for job-making construction. In addition, there are loans by the Home Owners' Loan corporation, the Federal Farm Credit administration, loans for crop production, for marketing, and countless other types. These are all carried on the books as recoverable assets and their total may amount to as much as \$8,000,000,000.

The policy of the New Deal administration is to consider these at their face value. It is the claim of the White House consistently that these loans will be repaid—and that they can be used to retire an equal amount of the national debt, which, indeed, is true if the loans ever are repaid.

So, whenever the New Deal is called on to defend itself against charges of imposing a gigantic burden of tax or an equally gigantic burden of public debt, its spokesmen attempt to demonstrate that the public debt figure as well as the taxes must be considered in their relationship to these recoverable assets.

To explain the Roosevelt position further, one may recall that a month ago when the public debt reached the staggering total of \$33,779,000,000 the Treasury secretary contended in a public statement that against this sum there should be offset the cash assets in the general fund of the Treasury, then totaling \$2,681,000,000 and the \$2,000,000,000 of gold that is sterilized in what is known as the exchange sterilization fund.

"In addition," Mr. Morgenthau added in his statement, "we have certain assets representing obligations due us upon which the Treasury will realize cash and which will ultimately be available for debt retirement. These recoverable assets—millions to home owners, to farmers, to railways, to banks and insurance companies, to states, and in 1936—now total more than \$4,000,000,000. These three items—cash on hand, stabilization fund and recoverable loans—provide an offset of \$8,750,000,000 to the \$33,779,000,000 public debt."

It thus is made to appear directly in issue how completely the Roosevelt administration calculates these recoverable assets in retiring the public debt. Having gone so thoroughly on record, it is difficult to see how there could have been such a mistake made as developed from the White House conference on taxes. I refer to the

inclusion in Secretary Morgenthau's letter of a reference to the recoverable assets as a reason why no new taxes will not have to be levied. Some critics have boldly that the White House statements on the recoverable assets cannot be justified. Their assertion is that if the Treasury property included recoverable assets as a debt, then by the same token the recoverable assets, or repayment of them, cannot be used to retire the tax burden. In other words, money represented by those assets cannot be spent in two different ways. Either it must be used to retire public debt or it must be used for current spending by the administration. It seems to be a valid argument that you cannot have your cake and eat it too.

If I should attempt to analyze the situation in the light of a personal equation I think I might say that if I loaned \$500 to a friend and at the same time borrowed \$500 from a bank, I might properly say the \$500 loaned to the friend could be used to pay off the bank loan. So, so good. But if the friend repays \$250 to me and I spent \$250 and had no other resources I can't quite figure out how I would pay the bank the \$500 I had borrowed from that institution.

Although perhaps my worries as an individual about government policies may not be very important because I am just one individual, I entertain considerable fear about those recoverable assets in another respect. For some reason—I think I can state it—I doubt that very large portion of those recoverable assets ever will be collected. I have a hunch that the next fifteen or twenty years the bulk of those debts which the Roosevelt administration counts as repayable will be cancelled or defaulted. In either event, I think I see how public policy is going to play an important part and I am convinced further that Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Roosevelt as well, if he shares Mr. Morgenthau's belief, is overlooking that very vital influence which he holds these loans as they to be repaid.

I recall that the late Albert C. Ritchie, four times a Democratic governor of Maryland, predicted for the money loaned for the various purposes outlined above, would never be paid back. Indeed, Governor Ritchie, who was a very practical man and who thoroughly disliked "repudiation" in connection with these debts. He said they would be handled just like the \$11,000,000,000 of war loans made to European nations.

It is a noble thought, of course that the loans will be repaid, but it is quite apparent that a cancellation drive is already under way. I think most of those who do not honor to read my columns will be called that more than a year ago I directed their attention to the reduction in interest rates which congress had ordered on many of the loans. That is simply the first of the Cancellation proposals, undoubtedly are bound to follow.

Unless I am mistaken, the late Jesse Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation and a man who never gave up on anything, already has kissed good-bye to many of the millions that have been loaned by the Reconstruction Finance corporation carries those loans on its books and counts them still as repayable. But I am of the opinion that Mr. Jones probably regards these items as dead debts.

But to go further with the idea of cancellation, it takes no stretch of the imagination to say that the Home Owners' Loan corporation, for example, will soon have a very many thousand foreclosed properties on its hands. It takes no stretch of imagination to say that office holders who have ridden into office on promises to help those people whose homes have been foreclosed will carry out interest reduction or further voting principal.

A more striking illustration, it seems to me, can be found in the case of the loans to states, counties and towns. Who among the politicians is going to have the courage to resist the tumult and the pressure of their constituents who call for cancellation of the loans?

While the bonus for the excess ice men is a dead issue, every one knows how representatives and senators capitulated to the demands of the veterans' lobby, how they capitulated to the demands of the stronger the demand will be, and a whole community sets up a howl to have the funds if it has been declared to have been justly given and not a loan.

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THE DAVIE R

largest Circulation
Davie County News

NEWS AROUND

Mack Campbell spent Raleigh last week.

A. M. Kimbrough, Jr. spent last week in Charlotte.

Miss Gladys Smith, of ... was shopping in Saturday.

Mrs. J. K. Meroney and Margaret Bell spent last week at Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. ... announced the arrival of their home on Saturday.

Gannon Talbert, Jr. left yesterday for Boone to attend Appalachi College.

Miss Hollis Whitman spent Tuesday afternoon in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pardue.

Capt. Guy Hartman of the Army, who is living in town last week with his wife and old friends.

Raymond Foster is erecting a bungalow on the west side of the street just west of the home of Mr. J. K. James is the contractor.

Hon. Frank Hancock of the 5th C. District, and his secretary, were Mocksville yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. C. F. Meroney has been a patient at the Stateville, was absent last week, her mother will be glad to learn.

The Ladies Aid of the church will serve ice cream on Saturday, Saturday, 9 o'clock, Saturday afternoon. The public is cordially invited. Proceeds go for church.

Little Miss Tiltbea of the church and Mrs. J. C. ... who underwent an operation at Davis Hospital, Mocksville, recently, was absent Friday.

C. I. Peury, of Amherst, thanks for a collection of books. Claud wrote to Peury to get back here for the Masonic picnic, so. Too bad, Claud.

W. A. Byerly, of the academy, returned last week on a motor trip to Norfolk. Points in West Virginia on the trip with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. ... of Winston Salem.

Ken Maynard of the "Chief" a dandy western play at the Princess Theatre Saturday. Coming Monday, Tuesday Gene Stratton "The Harvester" D. ...

Miss Hanes Clement of Durham, resumed her position as dietitian at the hospital, Durham, resumed her position last week after spending two months as counselor at Camp, near Asheville.

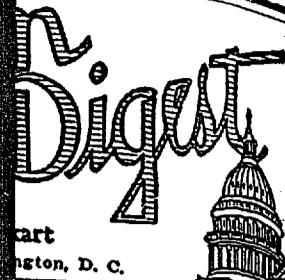
Miss Sarah Chaffin of the teachers Conference in C. She will spend the home before returning to her job. She will return to her job on Sept. 12th to resume her position as a teacher in the city.

FOR SALE—Farm located 5 miles east of Mocksville on N. C. Highway 90 on Highway 64. Hard woods through place. Includes a new well, including a new well, including a new well. Possession can be had. JACO ... 937. Mocksville.

Paul Holton has been on the land he recently bought from Dr. R. P. Anderson on the Mocksville highway to the oppa graveyard. He is in charge of the work.

Thomas Holman, Winston-Salem, R. 4, Friday and left us a couple of fish. Tom is a native son, but has been away for a number of years. He has a fine water front with other good crops.

About 25 boys and girls of the 4 H clubs in Mocksville are to have a picnic dinner and had time. They were accompanied by Miss Florence Mackie, tractor, County agent and Mr. Correll.



THE DAVIE RECORD. Largest Circulation of Any Davie County Newspaper.

NEWS AROUND TOWN.

Mack Campbell spent a day or two Raleigh last week. A. M. Kimbrough, Jr. spent one week last week in Charlotte on business. Miss Gladys Smith, of Harmony, N. C., was shopping in Mocksville Saturday. Mrs. J. K. Meroney and Miss Margaret Bell spent last week at Myrtle Beach, S. C. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Angell announce the arrival of a daughter at their home on Saturday, Aug. 29th. Gannon Talbert, Jr., of Advance, N. C., spent yesterday in Boone, where he will enter Appalachian Teachers College. Miss Hollis Whitman, of Fairmont, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town, the guest of Mrs. D. J. Pardee. Capt. Guy Hartman, of the U. S. Army, who is living in Atlanta, Ga., is in town last week shaking hands with old friends. Raymond Foster is erecting a nice brick bungalow on Wilkesboro street just west of Booe's store when James is the contractor. Hon. Frank Hancock, congressman from the 5th Congressional district, and his secretary, Paul Boyle, were Mocksville visitors Friday afternoon. Mrs. C. F. Meroney, Sr., who has been a patient at Davis Hospital, Statesville, was able to return home last week. Her many friends will be glad to learn. The Ladies Aid of Bethel Church will serve ice cream and cake from 7 o'clock, Saturday evening. The public is cordially invited to attend. Proceeds go for benefit of church. Little Miss Tilthea Rea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCulloch, underwent an operation for appendicitis at Davis Hospital, Statesville, recently, was able to return home Friday. C. I. Perry, of Amarillo, Texas, our thanks for a couple of frog skins. Claud wrote us that he had hoped to get back here some time this, who was a very practical man and who thoroughly disliking himself, used the word "pudification" in connection with his debts. He said they would be paid just like the \$11,000,000,000 war loans made to European nations. is a noble thought, of course the loans will be repaid, but it is apparent that a cancellable drive is already under way. Most of those who do not read to read my column will be more than a year after they directed their attention to the relation in interest rates which has had on other than many of the. That is simply the first step in cellation proposals, undisputedly. Miss Hanes Clement, who holds a position as dietitian at Duke Hospital, Durham, resumed her duties last week after spending the past month as counsellor at Chun Love Camp, near Asheville. Miss Sarah Chaffin is attending a Teachers Conference in Tamassee, N. C. She will spend about a week at home before returning to Goldsboro Sept. 12th to resume her duties as teacher in the city high school. FOR SALE—Farm of 103 acres, located 5 miles east of Mocksville, on N. C. Highway 90, and U. S. Highway 64. Hard surface road runs through place. Plenty build ing, including a new filling station. Place well watered and wooded. Possession can be had Jan. 1, 1937. JACOB GRUBB, Mocksville, N. C., R. 35 Paul Holton has begun the erection of a new brick bungalow on the land he recently purchased from Dr. P. Anderson on the Mocksville highway just east of Appa graveyard. Hubert Carter has charge of the construction work. Thomas Holman, colored, of Winston-Salem, R. 4, was in town Friday and left us a couple of frog skins. Tom is a native of Davie county, but has been farming in North Carolina for a number of years. He grows some fine watermelons, along with other good crops. About 25 boys and girls, members of the 4 H clubs in Davie county, spent Saturday at Mirror Lake, near Salisbury. They enjoyed a big picnic dinner and had a wonderful time. They were accompanied by Miss Florence Mackie, home demonstrator, county agent R. R. Smith and Mr. Correll.

S. M. Call and daughters, Misses Elaine and Annie Ruth, spent the week-end with Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Rollins, at Elizabethtown, N. C.

All persons interested in Beyerly's Chapel graveyard are requested to meet there on Thursday, Sept. 10th, and assist in cleaning off same. Come early.

Annual Singing.
The annual singing of "The Christian Harmony Association," will be held at Center Arbor next Sunday, Sept. 6th. Everybody cordially invited. This arbor is 4 miles west of Mocksville, on the Statesville highway.
Rev. J. F. Ratledge, of Madison, N. C., will preach at 11:00 a. m.

Schools To Open Monday.
The Mocksville schools will open the fall term next Monday, Sept. 7th, with Prof. F. N. Shearouse as principal, together with the following faculty:
C. O. Boose, J. W. Davis, C. R. Greenawald, D. D. Whiteley, Misses Jessie McKee, Vivian Hilton, Eliza Beth Naylor, Lois Torrence, Garret Robertson, Sallie Hunter, Clayton Brown, Freida Farthing, Lucile Walker, Pearl Koon, Ruth Angell, Margaret Bell, Mrs. Z. N. Anderson.

There are four new teachers this year, including F. N. Shearouse, principal, of China Grove; D. D. Whiteley of Rockingham; Miss Lois Torrence, of Gastonia, and Miss Pearl Koon, of Hickory.
The Record is glad to welcome both old and new teachers to Mocksville, and we feel sure that the new school year will be one of the best in the history of the town.
The colored school will also open next Monday with Geo. V. McCullum principal, assisted by five teachers.

Mrs. Mabel S. Durham.
Mrs. Mabel Stewart Durham, 32, wife of John Durham, who is connected with the state highway commission, died Sunday morning at her home at Troutman following a brief illness. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stewart, of this city. She is survived by her husband and two children, John, Jr., and Nancy Ann Durham; her parents, two brothers, Roger Stewart, of Raleigh, and Phillip Stewart, of Perry Point, Md., and five sisters, Mrs. J. O. Young, of Winston-Salem; Mrs. H. H. Collins, of Gates; Mrs. Hugh Poston and Miss Marjorie Stewart, of Mocksville, and Mrs. Harry Fyne, of Sanford.
The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stewart, in Mocksville, and interment took place in the Rose cemetery. Rev. J. H. Fulghum, pastor of the Mocksville Baptist church, conducted the services.

Revival Meeting In Progress.
Large crowds are attending the revival services being held daily at 10 a. m., and 8 p. m., in the Mocksville gymnasium by Rev. Ralph E. Johnson, of Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Johnson is doing some straight-from-the-shoulder preaching. He calls a spade a spade, and lets his congregation know just what he believes. The meetings will continue through this week. The public is invited.

Delightful Grange Picnic.
Pino Community Grange held an all-day picnic at the Grange hall last Thursday, H. B. Caldwell, of Greensboro, State Lecturer, delivered a masterful speech Thursday morning. A bounteous picnic dinner was spread on the church lawn at the noon hour and was enjoyed by all present from the small boy to the gray-haired Granger. The program consisted of songs, debates and readings. During the dinner hour the young men and ladies enjoyed a horseshoe pitching contest. The editor and Joe Ferabee didn't shine much in this game when the Leagans boys got busy. Those fellows sure do know how to ring the peg. A delightful time was enjoyed by all present.

Court Draws Big Crowd
The August term of Davie Superior court convened here Monday morning with the Hon. John Henry Clement on the bench and Solicitor John R. Jones prosecuting. E. D. James is foreman of the grand jury. A large crowd was present Monday for the opening. There are many cases on the docket, from bootlegging to arson, to be disposed of. It is likely that the court will continue all week.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to thank all our friends and neighbors, and especially the nurses at Long's Hospital, who were so kind and did so much for us during the illness and after the death of our dear wife and mother.
F. H. LANIER AND CHILDREN.

Kill The Weevils
Protect Your Wheat
And Other Small Grain From
Damage By Weevils, Worms,
Etc., At A Very Moderate
Cost. Let Us Give You Instructions.

Hall-Kimbrough Drug Co.
"A Good Drug Store"
Phone 141 We Deliver

Birthday Anniversary.
On Sunday August 23, friends and relatives of Mrs. Lydia Poole gathered at her home near Jericho in celebration of her 74th anniversary. At noon a bounteous dinner was spread on a long table on the lawn. Ninety people attended the celebration. All left wishing Mrs. Poole many more happy birthdays. She was the recipient of many nice and useful gifts.

Mrs. L. J. McClamroch.
Mrs. L. J. McClamroch, 83, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. K. Long, at Kannapolis, last Tuesday night, following an illness of some time. Mrs. McClamroch had been living in Greensboro most of the time but was on a visit to her daughter at Kannapolis when stricken with illness.
Mrs. McClamroch is survived by three sons, C. L. McClamroch, of near Oak Grove; C. B. McClamroch of New Orleans, and A. L. McClamroch, of Laureless, Ark. Three daughters, Mrs. W. A. Foster, of Draper; Mrs. C. D. Johnson, of Greensboro, and Mrs. W. K. Long of Kannapolis, also survive.
Funeral services were held at Oak Grove Methodist church Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. M. G. Ervin, and the body laid to rest in the church cemetery. Mrs. McClamroch was a native of Davie county and spent most of her life here. She was a member of Oak Grove Methodist church. The bereaved sons and daughters have the sympathy of a host of friends in the death of their aged mother.

Receipts And Disbursements Masonic Picnic August 13th, 1936.
Receipts
Cash balance, Aug. 1st, 1936 \$111.37
Sale of Gate Tickets 725.02
Sale of Dinner Tickets 334.20
Sale of Refreshments 793.51
Concessions 695.40
Rent of Grounds 45.00
R. C. Lee for lights 20.00
Donations
Mrs. John W. Hanes 25.00
Miss K. E. Hanes 50.00
Mrs. Craig Hanes 8.00
Mr. Tompkins 2.00
Miss Margaret Bell 7.00
Hall Kimbrough Drug Co. 5.00
Lillian Hendrix 1.00
Mrs. Nanette Taylor 1.00
Congressman Walter Lambeth 10.00
Mrs. Peter W. Hairston 5.00
Dennis Silverdix 2.00
Mrs. W. A. Taylor 1.00
\$2841.50

Dibursements
Advertising 76.36
Radio Sound Service 25.00
Supplies 448.98
Home for Orphans 5.00
Coleman Bank 60.00
Printing 26.40
Badges 10.40
Labor 55.75
Duke Power Co. 28.20
Check to Orphanage 2000.00
To balance on hand 104.31
\$2841.50
Respectfully submitted
J. B. JOHNSTONE.

Notice Of Sale Of Personal Property.
Having qualified as Executor of the estate of P. K. Menos deceased the undersigned will sell publicly for cash at the court house door in Mocksville, N. C., on Saturday, the 13th day of September, 1936 the following articles of personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased to-wit:
One Buick Coupe automobile, one bed, box springs and mattress, a lot of bed linen and blankets, one ladies wrist watch, one gentleman's wrist watch, one pistol, one bank, five shares of stock in Bank of Davie, one "participating certificate No. 680 in Bank of Davie, Two shares of Davie County Fair Association, and various other articles of personal property, belonging to said estate too numerous to mention.
This sale will begin at Eleven o'clock a. m. and will continue until completed.
This the 28th day of August, 1936.
R. B. SANFORD,
Executor of P. K. Menos.
By A. T. GRANT, Attorney.

As a result of the revival meeting which closed at Turrentine Baptist church last week, there were 28 conversions and dedications. The pastor, Rev. E. W. Turner, was assisted in the meeting by Rev. Dallas Renegar, pastor of Sandy Springs Baptist church, in Iredell county.

NOTICE!
WHEREAS, the undersigned Successor Trustee offered the following property for sale under the herein-after recited power, on July 6, 1936, when Mary V. Lash became the highest bidder at the price of \$6,000.00; whereas said purchaser refused to pay said price or any part thereof and an order was duly entered by the Clerk setting aside said sale and ordering a re-sale.
Therefore, under power of sale contained in deed of trust made by Mary V. Lash and husband, to Central Bank & Trust Company, Trustees, dated Nov. 1, 1927, recorded in office Register of Deeds, Davie County, in Book Deeds of Trust 21, Page 489, reference to which is made, and the undersigned having been appointed Successor Trustee therein and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust, said undersigned Successor Trustee will on Monday, September 14, 1936, at 12 o'clock, noon, sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Mocksville, Davie County, North Carolina, the following lands and premises, to the highest bidder: All that parcel of land in the town of Mocksville, on the West side of North Main St., adjoining Jake Hanes, et al.

BEGINNING at a stone on the West side of North Main Street, James Hanes' corner and runs thence with his line North 45° West 410 feet to a stone, his corner; thence North 42° East 208 feet to a stone, Anderson's corner; thence with Anderson's line North 42° West 442 feet to a stone, Gaither's corner; thence with Gaither's line South 5.30, West 535 feet to a stone, Stewart's corner; thence with Stewart's line South 43° East 153 feet to a stone, Morris corner; thence with his line North 30° East 57 feet to a stone; thence with his line South 45° East 381 feet to a stone in the edge of North Main Street; thence with the edge of said street North 44° East 180 feet to the BEGINNING, containing 4 acres more or less.
This sale is made subject to all prior encumbrances of record.
This 12th day of August, 1936.
EUGENE C. WARD,
Successor Trustee.

BARGAINS!
Lard 8 lbs \$1.07
All 25c Baking Powder 19c
1 lb Pork and Beans 5c
Felt Hats 97c and up \$1.49
All Summer Dresses Greatly Reduced
New Silks 49c and up
New Past Colored Prints 9c and up
Just the thing for school.
School Oxford's just arrived \$1.79 up
Small sizes 87c to \$1.19
Ladies White Shoes \$1.94 value \$1.48
Ladies White Shoes \$2.79 value \$2.29
Lijoholme per sq yd 50c
Bed Spreads 78c up
Flour 98 lbs \$2.75
Flour 48 lbs \$1.45
Flour 24 lbs 75c
Flour 12 lbs 38c
100-lb Sugar \$5.10
25 lbs Sugar \$1.31
10 lbs Sugar 53c
5 lbs Sugar 28c
Plenty Loose Seeds.
Straw Hats 10c and up
Men's Felt Hats 69c and up
Ball Band Tennis Shoes 95c value 79c
Pants, \$2.00 value now \$1.49
Pants, \$1.25 value 89c
Pants, 1.00 value 79c
Blue Belt Overalls pair 97c
Work Shirts for men 48c up
Dress Shirts for men 49c up
Standard Kerosene Oil gallon 10c
15c Red Devil Lye 9c
Brooms 19c
Apple Vinegar, loose per gallon 29c
White House Vinegar qt jugs 15c
Pronese, 10c value lb 5c
All 10c Baking Powder 9c
All 25c Baking Powder 19c
Kenny Coffee, 1 lb package 11c
Kenny Coffee, 2 lb package 21c
Pink Salmon 15c value 11c
3 cakes Laundry Soap 10c
5c box matches, 6 boxes 17c
All 10c Shoe Polish 9c
2-in-1 Shoe Polish 4c
All 10c Cigarettes 9c
All 15c Cigarettes 13c
Oil Cloth 29c value vd 28c

J. Frank Hendrix
"Yours For Bargains"
Don't Fail To Visit Our New Department—We Have Full size Standard Sheets 97c Heavy 9-4 Unbleached Sheetting 29c Plenty Voiles, Dimities, Searskers, and prints—at very low prices. Full Fashioned Hose 39c pr Anklets 5c, 9c, 15c, 19c, 24c pr

Be Ready When The School Bell Rings Again Monday, Sept. 7th

Here You Will Find Everything The Student Will Need. Here, Too, You Will Find Fair And Reasonable Prices. Bring Us Your List When School Starts Or Better Still, Come Now And Avoid The Rush. School Bags 25c, 50c \$1.00 Pencils 1c, 2 for 5c, 3 for 5c 5c each Pencil Tablets 3c, 5c Composition Books 3c, 5c, 10c Scripto Pencils 10c Fountain Pens 25c Ink 5c, 10c Note Book Paper 5c Loose Leaf Note Books 10c Crayons 5c, 10c Lunch Boxes 15c, 20c, 25c
C. C. SANFORD SONS CO.
Phone 7 Mocksville, N. C.

Notice To Creditors.
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Essie Cornatzer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned, properly verified on or before the 18th day of August, 1937 or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate please call on the undersigned and make settlement without delay.
This the 18th day of August 1936.
S. D. CORNATZER, Administrator of Essie Cornatzer, dec'd.
B. C. BROCK, Atty.

Sale of Land For Taxes
(Continued from page 2)
Howard, Mrs. Theo 1 11.11
Howell, Mrs. O. M. 72 12.29
James, Miss Bessie 22 3.80
James, C. D. 13 6.24
James, E. C. 132 36.22
McDaniel, Frances 30 4.93
Johnson, L. H. 80.5 8.01
Jones Bros. 97 9.73
Jones, Mary E., Est. 31 4.81
Jones, Spencer T. 61 11.96
Kimbrough, C. L. 93 22.29
McCollough, Mrs. W. F. 39 9.69
McDaniel, A. S. 15 13.96
McDaniel, Frances 15 5.03
McDaniel, Ida J. 25 7.06
McKnight, J. W. 31 11.41
Marklyn, J. M. 26 7.38
Kathleen, Walter Glenn 108 26.26
Sain, W. A. 62 26.56
Seaford, Wiley C. 54 17.75
Upchurch, Mrs. Mollie 87 27.56
Wall, Cicero 29 6.54
Wood, Kelly, Est. 8 1.24
Wood, J. A. 101 29.50
Young, Mrs. Noah F. 22 6.74
Zimmerman, C. C. 42 7.46

Notice! Sale of Land For Partition and Assets

W. C. Elam Ex. and W. Chester Campbell and others Ex Parte
By virtue of an order made in the above cause by the Clerk Superior Court of Davie county, N. C. I as commissioner will sell at the court house door in Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., on Saturday September 26th 1936 at 12 o'clock m., the lands of the late Misses Laura H. and Ida Campbell to the highest bidder at public outcry, said lands consists of two lots Nos. 6 and 7 in the division of the lands of the late Mrs. Polly Campbell, bounded as follows: Lot No. 6 beginning at a pine corner of Lot No. 5 and running W. 15.40 chs. to a stone; thence S. 5 degs. W. 20.36 chs to a pine; thence S. 16 degs. E. 9.04 chs to a pine; thence S. 13 degs. W. 12 chs to a stone corner of Lot No. 5 in Saletts line; thence N. 62 degs. E. 29 chs to a hickory; thence N. 87 degs. E. 8 chs to a stone; thence N. 15 degs. E. 17.30 chs to a stone; thence N. 4 degs. E. 22.82 chs to the beginning; containing fifty seven (57 acres) acres more or less.
Lot No. 7. Beginning at a walnut Wiley Saletts corner, on the North bank of river and running N. 4 degs. E. 6.70 chs. to a stone Sanfrieets corner at the turn of a ditch; thence S. 79 degs. W. 10.62 chs to a sweet gum in the mouth of branch on the North bank of river; thence down the river as it meanders to the beginning; containing four and two third acres (4 and 2/3rd acres) more or less, the two lots contain 61 and 2 3rd acres more or less, and will be sold as follows: First separately and then the two will be put up as a whole, and the highest price will govern the sale, terms of sale 1/3rd cash, 1/3rd on 30 days time and one third on 60 days time, or all cash at option of purchaser.
This August 20th 1936.
E. H. MORRIS, Commissioner.

Do you take The Record.
Fry, Louise 14 3.72
Fritz, Robert M. 104 21.20
Garwood & Williams 1 Lot 4.96
Greensboro Joint Stock
Land Bank 311 91.41
Hairston, Peter W. Sr. 2718 649.04
Rege, Alex. 209 10.89
Hendrix, C. A. 37 14.82
Hendrix, Mrs. E. V. 24 6.43
Jenkins, T. B. 159 29.74
Kester, John, Heirs 4 1.72
Lanier, Donald 1 Lot 5.81
McDaniel, Sallie 20 5.28
McDaniel, George H. 13 1.93
Merrill, Geo. E. 20 29.76
Merrill, Harold and Leona 24 6.32
Milton, Mrs. Minnie 10 1/2 1.51
N. C. Midland R. Road Co. 35 9.45
Prudential Ins. Corp. 75 63-100 17.18
Peebles, W. B., Heirs 28 8.05
Ratledge, Walter Glenn 108 26.26
Sain, W. A. 62 26.56
Seaford, Wiley C. 54 17.75
Upchurch, Mrs. Mollie 87 27.56
Wall, Cicero 29 6.54
Wood, Kelly, Est. 8 1.24
Wood, J. A. 101 29.50
Young, Mrs. Noah F. 22 6.74
Zimmerman, C. C. 42 7.46

JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
Name Acres Amt.
Alexander, Joe A. 23 \$ 17.95
Beck, Mrs. Alice 36 8.26
Bessent, Mrs. Bessie 29 11.22
Bessent, S. R. 29 24.51
Carter, V. W. 2 Lots 12.58
Caudell, I. J. 32 8.27
Cook, D. S. 2 Lots 4.48
Correll, Mrs. W. C. 92 12.77
Crawson, C. H., Est. 138 26.87
Crofts, C. H. & Co. 132 19.94
Daniels, J. C. & Wife 5 8.40
Daniels, T. C. 67 1.80
Daniels, T. C. 40 1/2 11.20
Davis, I. C. 50 26.72
Davis, Mrs. R. C. 135 26.32
Deadman, Mrs. C. B. 42A, 3 Lots 27.78
Deadman, G. P. 1 Lot 19.95
Deadman, G. H. 1 Lot 3.14
Deadman, F. G., Jr. 1 Lot 5.94
Deadman, L. C., Sr. 75A, 1 Lot 26.67
Drewry, Mrs. S. A. 2 1/2 6.41
Everhart, Joe Mathis 1 Lot 46.37
Foard, J. F. 15 4.97
Foard, Mary & Laura 77 26.89
Foster, Mrs. Kate L. 153 45.82
Goodman, Q. M. 1 Lot 17.28
Granger, J. M. 20 20.45
Graves, T. G. 1 Lot 3.29
Griffin, J. B. 4 Lots 3.34
Gullett, J. W. 104 19.87
Hartley, C. H. 33 8.20
Holland, W. W., 1 Lot 10.07
Howard, Will, Est. 37 17.81
Lefler, Lacey C. 1 Lot 31.18
McCombs, C. H. A. 70 31.82
McCorke 107 24.32
McNider, Mrs. W. M. 15 4.97
McSwain, Floyd 2 Lots 14.15
Miller, R. S. 35 29.89
Mock, Thomas 28 18.20
Pack, J. C. 1 Lot 31.18
Peach, J. C. B., Est. 1 Lot 6.84
Rousso, C. L. 98 10.38
Smith, J. L. 198 39.76
Smith, R. C. 1 Lot 4.03
Stewart, C. W. 5 1/2 10.43
Stewart, Z. 1 1/2 2.78
Trotter, Lewis 1 Lot 3.92
Walker, Mrs. Lula 1 Lot 46.60
Williams, T. E. 104 24.00
Wilson, A. E. 104 24.00
Winecoff, G. F. 1 Lot 2.86

COLORED
Carson, Thos. V. 1 Lot 1.22
Clement, Pleas 2 Lots 4.21
Clement, H. C. 1 Lot 4.56
Clement, W. G. 1 Lot 3.56
Clement, Mrs. W. C. 2 Lots 3.66
Fowler, A. 3 Lots 6.07
Lomax, Blanche 1 Lot 12.89
Miller, Henry 1 Lot 2.85
Oakley, Lomax 1 Lot 1.89
Peebles, Lonnie 1 Lot 1.61
Rousso, W. G. 2 Lots 3.95
Rousso, W. G. 2 Lots 11.50
Woodruff, Gaston 1 Lot 1.18
Johnson, W. F. 3 Lots 6.67

Per Capita Debt Grows to \$263

Seventh Successive Year of Deficits; Spending Increases.

With heavier taxation than ever before levied on the American people the government is moving into its seventh successive year of huge deficits. Expenditures for the present fiscal year 1937 probably will be more than nine billions of dollars. This will bring total expenditures under four Roosevelt years to more than thirty-two billions, as against receipts of sixteen billions from taxes.

By borrowing to make up the difference between income and spending the Roosevelt Administration increased the public debt more than eleven billions in its first three fiscal years. The debt on June 30, 1936, was \$33,778,543,494 and it may reach thirty-seven billions by June 30, 1937.

The per capita debt burden has increased enormously during the past generation. Just prior to the World War the burden due to the debt of the Federal Government was equal to only about \$12 for each man, woman and child in the United States. The per capita Federal debt rose to about \$240 at the end of the World war and declined to about \$131 by the beginning of the depression.

At the beginning of the first full fiscal year of the Roosevelt administration the per capita debt was about \$180. At the conclusion of three years of the Roosevelt administration this burden, applicable to every man, woman and child in the country, had advanced to approximately \$263 each. And during the present fiscal year it may go to almost \$300 each. In other words the New Deal will have cost in four years each of our people individually the sum of \$120. Multiply this by 4.8 representing the average number of persons per family, and the result is an increase of \$576 per family in the Federal debt as a result of the Roosevelt administration.

Summary of Situation.
Following are some briefly stated facts about the Federal budget situation:

Expenditures in the four years for which the New Deal is responsible (June 30, 1933 to June 30, 1937) will exceed by at least 27 per cent the direct cost to the United States in carrying on its operations in the World War.

Expenditures in the four years will be at least 33 per cent more than the total cost of the Government from 1789 to 1913, a period of 124 years.

For the entire four years expenditures will be at an average rate of about \$2 for every \$1 in receipts.

Aggregate deficits of the four years will be about equal to the total public debt at the beginning of the depression.

The public debt at the end of three full fiscal years of the New Deal was 32 per cent above the peak of the World War debt and 81 per cent greater than at the beginning of the Roosevelt administration.

Expenditures in the fiscal year 1936 far exceed those of any other peace-time year.

Expenditures in the fiscal year 1937 may be greater than in 1936 even though the bonus item helped to make the total of the fiscal year 1936 abnormally large.

Emergency as well as general expenditures have continued to increase, although Mr. Roosevelt says the emergency has passed, and although business improvement has been in progress.

Deficit in 1938?

If New Deal policies prevail, further large appropriations for emergency purposes and another large deficit appear inevitable in 1938.

Instead of the reduction of 25 per cent in Government expenditures pledged by the 1932 Democratic platform the average of more than \$8,000,000,000 for each of the four years of the New Deal represents an increase of approximately 100 per cent over the normal total prior to the depression.

Expenditures of more than \$32,000,000,000 in four years as against receipts of only about \$16,000,000,000 means that the New Deal pays out \$2 for every \$1 taken in.

The New Deal while pretending to the people that it is financing its expenditures by "soaking-the-rich" has actually shifted a greater part of the tax burden to miscellaneous taxes—many of them concealed—which are paid by the general consuming public.

Those New Post-offices.
Woodford County, Illinois, is aroused over the determination of the Postoffice Department to build a \$75,000 postoffice in the town of Eureka. Newspapers in the county protest that Eureka now has the best postoffice building in Woodford county, which was built only a few years ago. The Editor of the County Journal urges that the money be spent on a sewage system, which is needed, and which would give employment opportunities, also needed. At last reports the protests had received no official attention.

Ney Clue Found

Charlotte. — Detective Chief Frank N. Littlejohn said he and C. W. Allison, of Charlotte had discovered war records at Hickory being what appeared to be Napoleon Bonaparte's signature.

Littlejohn said the document also bore notations in the margins by Marshal Michael Ney which would be compared by handwriting experts with specimens of the handwriting of Peter Ney, North Carolina fencing and school teacher who died in 1846.

The detective chief and Allison are endeavoring to learn whether Peter Ney and the famed French field marshal were the same person.

Although historians said Marshall Ney was executed for treason, it has been claimed for years that he was permitted to escape to America and the execution faked.

Littlejohn said as much evidence as possible that the two Neys were the same man would be collected before exhuming the body of Peter Ney which lies in a rural churchyard near Statesville.

North Carolina } In Superior Court
Davie County }
D. H. Brown, Admr. of C. S. Brown, dec'd.

Notice of Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order made by M. A. Hartman, Clerk of Superior Court of Davie County in the above entitled proceeding, the undersigned Commissioner will sell publicly to the highest bidder at the court house door of Davie County in Mocksville, North Carolina on Monday the 7th day of September 1936, at twelve o'clock m., the following described lands to wit:

A tract beginning at a stone in the Mocksville Jericho road; thence N. 5 degs. E. 6.18 chs. to a stone; thence S. 76 dees E. 3.62 chs. to a stone; thence N. 5 degs. E. 12.50 chs. to a stone on the branch; thence N. 62 degs. E. 6.27 chs. to a stone in the branch; thence N. 25 degs. E. 6.50 chs. to a stone in the Branch; thence N. 75 degs. E. 6.85 chs. to a stone in the Branch; thence S. 50 degs. E. 6 chs. to a Gum on the bank of Bear Creek; thence S. 5 degs. E. 2 chs. to the abutment on Bear Creek Bridge; thence S. 36 degs.; W. along the new Mocksville-Jericho road 26 25 chs. to a stone in the edge of the road; thence S. 57 degs. W. 5 chs. to a stone in the edge of the road; thence S. 87 degs.

W. 4.85 chs. to the beginning, containing 27 acres more or less.
Terms of Sale: 1/3 cash and the balance on six months time with bond and approved security; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.
This the 6th day of Aug. 1936.
A. T. Grant, Commissioner.

DR. R. P. ANDERSON
DENTIST
Anderson Building
Mocksville, N. C.
Office 50 - Phone - Residence 37

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of John H. Mason, deceased, before J. L. Hatton, Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court of Davie County, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 30th day of July 1937, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement. This 17th day July 1936.
REV. F. R. MASON, Admr., of John H. Mason, High Point, N. C.
T. F. SANDERS, Attorney High Point, North Carolina.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of the late F. A. Wagoner, of Davie county, North Carolina, notice is hereby given all persons holding claims against the said estate, to present them to the undersigned on or before July 1, 1937, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment. This July 1, 1936.
A. A. WAGONER, Exr.
F. A. Wagoner, Dec'd.

666

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MALARIA
in 3 days
C O L D S
first day -
Headache, 20 minutes
Try "Rub-My-Tim"-World's Best Laxative

BEST IN RADIOS
YOUNG RADIO CO.
MOCKSVILLE, N. C.
BEST IN SUPPLIES

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AMBULANCE
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Let us do your job printing.
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We can save you money.

A COMPLETE NEWSPAPER

No longer need you go further than the pages of your home newspaper to find complete newspaper coverage of local and national events — or for entertaining comics and special features. Each week we carry complete local news coverage as well as terse comment on state and national affairs and feature articles by America's foremost artists and writers.

NEWS OF LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Births — Marriages — Parties — Visitors —
Vacations — Civic Meetings — Clubs — School
News — Sale and transfer of property — New
or remodeled businesses — Deaths — Editorial
assistance for all civic improvements — — —
All this and much more makes up our local
sections each week.

OUR FEATURE DEPARTMENTS

As a part of our continuous efforts to give you the best possible paper, we are including informative and entertaining features by leading American artists, authors and newspapermen each week. Read them and enjoy them as a part of your home paper. They are nationally known and the best in their line.

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Yours sincerely,

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Address.....

SEND SAMPLE COPIES

Because I feel that the following persons will be interested in subscribing to their home paper, I herewith submit their name and address, and ask that you send them sample copies for a couple weeks.

(Signed)

Name.....

Address.....

VOLUMN X

NEWS OF

What Was Before The The Alpha Hogs and Cotton

(Davie Record) J. D. Case Thursday.

Miss Mary Farmington, Winston.

J. L. Sheek to Danville, Va. A number of to Asheville Thursday.

Miss Bonnie week in Sta Miss Evelyn S

Miss Velma morning for she will teach

Mrs. J. P. son, of Winst town with he

Mrs. E. H. C., is spend town with he

The first be sold at Mo brought 15 c

Miss Annie some time wi Elizabeth Cre

Dr. and M turned Thurs where they c for an operat

F. A. Post of the North at Durham la

Miss Lina guest of Mis week.

Miss Muir spent the wee Stockton.

Mr. and M and Mrs. T Minnie Walk of Calabain.

Charlotte Fri J. C. Dwig been operati

have closed o and moved th Mocksville a

T. H. Red Farmington, day on his w

ness trip to and other po

Mrs. C. G have sold th mobiles since end is not ye

Three of t broke dirt ye ville - Mocks highway.

Mrs. Will returned hom ing a week

Mrs. H. C ren, of Spen day after spe with Mr. and

Mr. and M daughters M Dorothy, we day evening,

their daught expected to day. They

morrow or F Misses Gl and Laura Grove, are here, guests

Misses A cloth, of Ad latives and f

Mr. Enos met with a l night. His him, throwi

gy and bruis Mr. and M Ephesus, sp week at Cle

The follow ty ticket has presentative Court, A. T Geo. F. Wh Tutterow; T

POSTAL RECEIPTS SHOW THE RECORD CIRCULATION THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY. THEY DON'T LIE.

The Davie Record.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN: UNAWED BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIBED BY GAIN."

VOLUME XXXVIII.

MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1936.

NUMBER 7

NEWS OF LONG AGO.

What Was Happening In Davie Before The New Deal Used The Alphabet, Drowned The Hogs and Plowed Up The Cotton and Corn.

(Davie Record, Aug. 26, 1914)

J. D. Casey went to Charlotte Thursday.

Miss Mary Nell Hartman, of Farmington, spent Tuesday in Winston.

J. L. Sheek made a business trip to Danville, Va., last week.

A number of Mocksvillites went to Asheville on the excursion Thursday.

Miss Bonnie Brown is spending a week in Statesville the guest of Miss Evelyn Shepherd.

Miss Velma Martin left Monday morning for Buie's Creek where she will teach this year.

Mrs. J. P. Cloaninger and little son, of Winston, spent Friday in town with her parents.

Mrs. E. H. Pass, of McCall, S. C., is spending some time near town with her son, M. D. Pass.

The first bale of 1914 cotton was sold at Monroe last week and brought 15 cents per pound.

Miss Annie Allison is spending some time with Misses Mary and Elizabeth Crews, at Walkertown.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Rodwell returned Thursday from Greensboro, where they carried their little son for an operation.

F. A. Foster attended a meeting of the North Carolina Junior Order at Durham last week.

Miss Lina Ivey, of Lenoir, is the guest of Miss Marie Allison this week.

Miss Muir Booe, of Davidson, spent the week end with Miss Mary Stockton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Ratledge, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Dwiggins, Miss Minnie Walker and Holt Barney, of Calabam, made an auto trip to Charlotte Friday.

J. C. Dwiggins & Co., who have been operation a store at Kappa, have closed out their business there and moved their stock of goods to Mocksville and Center.

T. H. Redmon, who breathes at Farmington, was in town Thursday on his way home from a business trip to Winston, Mooresville and other points.

Mrs. C. C. Sanford Sons Co., have sold three or four Ford automobiles since our last issue and the end is not yet.

Three of the county road forces broke dirt yesterday on the Statesville-Mocksville Federal Aided highway.

Mrs. Will Allison, of Cleveland, returned home Friday after spending a week here with relatives.

Mrs. H. C. Sprinkle and children, of Spencer, returned home Friday after spending two weeks here with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Call.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gaither and daughters Misses Jane Haden and Dorothy, went to New York Saturday evening, where they will meet their daughter Miss Sarah, who is expected to arrive from Europe today. They will return home tomorrow or Friday.

Misses Gladys and Ethel Naylor and Laura Kimbrough, of Smith Grove, are spending a few days here, guests of Miss Elva Sheek.

Misses Annie and Grace Faircloth, of Advance, are visiting relatives and friends at Troutman.

Mr. Enos Smith, of Farmington, met with a bad accident Saturday night. His horse ran away with him, throwing him out of his buggy and bruising his face very badly.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harris, of Ephesus, spent a few days this week at Cleveland and Statesville.

The following Republican county ticket has been suggested: Representative J. L. Sheek; Clerk of Court, A. T. Grant, Sr.; Sheriff, Geo. F. Wincoff; Register, D. C. Tutterow; Treasurer, E. H. Morris.

Crutches.

A most pitiful sight! To see full grown people hobbling around on crutches. Some of them are maimed for life; some for only a short while while others use crutches to humbug the people, pretending they are maimed in order to keep themselves from performing manual labor. Objects of pity and scorn. They bring out your sympathy, or your frowns. Pitiful! But what is more pitiful and scornful is to see full grown Christian men and women hobbling around on crutches of EXCUSE. Few things are oftener on the lips of Christian men and women than excuses. They are continually excusing themselves from doing what they know in their hearts they ought to do. They excuse themselves from attending a religious service on Sunday because of a severe headache. That same headache does not keep them away from their place of business on Monday. Company comes and they must stay home and entertain. The fact is they do not stay home, but take their company and sight see all day on Sunday. Night air is offensive to some, so consequently they never attend night services, but Monday night air is different, so they attend the theatre. This writer recalls how, a few years ago, he approached a member of his church and asked why he did not come to the night services of the church. The member replied, saying he never went out at night at any time for the night air was very offensive to his health. However, this writer met that member coming out of the theatre as he was going in one night soon after that. Poor cripple! If a fan loves his church as he should, nothing but sickness and death would keep him away from it. That Sunday morning dizzy feeling keeps many away from church, but not from the golf links, nor the lakeside or river bank, nor the spin to the country-side. Another excuse crutch is, I am embarrassed to have the collection plate pass me and never have a penny to contribute, yet, that same fellow is seen on the front seat each night soft ball is played. Clothes too worn; hat too old (last year's model), just can't go to church. Yet, with the same worn clothes and old hat they would have singled with on Sunday, had they attended church. I just can't go to church because one of the members was very free in her criticism of me, so I have decided to quit the church. So they move out of the church, lock, stock and barrel and all. That criticism, by no means, is confined to the members of that particular church; folk outside, in the town are just as critical, but do they pack up, lock, stock and barrel and leave town? No! Some of these days this crutch-crowd of dirty evaders, soft-soapers and church neglectors will face the Judge of Nations and hear: "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." No, sir'ee, you won't have to go to a fortune teller to find out which way these jelly beans will go! What a lot of crutch walkers need is conversion: They have never been converted, had they been, they would not continue to make excuses. Gypsy Smith was told by a man once, "I was born with the devil in me." "Yes," Gypsy Smith said, "but thank God you can be born again with the devil out of you." The devil of drink, the devil of indifference, the devil of unbelief, the devil of unsympatheticness, the devil of contempt, the devil of doubt the devil of recklessness, yes, the devil of rotting, mildewing, racking mind polluting, character-wrecking and soul-destroying devil of excuse making must be cast out. Don't go

around making excuses for not doing the Lord's work, nor attending the Lord's services. Excuses will damn you as sure as you live. The weather may be too hot or too cold to attend church, but not to die. It may be too rainy to attend church, but not to carry you out to the city of the dead.

Somebody has said there is more ingratitude among church members than any other group in all the world. That may be so, and it may not be so. You are to be the judge. But we know there is a lot of ingratitude. Church members will contribute to build a handsome church home, but will, in spite of all pleading, neglect to attend her services. A real church member will never have to be reminded that next Sunday is regular preaching day. Too many members have failed to put the church, Bible school and other services of the church into the calendar of their lives; everything else is there! Then there is a lack of appreciation of the church leaders. It matters not how sincere they are; how hard they try to carry on, the ungrateful sit by and whisper that they could have far out stripped their effort, but do not! Then the preacher comes in for a lot of ingratitude on the part of many members. If his hair is white, he is too old; if he is a young man, he has had no experience; if he is down the street, he ought to be in the church office working on his sermon, and if he is in the office working on his sermon he ought to be down the street seeing folks; if one of his members (one who has not been in church for ages) falls ill, the preacher is cursed out for not making a bee line to see the poor critter, and if he goes to see him, the chances are that the member will not show any gratitude to church and pastor by attending the services next Sunday. A clergyman, for more than twenty years, kept an account of the sick persons he visited during that period. The parish was thickly peopled, and, of course, many of his parishioners, during his residence, were carried to their graves. A considerable number, however, recovered, and among these, two thousand, who in immediate prospect of death, gave those evidence of a change of heart which, in the judgment of charity, were connected with everlasting salvation supposing them to have died under the circumstances referred to. As, however, the trees best known by its fruits, the sincerity of the professed repentance was yet to be tried, and all the promises and vows thus made, to be fulfilled. Out of these two thousand and persons who recovered, two only two—by their future lives, proved that their repentances were sincere, and their conversion genuine. One thousand nine hundred and ninety eight returned to their former carelessness, indifference, and sinfulness; and thus showed how little that repentance is to be merely extorted by the rack of death. This is a poor way to live—a life of, nothing but godless ingratitude. This writer urges the church member to be earnest and sincere. You can, if you will. One of the saddest things we know is to read in the daily paper that so and so is dead, and was a member of such and such a church, leaving out that word, faithful, which could have been added with all grace, but for one thing—he was ungrateful, and cared not for his church, nor those concerned. Better kill the devil of ingratitude before this devil kills you!—Aberdeen Examiner.

Jim Farley's temporary cessation of his postmaster-generalism doesn't seem to make much difference; the morning mail brings the same number of bills and useless advertising circulars.—Exchange.

Decline Of American Womanhood.

One of the most alarming and serious conditions that America is facing today is the decline of her womanhood. This is a fact beyond any question by all who are honest, hearted and sincere. A few years ago it would have been a disgrace for girls and women to put on a bathing suit and mix and mingle with men in an ungodly swimming pool. Today this is practiced all over the land, especially in the southland. It is one of the most audacious, degrading, demoralizing sports that has ever cursed our land. It is literally impossible for men and women to mingle together in this nude condition and keep pure in mind, heart and soul. This is a game of adultery.

The modern dance is likewise a game of adultery. Don't tell me that men and women can dance together locked in each other's embrace, and keep pure. Take adultery out of the modern dance and it will die as dead as a door nail. It feeds on adultery. I'm sure any gentleman who wants a wife that is a lady and Christian won't go to the modern dance hall to get her, nor the adulterous swimming pool. Now say "AMEN" The more the modern dance increases the more the womanhood of America will decrease. And America's manhood will likewise decrease.

Another sure sign that the womanhood of America is on the decline is the fact that tens of thousands of our girls and women are becoming addicted to cigarettes, dope and liquor. The great tobacco concerns are putting forth a mighty effort to put a cigarette in the mouth of every girl possible, and of course the devilish liquor concerns will put a liquor bottle in the mouth of every girl possible. All that thousands of men want is to make money, and if they can curse and wreck our womanhood and make money thereby, they will do so. Absolutely. How silly women are to be thus deceived, cursed, weked and ruined!

The modern dress of women likewise reveals the fact that there is a decline in modesty. Years ago women would have considered it a shame to expose their bodies to the eyes of men as they do today. When the womanhood of a nation declines, and continues, the nation is as sure of moral and spiritual decay as day follows night. No nation rises higher than her womanhood. Rev. W. E. Isenhour.

293 Speaks Again.

Once again old 293 lifts her pen and voice to proclaim to the world at large that she is still operating. It is the styles these days to lay all vices on the poor old weather man, but this extreme heat has its virtues, too—it has made all of the officials less ambitious (or suspicious) in the visiting inspecting line! Consequently, we have worked away without fear or dread of an invasion.

There is one though who never declares a moratorium, and that one is the state visiting nurse, Miss Powell. She knows that germs never go to sleep on the job, but that sometimes supervisors do. Accordingly, her system is to swoop down at inopportune times, expecting to catch both comers and goers. She snooped into every corner, poked into every crevice, smelled every layer of atmosphere, asked a billion questions, filled out every space in her little book, commended us for our house-keeping, admired our sewing, and thus having attended to the business of the day, perched upon the cutting table and paid us a real old timey friendly visit. We like this type of inspection and recommend it highly to others.

But the month of August has not been so stodgy as we anticipated in fact quite the reverse. Early in the month, during that period of frying-an-egg-on-the-pan temperature, the Gen. Sup issued an edict, which was later changed into an ultimatum. The sum and substance of the whole thing being: The first woman who started a sewing-marathon was going to have a 408 (change in work status) served on her immediately. With the shortage of materials and the longage on heat, there was no percentage in using both the N'ch degree. These women have such a spirit of competition that it took some time to get the idea registered. One day Mr. Frick, Division Engineer, came in and said, "Don't work so hard." That settled the whole question, they had permission from head quarters to relax—and they did it in this way.

Several days have been given over to the contents of the scrapbooks, and lovely, useful original articles have resulted, these items being given to the maker. Lessons have been given in button holes, both commongarden variety and the bound type, setting in pockets, plain and Italian hem-stitching, pattern cutting, color combinations, etc. Every thing was going so superlatively fine that we felt it in our bones that something was bound to happen, and it did. The Gen. Sup returned from a staff meeting with her head bowed to the ground with cares and humiliation. Cares? Just one hundred and one new rules, regulations, and reports to get indexed and pigeon-holed in her feeble brain. Humiliation? Hadn't that smart woman held up the business of the entire Salisbury Division to give her a public spanking? Because why? Overalls. Or rather the lack of them.

Since that never-to-be-forgotten day we have concentrated on that particular brand of indignation, and if we do say it, as shouldn't, no unit has made daintier and more artistic ones. We show our finished products to every man who comes into our shop, we know that no woman can truly appreciate the style, set, real elegance of this particular commodity. Finally all of the beautiful denim was disposed of, our begging and pleading for more falling on deaf ears, we had to resort to our own ingenuity for amusement.

A Personal Sewing day was instituted. Every woman was told she could bring her own materials and that for two whole days she could make garments for her household. The object being to give each woman an opportunity to get the patching and darned don't on school clothes, to make new outfits. To get everything in readiness against that day when once again the good old bells will be ringing out the call for potential presidents, senators, doctors, bishops, first-ladies etc., to come within the sacred precincts of learning. Those who had no school age to think about made adult garments and quilts.

Another most interesting project is being planned for a day later on when the elements are a little more friendly—that of making-over. On this day, each woman is to bring an old dress, to rip it up from top to bottom and to make it over into an entirely different model. This day is being looked forward to with much trepidation. Making-over is a real art and this job is not not to be undertaken in a spirit of indifference. It is the sincere expectation that this day will show some real talent.

And so along these lines old August has scampered by. Work enlivened by good humor fellowship, and the spirit of co-operation. A watermelon feast one afternoon, the gift of some of the woman. One member out with a tonil operation. A wreck, to put real pep into the personnel, and to show to the victim just how interested thoughtful and

Pride of Opinion.

John Hauser, of Davie, who at 82 years of age through a screen door shot and killed a son in law who wished to plow land that his elder knew was too wet, will not die in the electric chair at Raleigh as he was sentenced. John is dead, with his boots off, at a Winston Salem hospital, whither he was carried four years since to receive treatment pending a retrial of his case, which had been sent back to the Superior by the Supreme court.

Mr. Hauser insisted that he had never intended to kill the youngster, but was really aiming at his feet. He maintained that the lad was advancing upon him in a threatening fashion, anyhow, when he backed into the house and got a shotgun for purpose of self defense.

But in spite of his conviction by a jury of his peers and his sentence by a judge, in spite of the fact that his eyesight was poor almost to the point of blindness, the old man John is said never to have expressed any regret for the occurrence.

The land, dang it! was too wet to plow, and he knew it.

If there is a moral to be drawn from this, gentle reader you'll have to do it. But we would like to attest to our admiration of one in these parlous, soul-trying times who has that much pride of opinion on any subject having to do with agriculture.

We don't believe John Hauser would have plowed any pigs or cotton under, either.—Greensboro News

Diseased Cattle Barred From Fair.

Officials of the Davie County Fair advises The Record that no cattle will be allowed to enter the fair except those that have been tested and found free of bangs, (abortion). This is a very contagious disease and we are glad to report that there are but few cases in the county, and practically none among the larger herds in the county. It is the policy of the fair management to encourage improvement in all kinds of live stock, crops, etc. The fair managers will do everything possible to see that the cattle and live stock exhibited are not exposed to disease of any kind during the fair.

The Price Of Liquor

The price you pay for liquor, friends,

Is not so much the cash you spend,

While this indeed is quite a price—

That men ought not to sacrifice;

But if you'll only stop to think

Just what it costs a man to drink,

You'll turn away in deep disgust.

And liquor never, NEVER trust.

You pay for liquor with your tears,

With guilt and shame and awful fears;

With service in some prison camp,

Or as a lone, forsaken tramp,

With wasted years and talents lost,

That tell you of the mighty cost;

With aims and plans once great and high,

But in defeat you see them lie.

The price is that of wretched health,

Of wasted means and squandered wealth,

Of honor, righteousness and fame,

Of manhood and a noble name.

Of peace of conscious, heart and soul,

Of Jesus and the heavenly goal;

Of life eternal and a place

Where saints behold the Savior's face.

It costs a man the best of life—

Perhaps his children and his wife,

His home and ev'rything that's dear

To drink his liquor and his beer—

And if persisted in, my friend,

It costs him Heaven in the end.

Then in return for what you pay

You'll get damnation some sad day.

—Walter E. Isenhour,
Cherryville, N. C.

considerate her co workers could be. The sum total being a very satisfactory month.

Beyond Our Comprehension.

On the front pages of many newspapers last week there appeared a picture with the caption: "Twenty Thousand Witness Hanging of Negro in Kentucky."

The picture showed a part of the crowd and also the scene on the scaffold a moment after the Negro was hanged. The affair was described as being more or less of a carnival. The spectators cheered when the Negro's body plunged to the end of the rope.

To understand the motives which prompted 20,000 persons to gather at Owensboro, Ky., for the purpose of watching another man's life being snuffed out is beyond our comprehension. There is something horrible and gruesome in the thought of 20,000 men, women and children licking their chops and contemplating with pleasurable anticipation the consumption of such an event. It almost gives one the shivers. Personally, we would hate to even come in contact with any member of that crowd.—The State.

Good advice to a bell boy: "See everything, hear everything say nothing."

It costs Uncle Sam about a cent to make a dollar bill.

The Record is only \$1.

6 checks
MALARIA
in 3 days
COLDS
First day
Drops
Headache, 30 minutes
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State Librarian

THE DAVIE RECORD.

C. FRANK STROUD - Editor. TELEPHONE 1

Entered at the Postoffice in Mocksville, N. C., as Second-class Mail matter, March 3, 1903.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE \$ 1.00 SIX MONTHS, IN ADVANCE \$.50

A fellow who will subscribe for a newspaper and take it for two or three years on credit and then advise the editor to discontinue the paper, is just a little meaner than the devil intended they should be.

It is only three weeks from today until the Seventh Annual Davie County Fair will open. It is not too early to begin making plans to attend this big fair and home coming event, which will be held this year on Sept. 30th, Oct. 1-2.

Jim Farley, Roman Catholic high priest of the democratic party, announced last week that Roosevelt would carry more states this year than he did four years ago.

Boyce Cain, Gwin Roberts, Marsh Horn, Duke Bowden, Russell Besant and a number of other Davie democrats, together with Hon. B. C. Brock, Republican nominee for the Senate from this district, have been invited to be in Charlotte to

According to reliable reports there were 40 prisoners in the Davie county jail last Tuesday. So far as we can learn this is the largest number of prisoners ever to be confined in the Davie jail at one time since the first jail was built in 1837.

Big Crowd At Center.

Nearly a thousand people from Davie and adjoining counties attended the Christian Harmony singing and home coming day at Center Sunday. W. F. Stonestreet was master of ceremonies and led the singing, which was enjoyed by all present.

Barn And Contents Burned.

A large barn, together with two mules, one horse, two cows, one two-horse wagon, a mowing machine and disc harrow, and a large quantity of wheat and hay, and some farm tools, were destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock last Wednesday evening.

Farmington News.

The Farmington Public School opened Monday morning with record attendance. Miss Martha Furbush left Monday for Boone to resume her studies at Appalachian State Teachers College.

Annual Stroud Reunion.

The first annual Stroud reunion will be held at Society Baptist church, near County Line, on Sunday, 20th. All of the Strouds, together with relatives and friends, are given a cordial invitation to be present, and to bring well filled baskets so that no one will go away hungry.

The exercises will begin at 11 o'clock, with a sermon by Rev. V. M. Swaim, of Winston Salem, a former pastor of Society church. Dinner will be spread in the grove near the church. In the afternoon there will be short talks, and a number of songs by the choir.

The first Stroud to settle in this section moved to Iredell county from Tennessee about 140 years ago, and lived near Society Baptist church. Andrew Stroud, who was born in 1804, and who died in 1894, at the age of 90 years, was the father of seven sons and three daughters, most of whom spent their entire lives within a few miles of their birthplace.

Harmony School Faculty

After a long controversy between the Iredell county board of education and the Harmony High School committee, T. W. Guy was named as principal of the Harmony school. Following is a complete list of the faculty for the coming year:

High School Department—Mr. T. Ward Guy, principal; Messrs Harold Calhoun and S. G. Wallace, Mrs. H. G. Windsor, Mrs. Clara Tharpe, Miss Elizabeth Roach, Miss Mae McBee, Mrs. J. P. Joyner, Mr. W. H. Adams, Mrs. J. S. Melton.

P. O. S. of A. News.

The Davie-Potsyth District Association P. O. S. A., will hold their quarterly meeting with camp No. 2 located at No. 442 Waughtown street, Winston-Salem, Sept. 19th.

The open session, beginning at 8 p. m., will have the Southside Orchestra to furnish music as entertainment for members and their families.

H. H. Koontz, of Lexington, will introduce all the state officers who are present after which C. B. Hoover, of Coolemees, will introduce the chief speaker of the evening, our State President W. R. Fleming, of Henderson. Mr. Fleming is a very interesting speaker and all who are present will be glad they heard him.

A large crowd from Coolemees, Mocksville, Advance and the two camps in Winston-Salem, are expected to attend. All who are interested in the Bible, Flag, and our Homes are cordially invited to attend, as we believe in America for Americans.

Many of us seem wedded to the delusion that the law of common sense has been repealed.

PIANOS

SHEET MUSIC PIANO TUNING One Of The Oldest Music Houses In The South Offers You The Best In Pianos. Either New Or Used Pianos. Prices Guaranteed To Be The Lowest Quality Considered.

Maynard Music Co. Phone 464 Salisbury, N. C.

A Record-Breaking Court.

The August term of Davie Superior court adjourned Friday afternoon about five o'clock. Judge John H. Clement and Solicitor John R. Jones put in five full days disposing of one of the biggest dockets that has confronted a judge and solicitor in Davie for many years—if ever.

The following cases were disposed of: T. W. Howard, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. J. M. Richardson, gambling. Payment of costs. Willard Howard, larceny. Four months on roads. Walter McGee, larceny. Four months on roads. Harry Carter, larceny. Four months on roads. Ab McClamroch, possession of liquor. Four months on roads. Will Forrest, possession and manufacturing. Six months on roads. Fisher Dulin, possession of liquor. Four months on roads. G. W. Tucker, transporting liquor. Six months on roads. Artis Bullabough, larceny. Eighteen months on roads. Dewey Veach, larceny. Eighteen months on roads. Pete Monahan, transporting liquor. Four months on roads. William Groce, a. w. d. w. Payment of costs. William Groce, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. J. H. Dixon, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. J. H. Dixon, reckless driving. Pay costs. Marvin Myers, driving drunk. Two months on roads. N. L. Bailey, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. Johnnie Ward, possession of liquor. 30 days in jail. Glenn Bailey, drunk and disorderly. 30 days on roads. Tom Mitchell, possession of liquor for sale. 4 months on roads. Spurgeon Allen, driving drunk. Two months on roads. Olin Bailey, drunk and disorderly. 30 days on roads. Glenn Bailey, drunkenness. Pay costs. R. E. Trexler and Clyde Jones, attempt to break and enter. Costs. Andy Rhodes, breaking and entering. Two years on roads. Clinton Lyons, a. w. d. w. Two months on roads. Elmore Lyons, a. w. d. w. Pay costs. Dewey Felker, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. Ralph Murdock, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. H. W. Griffith, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. Wm. R. Vaden, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. Abe Ratledge, transporting and reckless driving. Payment of costs. John Platt, burglary. Sent to insane department State penitentiary. Frank Tatum, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. Sam Haley, transporting liquor. Four months on roads. Wade Hellard, driving drunk. Two months on roads. J. G. Stroud, assault on female. Payment of costs. Luther and Paul Potts, larceny. Luther 12 months on roads, Paul 6 months. Jesse Lee March, assault on female. Payment of costs. Dewey Foster, driving drunk. \$50 and costs. Hill Myers, selling concealed weapons. Payment of costs. Charlie Tenor, a. w. d. w. Payment of costs. Alphonso Robinson, possession of liquor. Six months on roads. Sarah Booker, forcible trespass. 10 days in jail. J. F. Jarvis, operating car without driver's license. Costs. Charlie Barkley, reckless driving. \$25 and costs. Otis Fowler, driving drunk. Two months in jail. Charlie Call, abandonment. One year on roads. W. A. Leach, Wade Pilgrim, Sam Stevenson, burning church. Mistrial. A jury man was taken ill during the trial.

Good Davie Farmers.

A story of two brothers who beat the drought in this section is contained in the report on a late corn crop in Davie county now approaching its harvesting time.

The crop will produce between 700 and 800 bushels of corn upon the basis of estimates made by farmers in the section in which the brothers, John Bowden and G. C. Bowden live. Their farm is on the highway between Winston-Salem and Advance. Twelve acres is planted in corn.

The land on which the corn is planted was sowed in lespedeza for two or three years, and wheat and barley were sowed in with the lespedeza, Mr. Bowden said. After harvesting the crop last year, the Bowden brothers sowed the land in clover its last crop prior to the planting in corn in July, this year.

The crop is considered remarkable for its quick growth and apparently strong production considering the late date at which it was planted, and shows how farmers really can beat the drought.—Winston Journal.

BELK-STEVENS Co.

Trade & West Fifth Sts. Winston-Salem, N. C.

Before You Send Them Back To School Send Them To Belk-Stevens

Girls' School Frocks

Sizes 7 to 16 Years 98c

Adorable styles! Tastefully trimmed with contrasting collars—braid, buttons and dainty touches of embroidery. Excellent quality fast color prints.

Special! Girls' Dresses

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A very special low price for such attractive dresses. Made of fast color cotton prints in dozens of new styles. Sizes 3 to 14 years.

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And Bloomers Sizes 4 to 16 years 25c

Kate Greenway and "Shirley Temple" Dresses \$1.95

Discriminating mothers and young girls too simply adore the clever styles in these two famous lines of wash frocks. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

Girls' School Sweaters \$1.00 to \$1.98

Every new and fashionable style for fall. Slip-over and coats styles in navy, brown, wine, blue, green and red. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

Outstanding Values! Girls' Coats

\$5.95 to \$9.95

There's quality and value in line of these fall coats for girls, tailored and fur-trimmed models, in sizes 3 to 16 years.

Boys' School Suits

Coats and 2 Knickers \$7.90

Smart models—double-breasted sport coats. Full lined knit cuff knickers. In blue, gray and brown in neat checks, plaids. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

"Tom Sawyer" Shirts

These shirts are made to give the best wear and service for real boys. New patterns for back-to-school wear—every garment guaranteed absolutely fast color 79c

Boys' Shirts

Plain white and blue and a large assortment of neat fancy patterns. Sizes 6 to 14. All guaranteed fast color. 48c



School Bags 48c to 98c

Only the best styles designed to carry your books and lunch and keep them dry. Post and shoulder straps.

Boys' Overalls

Sizer 2 to 18. Heavy quality blue denim and stripes. Strongly mane throughout. 39c

Boys' Overall Pants

Copper riveted at all points of strain. Made of good sturdy denim. Sizes 4 to 18 years 59c

Extra Special! "IDE" Shirts

Made to Sell for \$1.95 and \$1.65 A fortunate purchase of "Duke Kent" collar "Ide" Shirts. Superb quality workmanship. Woven madras and novelty shirtings in the most fashionable fall patterns and colors. Buy them by the half dozen, Sizes 14 to 16. \$1.00

Shoes For School And Every Day Wear

Both you and the youngsters will be pleased with our New Fall Line of School Shoes. Built for Service, Designed for Comfort and Priced for Economy, they're decidedly attractive to all concerned. And they're stylish, too. Both the young man and the growing miss will be proud of them. "Star Brand Shoes Are Better"

CHILDREN'S SHOES \$1.00 to \$1.35 MISSES' and BOYS' SHOES \$1.40 to \$2.00

C. C. Sanford Sons Co. Phone 7 Mocksville, N. C.



BY ONE VO... RUTHERFORD B... Ohio, nineteenth... the United States, can... ed "the man who was... single vote." His contest with Sa... den of New York, the... nominee, threatened to... 1876 and early 1877 to... a resumption of the C... it explains in so... the bitterness of battle... Republicans and... Hayes faced the disa... running in the wake... years of the Grant adm... followed as they wer... tional accusations c... frauds. There was litt... between abilities of th... and when first Republi... Tilden was acclaimed... Shortly after election... revealed that Tilden's... were uncertain as to... party had achieved... a South Carolina an... Normally Democratic, ... still were in the hand... pagger governments. Tilden had 184 ele... and the ballots of any... states named would... him. Hayes, with 106... of them to have one... oral vote than Tilden... ana the canvassing... out 13,350 Democratic... gave the state to Hay... assented their ca... son in both South C... Florida. But Democr... three states returned... ven. To make the situati... American scene, cong... vided, one branch bei... the other Republic... It was decided final... congressmen from... and five judges of t... court to make the de... which set of returns... disputed states shou... The election of Hay... ured by the vote of J... ey, whose participat... deliberative body a ma... Republicans to seven... And congress approve... merious findings ju... made Rutherford B... the oath of office as P... NAMING A PA... TRONICALLY enoug... of the two principal... es once were combin... tratic Republicans, ... which the standard... Thomas Jefferson, refe... aps often than any... then Democrats trac... tical origin. Under Jackson the... was shortened to Dem... continues to bear... Republicans emerge... tary party as early... though its first nomina... on was held two year... t Ripon, Wis., in a c... ampus of Ripon col... the Ripon Congregati... cene of the first G. O... The Ripon meeting... called by Major Alva... Whig lawyer, wh... receives credit for su... ame of the party. He had passed on... Horace Greeley who... ed the name Rept... convention in Jackson... Although Ripon had... that hardly exceeded... days of exclusive m... more than half of th... Boyav's first gatheri... pulse which brought t... as the conviction th... question was coming... head and that those... ust unite in a new g... of geographical li... Northern states natu... the fertile ground... the new doctrine. Party's first national... which was held in Ph... June 17, 1856—a firm... been secured by sena... entation at Washingto... history fails to recor... any, Major Boyav r... Philadelphia meeting... gues were unanimous... nominating John C. B... was selected on the... Another Republican... however. He was the... is rail-splitter, Abe... mery to advance... candidate for vic... Honest Abe" lost th... t four years later... tary the party to vic... © Western Newspape... Rivers That Flow... The St. Johns River... supposedly the only... nica States which... ard throughout its e... here are others, how... these include the Mo... ensylvania, the Tenn... see and Kentucky, th... the North in Minneso... akota, Big Horn in W... ontana. Powder in W...

AMERICA'S WORLD EXAMPLE OF PEACE

It's No New Idea; but Sacrifice of Profits on Other Nations' Wars Is; Practicality Remains to Be Tested.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

WITH the civil war in Spain presenting new and perhaps nearer-than-ever possibilities of another great war on the European continent, the stage was appropriately set for an address by the President of the United States concerning peace, and how this country shall maintain it in the face of struggle abroad.

The address was delivered before a crowd of 12,000 persons at Chautauqua, N. Y., and additional millions at home listening to their radios. It stamped the nation's course, at least for the duration of the present administration, as setting the example of peace to the world through the "good neighbor" policy.

If President Roosevelt's speech was good political fodder, although it had been advertised as non-political before its delivery, it was that chiefly by reason of the chief executive's unrivaled artistry in seizing the dramatic opportunity to play upon the emotions of an audience, and may have been expected and excused in an election year.

Significant was the fact that the most enthusiastic applause came after the President's passionate declaration: "I hate war!" Significant in another way, perhaps, is the fact that the response would have been equally enthusiastic had he hated spinach, red flannels or washing dishes.

Decrees 'Fools' Gold' The President said that before the 1932 election, "I have made up my mind that, pending what might be called a more opportune moment on other continents, the United States could best serve the cause of a peaceful humanity by setting an example."

Later on, he said: "I wish, I could keep war from all nations; but that is beyond my power. I can at least make certain that no act of the United States helps to produce or promote war."

The President also said: "If war should break out again in another continent, let us not blink the fact that we could find in this country thousands of Americans who, seeking immediate riches—fool's gold—would attempt to break down or evade our neutrality..."

"If we face the choice of profits or peace, the nation will answer—we choose peace."

The policy of America, the great peacemaker, setting an example to the world, is not new. Long and often sorrowful accounts of its high moral achievement and almost complete physical failure are readily to be gleaned from even the newer pages of history.

Rights of Neutrals But the policy of foregoing the profits to be collected from other nations' wars—profits which would provide work and income for millions of unemployed—in order to maintain absolute neutrality, a new peace is new. Because it requires individual personal sacrifice as well as collective good behavior, it is perhaps on even a higher moral plane than the exemplary policy. Its possibilities in application have yet to be tested in any real way.

President Roosevelt admittedly struck the popular chord when he gave assurance that the nation would dedicate itself to maintaining neutrality in the case of any war. It is little short of innovation to imply the waiver of the rights of neutrals to trade freely on the high seas in time of war.

Yet that, or nearly that, has been the demonstrated policy of the administration in the Italo-Ethiopian situation, when it announced on October 5, 1935, that Americans would deal with belligerent nations at their own risk.

Before the European war broke out in August of 1914, this nation was definitely committed to neutrality and in the two years that followed made heroic—almost comic—efforts to maintain it. The government's secret agents went so far as to shadow persons suspected of having tendencies other than neutral, and put them in jail or deported them.

Yet with the perspective given us by the passing of the years it would seem that our neutrality, while it was a legal fact up to April, 1917, was morally non-existent. American sympathies from the start were with the Allies. They were expertly exploited by the propaganda of the Allied diplomatic services, and only whetted by the inability of the German diplomats, for their blunders inspired by the hopelessness and desperation of their situation as it became more and more apparent

tion, we warn our citizens at home and abroad to preserve the spirit and letter of our neutrality.

The country's application of the neutrality law in the Italian case has been mentioned. The next application was on August 7 when the government instructed its diplomatic and consular representatives in Spain that its policy was one of non-interference, advising American nationals in the same vein. This raises a fine point. Our law applies to fighting between two nations—but the Spanish incident is a civil war and concerns only one nation. International law experts say that the government was so satisfied with the neutrality law that it did not oblige the nationals of a neutral nation unless that nation has a domestic law which controls such nationals. From this viewpoint it seems that our neutrality law does not cover our nationals in the Spanish case.

How Business Cooperates Only one case has been reported which might reflect the attitude of American business men with regard to non-interference in Spain. That concerned an airplane manufacturer who stood in a fair way to receive an order. He asked the government's advice, was advised not to fill the order, and didn't fill it.

Whether the cooperation of business men with the government was so satisfying in the Italo-Ethiopian war is not so apparent. Department of Commerce reports showed a sharp upswing in exports to Italy of military supplies not covered by embargo—things like copper, iron, steel, vehicles and petroleum.

To his administration's "good neighbor" policy the President gave much of the credit for the harmonious conditions which he said existed in the Western World.

"Throughout the Americas the spirit of the good neighbor is a practical and living fact," he said. "The 21 American republics are not only living together in friendship and in peace; they are united in the determination so to remain."

To give substance to this determination, a conference will meet on Dec. 1, 1936, in the capital of our greatest southern neighbor, Argentina, and it is, I know, the hope of all chiefs of state of the Americas that this will banish wars, forever from this portion of the earth."

3,000 Miles of Friendship He cited the abandonment of our right to interfere in the internal affairs of Cuba, the withdrawal of marines from Haiti, the new treaty with Panama, and the various reciprocal trade treaties effected under Secretary Hull, as evidence of our good-neighborliness. The latter treaties, of course, have been frequently upheld as too neighborly.

The outstanding example of good neighbors are the United States and Canada, the President said: "The noblest monument to peace and to neighborly economic and social friendship in all the world is not a monument in bronze or stone, but the boundary which unites the United States and Canada—3,000 miles of friendship with no barbed wire, no gun or soldier, and no passport on the whole frontier."

To which his opponents might add that the lowering of the tariff wall January 1 has permitted multiple increases of imports over that frontier. But few could disagree with him when he said: "We seek to dominate no other nation. We ask no territorial expansion. We oppose imperialism. We desire reduction in world armaments."

And Americans, to a man, it may be supposed, "hate war."

Spanish Snipers Hide in Church. tions, we concluded with Great Britain and France a conditional treaty of qualitative limitations which, much to my regret, already show signs of ineffectiveness.

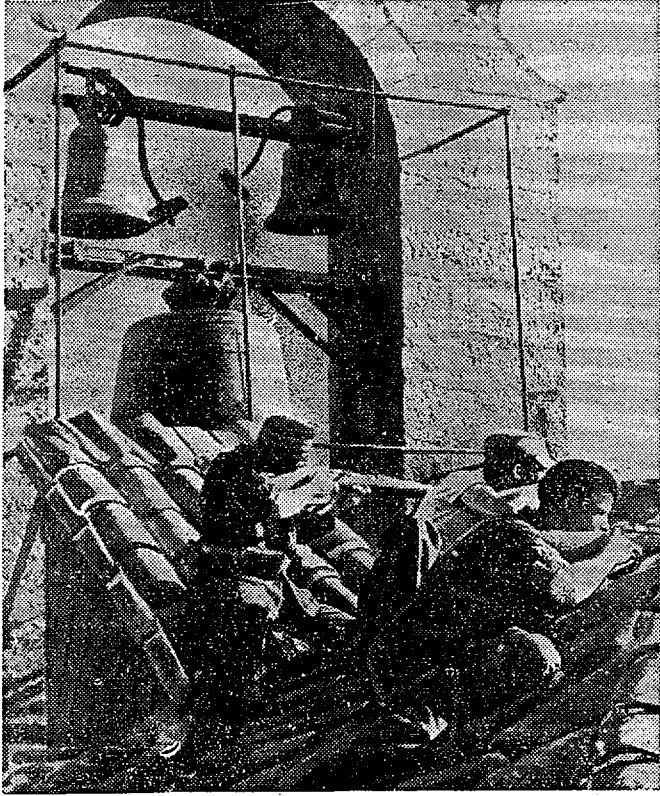
"We shun," he continued, "political commitments which might entangle us in foreign wars; we avoid connection with the political activities of the League of Nations; but I am glad to say that we have cooperated wholeheartedly in the social and humanitarian work at Geneva."

"We are not isolationists except in so far as we seek to isolate ourselves completely from war. Yet we must remember that so long as war exists on earth there will be some danger that the nation which most ardently desires peace may be drawn into war."

The gist of our new neutrality policy has been indicated. It is simply that we will not sell military supplies to any nation or nations which are engaged in war. In addition,



Roosevelt Speaks on Peace.



Spanish Snipers Hide in Church.

IMPROVED SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for September 13

THE COUNCIL IN JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Acts 15:22-29; Galatians 2:1, 2, 9, 10.

GOLDEN TEXT—For ye, brethren, were called for freedom; only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh, but through love be servants one to another.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Settle a Question—What Is Christian Liberty?

JUNIOR TOPIC—How to Settle a Dispute.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is Christian Liberty?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Live as a Christian.

Although the first council at Jerusalem (Acts 15) had decided that "to the Gentiles also hath God granted repentance unto life, the question did not stay settled, for there were persistent Judaizing teachers who now contended that even though the Gentiles could be saved, they had to come into the church by way of Judaism and fulfill the Jewish rite of circumcision. This raised the vital and fundamental question of

I. Grace versus Law (Acts 15:1). The entire future of the gospel ministry was in a sense dependent on the solution of this problem. Christianity is the only religious faith in the world that presents justification by grace, all others follow the path of works. The question now was, shall works of the law be mingled with grace—can Jesus Christ alone save men, or is salvation through Jesus Christ, plus something else. How was such a serious question to be settled? Should argument and strife be permitted to go on until the stronger party prevailed? Better judgment indicated the desirability of

II. Council Rather Than Controversy (vv. 2-21). There may be times when it becomes the duty of the Christian worker to take an uncompromising stand for the truth of God and refuse to be moved, come what may. But certainly there should be no such spirit in dealing with differing interpretations of Scripture on the part of sincere and earnest Christian brethren.

The question was honestly and carefully considered by the second council at Jerusalem, with the result that there was a

III. Vindication of the Preachers of God's Grace (Acts 15:22-29; Gal. 2:1, 2, 9, 10). After presenting a plain disavowal of those who had troubled them and subverted their souls (what a serious thing it is to teach error concerning God's Word!), the council being of one accord gave recognition to Paul and Barnabas as men who had "hazarded their lives for the name of the Lord Jesus."

No man should think more highly of himself than he ought. Humility is a Christian grace which well befits a sinner saved by grace. But the Bible abounds with admonitions to honor one another, to recognize the laborer as being worthy of his hire, to give recognition to those who are over us in the Lord. How long is it since you or your church comforted and encouraged some faithful teacher, preacher, missionary, or other Christian worker, by giving such recognition as the council at Jerusalem gave to Paul and Barnabas?

The final decision of the council is sent not only by Paul and Barnabas, but also by a committee from Jerusalem, a gracious gesture of fellowship. Courtesy is not out of place in dealing with even such difficult things as controversies on Christian doctrine—in fact it should be most in place in such a situation. But as a matter of record they also sent

IV. A Letter Which Brought Great Joy (Acts 15:23, 31). After addressing the Gentiles as "brethren," this letter, which has been well called "the Magna Charta of Christian liberty," reviewed briefly the history of the matter, disposed of the subverters, commended Paul and Barnabas and then without mentioning circumcision at all puts upon the Gentiles "no greater burden" than the necessary things. And what were these? Purity of life, as those who were enjoying Christian liberty. The law of Moses need not be kept as a ground of salvation. They were saved by grace. But grace can never be the cloak of careless living, nor can liberty in Christ be interpreted as license to live in sin. We are set free in Christ, not that we may sin, but that we may "go and sin no more."

Following an Ideal Blessed is he who carries within himself a God, an ideal, and obeys it; ideal of art, ideal of science, ideal of the gospel virtues; therein lie the springs of great thoughts and great actions; they all reflect light from the Infinite.—Pasteur.

Our Own Pleasures It is only a poor sort of happiness that could ever come by caring very much about our own narrow pleasures.—George Eliot.

SEEING IS FOUND MOST IMPORTANT OF FIVE SENSES

Scientific research discloses that the eyes receive 87 per cent of all impressions we receive. Our ears receive but 7 per cent; our sense of smell, 3.5 per cent; touch, 1.5 per cent; taste, 1 per cent.

These five senses form our sole contact with the world and the people in it. All that we know comes to us through our senses.

Though the eyes represent our most priceless physical asset, most of us subject our eyes to needless abuse. That this is so, is seen in the fact that 22 per cent of all children in the country have defective sight. At college age, 42 per cent have impaired vision. At age forty, the figure jumps to 60 per cent. And after the sixtieth birthday, only 5 per cent have unimpaired eyesight.

These statistics are the more appalling when we consider that our own carelessness is largely responsible for these deficiencies. Yet it may not be so much of carelessness as a lack of understanding as to what causes eyestrain.

Of all the abuses to which we subject our eyes, poor lighting is said to be one of the greatest. Oddly enough, this is also the easiest cause to prevent.

It is significant perhaps that defective eyesight is common among farm families. This is thought to be due to the fact that there are still several million farm homes to whom the advantages of electric lighting are not available. Yet in this is so, it again reflects a lack of understanding of the need for good light, for there are available today, types of portable lamps that provide daylight brilliance for every night-time task.

Perhaps the most popular of these are the gasoline and kerosene pressure mantle lamps.

For reading, sewing, and all the after-dark pursuits which require prolonged and close use of the eyes, abundant light is imperative to those who would protect that greatest of God-given gifts, the eyes. And this is more especially important where there are children in the family. Children's eyes are much more easily strained than those of adults.

Advertisement for CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT, featuring 'Watch Your Kidneys!' and 'Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood'.

Advertisement for DOAN'S PILLS, featuring 'Watch Your Kidneys!' and 'Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood'.

Advertisement for FEMALE AGENTS, featuring 'Opening for FEMALE AGENTS' and 'Makers of a well known, highly ethical cosmetic preparation'.

Advertisement for TAKE MILNESIAS, featuring 'TAKE MILNESIAS, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form'.

Large vertical advertisement for 'The Man Who-o-o' Tales and Traditions from American Political History' by Frank E. Hagen and Elmo Scott Watson, with various clothing items like sweaters, coats, and shirts.

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

War Financing
France Pays Piper
Lottery Millions
Ability to Endure

One hundred and fifty-three leading British economists, mapping out a new plan to preserve peace, say "the importance of American co-operation in the work of peace-making cannot be over-estimated."



It is to be hoped that the part that America will play in future European affairs, such as financing, may be very easily over-estimated.

If those gentlemen cannot abstain from cutting each other's throats without the assistance and money of the United States, why, then let them cut each other's throats.

France is learning that the people always pay the piper, whoever the piper may be—a great conqueror or leading them to war, or a clever politician leading them with taxes. In France, sugar has gone up in price; bread and veal have both gone up; two sous a kilogram for bread, two sous a pound for veal, and the government is held directly responsible by the housewife as regards the bread, for the French government fixes the price of bread as ours fixes the price of postage stamps.

Trailing behind England and the United States the French, with less than 20 per cent of American unemployment, are discussing great public works to absorb the idle. Billions are spoken of, but the "milliard," French word for "billion," means only one billion four-cent pieces, the franc having been reduced by government fiat to that price. If a billion meant here 25,000 francs, equivalent to the American billion when the dollar was good, the French might well faint away, although they are fundamentally a rich people.

When Bismarck laid on France an indemnity equivalent to \$1,000,000,000, after 1870, he thought he had asked for about all France could raise after a hard war. The French government offered bonds to pay Bismarck, and the French people subscribed to the loan 14 times over. Bismarck had guessed badly. France is far richer now than it was then.

French labor demands the 40-hour week and the government agrees; it also demands wage increases from 12 to 17 per cent, and that makes the country a little thoughtful.

With a shorter week, diminished production and higher wages, bread, sugar, veal and many other things must go up in price. Possibly the French worker, who really works, while he is at it, will manage to produce as much in 40 hours as he has done hitherto in 48 or more; even then increased wages will be added to the price of living and even the worker, who must pay, will growl.

How long will America continue pouring thousands of millions of dollars into gambling, lottery sweepstakes and other foreign enterprises?

It is interesting to read that in the banks of Dublin there are 25 millions of dollars undistributed from the so-called "Hospitals Sweepstakes." Hospitals did not get it—yet.

It might also enlighten this government to know that under the law no mention can be made of the sweepstakes gambling in England. The English are too wise to let their money be drained off in any kind of gambling enterprise, if it is not ENGLISH.

You cannot even send a telegram about sweepstakes over the English telegraph wires, to be published in countries outside of England. All telegraphing about the sweepstakes gambling game must go around England, her government-owned wire system will not handle it.

Under its Constitution, the United States cannot forbid newspapers to print lottery news that breeds more gambling and heavier losses. But the government might forbid transmission of such information through the postoffice. That would cut down the "graft."

School teachers, business heads, chambers of commerce, even clergymen, might find a good text in Mr. Son, the young Japanese with the determined face who won the long marathon race at the recent Olympic games in Berlin.

Not only could that marvelous Japanese runner go, and keep going, but there seemed no end to his endurance. Everybody can run, more or less, but that by itself never wins a marathon.

The race for success in life is a marathon race, and real success depends more than anything else on your ability to KEEP GOING.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Bullitt Is Made Ambassador to France—Hitler Stirs Stalin to Talk of War—Secretary Dern Dies in Washington.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

TRANSFER of William C. Bullitt from the embassy in Moscow to that in Paris is not surprising. He it was who was chiefly responsible for the recognition of the Soviet government by the United States, and when he was rewarded with the ambassadorship it was expected he would be able to swing a lot of Russian business to American concerns.

Also it was hoped he could persuade his Russian friends to keep their promises not to disturb this country with communist propaganda. In these respects at least Mr. Bullitt has been a disappointment. But he retains the confidence of President Roosevelt and will not be out of place as ambassador to the leftist French government.

Some observers think Mr. Bullitt is sent to Paris for the purpose of secretly sounding out the major European powers on the possibility of reconvening the world economic conference in 1937.

Jesse Isador Straus resigned as ambassador to France on the advice of his physicians. The President wrote him that "if this administration shall be continued for another four years, I shall count on your returning as a part of it."

REICHSFUEHRER HITLER has injected a little more ginger into the international armament race by suddenly announcing that the term for compulsory military service for Germans was doubled—two years instead of one. As matters are just now in Europe, this appeared to be aimed directly against soviet Russia, and if the London newspapers are to be believed, Dictator Stalin recognizes this and reacts as might be expected. The London Evening News and Daily Mail both assert that Stalin, in a secret radio address to the red army, said:

"Comrades of the red forces: We are on the very eve of momentous events. At any moment now you may be called upon to lay down your lives for the defense of the proletarian birthland.

"This is the moment you have been anticipating, and now your birthland is expecting you to do the duty you have so eagerly awaited.

"Our enemies are getting, into position. So be ready. The enemies are on the frontiers of our great land. Keep watch.

"Everything money could buy, everything the genius of man could invent and everything the loving labor of the workers could make have been given into your hands for the defense and glory of the Soviet land."

The London papers say other Soviet leaders followed Stalin with similar talks. The foreign office in Moscow flatly denied that the dictator had delivered any such address as was reported.

German economists, worried over the mounting costs of re-arming their country, were told the doubling of the term of military service would not be quite so expensive as it appeared, for more men in barracks means fewer on dole. However, the national debt continued to grow and ways of meeting payments are becoming fewer and more scanty.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by WPA officials in Washington that more than 110,000 farmers are now at work on Works Progress administration projects in the drouth areas of the West and Central West.

About half of the farmers on the WPA rolls are in North and South Dakota. North Dakota reported 32,762 at work on federal projects and South Dakota 22,927. Relief and agricultural authorities have estimated that 110,000 to 120,000 farmers will need help through the winter in the Dakotas.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S special train made a quick run to Bismarck, N. D., and the special committee on the drouth, headed by Morris L. Cooke, reported to him on its inspection of the afflicted area. The President then took an automobile tour through the countryside to see for himself some of the effects of the long dry spell. He

conferred with Acting Governor Wolford and Senators Nye and Frazier of North Dakota and Acting Governor Holt and Senators Wheeler and Murray of Montana. Next day Mr. Roosevelt's train carried him down to Pierre, S. D., and thence into other drouth stricken states.

Mr. Roosevelt's original schedule was changed to permit him to make a quick run to Salt Lake City for the burial services of Secretary of War Dern.

JOHN L. LEWIS' Committee for Industrial Organization in one of its initial efforts to organize the steel workers seems to have succeeded only in leading one big plant to go out of business, throwing 750 men out of employment. Such is the result of a strike in the plant of the Standard Steel Spring company at Coraopolis, Pa., the strike being directed by the CIO. The employees who didn't strike later refused to work because, they said, their families had been threatened by phone with bombing if the men returned to the plant. So the company closed down and began removing the machinery. It was alleged the strikers were assured in advance that they would be given relief money if the plant were closed, and that the state authorities did nothing to protect the plant or the non-strikers from violence.

FEDERAL JUDGE JOHN P. BARNES of Chicago upheld the constitutionality of the Commodity Exchange act and denied an injunction to restrain its enforcement asked by members of the Chicago Mercantile exchange. Judge Barnes agreed with the contention of Special Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge that the act is "merely an extension of the provisions of the grain futures act," which has been held constitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

FIGURES given out by the Department of Commerce revealed that July merchandise exports from the United States declined to \$178,324,000, the lowest level of the year, while imports increased to \$193,409,000, leaving an unfavorable balance of trade of \$15,085,000 for the month. It was the second successive month an unfavorable balance was reported. However, compared with the 1935 month, exports were up 3 per cent and imports up 9 per cent.

The unfavorable balance was regarded by Secretary of Commerce Roper as convincing proof of economic recovery in the United States because nearly half the increase in imports over last year in dollar volume was accounted for by luxury items such as furs and whisky and commodities not extensively produced in this country, such as wood-pulp, paper, nickel and tin.

The increase in exports over July, 1935, consisted chiefly of finished and semi-manufactured articles, including machinery, electrical apparatus, aircraft, iron and steel manufactures and inedible vegetable products.

AFTER more than five weeks of desperate fighting, neither the Spanish loyalists nor the rebels were able to claim a decided advantage, and it became evident that the conflict would be long drawn out if the other European nations could keep aloof. This latter eventuality was made more probable by Adolf Hitler's announcement that the German government had ordered an embargo on arms to Spain. He thus lined his country up with Great Britain and France, and Italy had accepted the French proposal for neutrality, though with some reservations.

These "neutral" nations, however, do not intend to be imposed upon and both the British and the German governments made strong protests to the Madrid government against alleged violation of the freedom of the seas. Five British warships set sail from Gibraltar and Hitler sent seven from the Baltic to enforce the demands that interference with shipping cease. The crews of these vessels were ready for immediate action.

The United States does not consider the attempted blockade of rebel-aided ports any more valid than the European nations. Secretary Hull told the Madrid foreign office: "My government directs me to inform you that, with the friendliest feelings toward the Spanish government, it cannot admit the legality of any action on the part of the Spanish government in declaring such ports closed unless that government declares and maintains an effective blockade of such ports."

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington. — As the political campaign waxes warmer, it becomes painfully evident that the fight in 1936 for the suffrage of the people is going to be very dirty. It is going to be bitter and there is no way now apparent that such a characteristic can be avoided.

I do not believe that either Governor Landon, the Republican candidate, or President Roosevelt, seeking re-election as a Democrat, can prevent the hunting of invective close mud-slinging. Naturally the members of the United States seldom make a mud-slinging speech and Governor Landon personally is a mild-mannered man who believes in discussing issues rather than individuals, but the intentions or the desires of these two candidates cannot control the bitterness that is, to my mind, certain to be found in this campaign in a large measure.

As typical of the sort of thing to which I have referred is the recent speech of Secretary Ickes who, in a national radio broadcast, became quite ill-tempered in his attack on Governor Landon. Mr. Ickes is not known for his composure anyway and when he gets heated up on any subject he is likely to be guilty of remarks that are not becoming to an official of our government or any other.

I have not the slightest doubt that before the campaign has proceeded much further there will be similar speeches attacking Mr. Roosevelt personally and that, while Governor Landon may not approve, there will be unworthy charges hurled at the President.

Mr. Ickes skated pretty close to the line in his attack on Governor Landon by various adroit phrases which were designed to create the impression that the Republican candidate was either ignorant or dishonest. I do not know Governor Landon personally but I can offer this thought: No man is going to be nominated by any political party in a national convention, nominated by acclamation, unless his record is pretty clear. For Mr. Ickes to say, therefore, in effect, that Governor Landon had sold out to "Wall Street" was not the sort of campaign discussion likely to produce confidence among all the people in their government. It is comparable, in my opinion, to a charge that the President of the United States, who advertises himself continually as a friend of the common man, was guilty of increasing his own personal fortune through presidential acts—and every one knows this is not true. But to get back to the theme song of the Ickes' speech, it seems to me that the tragedy of his radio pronouncement lies in the fact throughout his discussion he was preaching class hatred. Every one knows, of course, attacks on "Wall Street" are very common in any political campaign. The demagogues use it every hour of every day everywhere they can find any one to listen to them. It is ridiculous, but it has happened for a good many years. So when Mr. Ickes made the charge that Governor Landon was either unwittingly or knowingly leading a "rich man's fight" against President Roosevelt he was descending to a rather low level of campaigning.

I have seen indications of a reaction against the Ickes' speech in another way. John Hamilton, the Republican national chairman, on his recent organization tour of the western states, propounded the inquiry "royalists" identified the "economical" about which President Roosevelt spoke several weeks ago. If the Roosevelt campaigners continue this class hatred propaganda, I rather suspect from what Mr. Hamilton said in his speeches there will be a perfect barrage of demands to know the names of these economic royalists. It may not seem important; indeed, it seems like it probably is inconsequential, but if the Republicans let down a barrage on the President of the United States, he is likely to be put in a bad corner.

Without attempting to forecast what the Republican opposition is likely to say, I can recall as an observer close to the wheels of government during the Roosevelt regime that Mr. Roosevelt frequently was a guest on the Astor yacht and that one of his chief advisors for many months was the multimillionaire, Bernard M. Baruch. It seems also that a very rich man, Henry L. Doherty, was in charge of held on the President's birthday and Mr. Doherty, he is said, is head of one of the great utility chains.

These are just samples. It may be good politics for the President to encourage these attacks without approving them, but those of us who knew the late Louis McHenry Howe, are convinced that he never would

had agreed to that sort of attack, had he been alive and serving as the President's closest political advisor as he did for a quarter of a century.

There is a situation in the federal government that threatens to be quite nasty. I refer to the row that has developed between the Department of Justice bureau of investigation (the G-men) and the Treasury's secret service corps. It is all very much under cover, quite secret, but the row has come to the surface sufficiently to result in a demotion of two long-time members of the secret service.

J. Edgar Hoover has been well press-agented as chief of the G-men. Joseph E. Murphy has had almost no advertising as assistant chief of the Treasury secret service in which he has served for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Murphy and one of his subordinates have been reduced in rank, their record stained for life.

The two departments have kept the facts well covered up. It seems that something was going on among the G-men that the Treasury secret service thought they ought to know about. They conducted their own inquiry, their own investigation into the other staff of investigators. That is as much as has been made public except Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of the demotion order. I have known each of these men equally twenty years. Each is entitled to the utmost respect. But each operates along an entirely different line—Hoover with some willingness for publicity; Murphy with an absolute policy of never letting his name get into the papers. It is unfortunate that Joe Murphy was the goat.

The board of governors of the Federal Reserve system took an action recently that probably is quite mystifying to the average person.

They ordered all of the banks of the country which are members of the Federal Reserve system to keep a deposit reserve with the Federal Reserve banks 15 per cent greater than ever has been required before. With the technical phases of reserve requirements and the mechanical operation of this particular order, I think we need not be very much concerned. But with the principle upon which this action is taken I think every one with a bank account, however small, ought to be vitally interested. They ought to be interested for the very simple reason that this action illustrates better than any words I can write how far the centralization of control of the banking structure has gone. This action was taken under the National Banking act of 1935, a statute that has been frequently criticized as a "political banking act."

In the instance I have just reported, the change in the reserve requirements probably will have no serious reaction on us as individuals. It probably will not hurt the banks because few banks in the country have had calls for loans in any quantity since business is at such a low level. But the point is that under this law, the Federal Reserve board of governors can alter banking conditions over night. It can issue new rules and regulations that are wholly impossible of understanding by the average individual, but which are almost riotous in their effect upon the management of individual banks throughout the country.

To state this proposition in another way, may I describe it in the terms of a private business enterprise. If a storekeeper in a small town were subjected to regulation from Washington and the regulatory power in the federal government had such discretionary authority as the Federal Reserve board of governors, could that storekeeper ever feel that he was managing his own business? I think not. Then, in the case of the Federal Reserve board of governors, it must be added that the president of the board is Mr. S. Eccles who is known far and wide for his radical ideas about banking. It can be further said that Mr. Eccles has the ear of President Roosevelt. This has been criticized many times of course where opponents of the Roosevelt banking policies have contended that the banks can be utilized in any way the administration desires to use them. As an illustration of this, the federal government has been borrowing billions. Most banks are chock full of government securities. While I do not say it has happened, yet because I do not believe it has happened yet, nevertheless there is a possibility that government borrowings can be forced on the banks under such conditions. That is the course of action that has ruined the currency in half a dozen European nations.

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Strong, Silent Men Certainly strong men are not necessarily silent. Caesar, Napoleon, Webster, Lincoln, Lincoln told many stories and good ones.

5¢ AND 10¢ JARS THE 10¢ SIZE CONTAINS 3 1/2 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE 5¢ SIZE. MOROLINE SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

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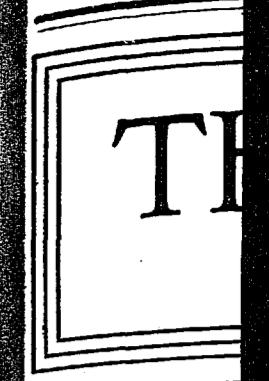
A new mantle lamp that puts your sight with 300 candlepower "live" air-pressure light is taking "eye-health" to thousands of homes, especially in rural communities. This lamp gives 5 times more light than any mantle lamp which has no provision for air pressure. Special laboratory tests prove its brilliance is equal to natural daylight. It is safe, safe, and is an ornament in any home.

Eyestrain is caused by poor artificial light, and often results in serious damage to the eyes. No one should take chances with their precious sight. This new Air-Pressure Lamp is an inexpensive, safe, man-made lamp that will protect your eyesight. It is a must for every home. Details of this remarkable lamp and beautiful models, by simple means, are posted at W. C. Coleman, Dept. WU-171, Wichita, Kansas.

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THE FEATHER NO, DON'T TRY MY FINGER! THAT'S A CHALK!

SMATTER PLOT LEMME PAINT, TOO, WILL-YUM?

MESCAL IKE FINNEY OF T

ADAMSON'S

The

The

GUNLOCK RANCH

by FRANK H. SPEARMAN

Copyright Frank H. Spearman WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Sleepy Cat, desert town of the Southwest, is celebrating the Fourth of July. Jane Van Tambel, beautiful daughter of Gus Van Tambel, hated owner of Gunlock ranch, has arrived from the East for the first time. She watches the Frontier Day celebration in company with Dr. Carpy, crusty, tender-hearted friend of the community. Henry Sawdy of the Circle Dot ranch, tricked in a fake horse race the day before by Dave McCrossen, foreman at Gunlock, plans revenge. He enters Bill Denison, a handsome young Texas cowboy, in the rodeo which McCrossen is favored to win, and lays heavy bets on him. Unknown to the crowd, Denison is a champion horseman, McCrossen and the young stranger tie in the various events. McCrossen picks up a handkerchief from the ground riding full speed, facing backward. Denison easily follows suit. Denison then drops a cigarette carelessly. Rearing down the track full tilt, he picks up the cigarette. The verdict goes to Denison when McCrossen refuses to attempt the stunt. Entreated by the crowd, Denison agrees to perform another trick. Jane Van Tambel is asked for her bracelet and throws it on the track. Just as Denison rides to pick it up a yell from Barney Rebstock, a McCrossen henchman, scares the pony, nearly costing the rider his life. Gun play is prevented by the intervention of Dr. Carpy. The young stranger returns the bracelet to Jane. Back on Gunlock ranch after two years in Chicago, because of her father's illness, Jane gets lost riding in the hills and meets Denison, now a neighbor who guides her home. Not knowing her identity, he speaks bitterly of Van Tambel. She tells McCrossen, who brought her home and she denounces Denison as a cattle thief.

CHAPTER III—Continued

It nettled her foreman. "He's the worst enemy your father ever had in this whole country. He's probably stole more Gunlock cattle than all the rustlers in the hills."

"I don't believe it."

"All right, don't," exclaimed McCrossen, nettled. "Just ask any of the boys around the ranch."

Jane rode into Sleepy Cat next morning with Bull Page, and when she had dispatched her business at the bank, she walked down to Carpy's hotel. She asked for Doctor Carpy, whom she remembered from her visit two years before. The doctor had a private office, entered both from the hotel lobby and the street.

The doctor was somewhat surprised at the sight of this trim, erect girl, eighteen or nineteen years of age, and seemingly a stranger, facing him. Obviously she was a newcomer to Sleepy Cat; the doctor did not at once place her. But his glance swept everything about her like a flash—her cowboy hat, her red, open-neck blouse with its dark flowing lines; her sloping feminine shoulders; delicate, pleasing bosom and slender, rounded hips; her short brown riding skirt and her soft, light-brown tan boots. The rig seemed right for her brown hair and blue eyes. "Doctor Carpy?" her voice was clear and her manner possessed.

Carpy nodded. Despite his years, the sight of trim, girlish womanhood always stirred the blunt old surgeon to graciousness. The doctor doffed his hat and set his bag down on the desk with an air of satisfaction. "I'm Doctor Carpy. But I'm glad to see you don't need me or any other doctor."

"Why, Doctor?" exclaimed Jane demurely. There was a sophistication in the delicate droop of her eyelids, as she protested, that did not escape the doctor. It decided him only as to her age. "That's hardly complimentary, Doctor Carpy," she ran on. "Have you forgotten Frontier day two years ago when we sat here on the porch together and in the rickety grandstand to see the riding?" Her eyes were laughing. Doctor Carpy was fustered. "What is your name?"

"Not a very popular one in this country. I'm Jane Van Tambel."

He knit his brows. "Why, that's maybe two years ago, and it was a little girl that I talked to here on the porch and took to the races. I'll be hanged! Two years! And you're sprung into full bloom. Full bloom!" repeated Carpy in undisguised admiration. "Where've you been ever since?"

"In Chicago. You look exactly the same, Doctor."

"Can't say I feel exactly the same, Jane," he said. His eyes still rested on her. "How long were you out last time?"

"Only two months or so. But I'm out now to stay, perhaps."

"I heard something lately about some women folks over to Gunlock, but I didn't hear of you being over there. If I had, I'd have been over there myself. So you're Gus' daughter," he mused. "I'm his only child, Doctor."

"Never knew he had a child till you came out the first time. You threw your bracelet out on the track, didn't you?"

"That was partly your fault, Doctor."

"Was it? Well, you got it back."

"I did, but I never learned the name of the man that picked it up. All I

could find out, when I asked, was that he was a rustler. You don't remember him, do you?"

"Of course I do. Who the hell said he was a rustler?"

"Why, that's what they told me at the ranch after we got home."

"Well, you've got some able-bodied liars at Gunlock—one in particular."

"Who's that?"

"No need to specify."

"Well, what's the name of the wonderful rider who picked up the bracelet? And the cigarette?"

"It was Bill Denison."

Jane started imperceptibly.

"He's living here now on his brother's hill ranch—brother's dead. Well, Jane, what in the world brought you out here?"

"Why, because Father's so ill." Doctor Carpy nodded. "You took care of him, Doctor, and recommended his going to Medicine Bend—"

"It was pretty high for him here."

"—so he telegraphed for me to come out to look after the ranch—"

"Small girl for big job, as the Indians would say."

Jane laughed. "That's what Father said when he saw me. You know two years ago was the first time in his life he'd ever seen me."

"I never knew till then that your father had a family."

"Father was peculiar, you know. A little while after I was born he just disappeared. It was years before we even knew where he was. Then he began sending money back to Mother sometimes, but he never wrote a line. Then Mother died, and I went to live with my Aunt Lou."

"How old are you, Jane?"

"Almost nineteen."

"Well, well!" mused Doctor Carpy still regarding his caller benevolently. "So you're Van Tambel's daughter. I guess you take after your mother. The doctor spoke evenly, but the implication did not pass unnoticed.

"Aunt Lou says I do," she returned with composure. "So Father said, too, when I went to see him at the hospital in Medicine Bend last month. And he told me, Doctor, to come to see you about his bill. I couldn't find one from you among the bills at the ranch. Did you ever send one?"

"Hell, Jane, I never sent a bill to anybody in my life."

"Doctor!" exclaimed his caller, startled both at the expletive and the statement. "I never heard of a doctor who didn't send out bills!"

Carpy laughed uproariously. "Why, that's nothing."

"But," she went on, "you took care of Father quite a while. He thinks you're the best doctor he ever had."

The sardonic note in the doctor's slight laugh as he suppressed an exclamation did not escape the girl. "But everyone out here says that or something just like it, so you must be used to it," she added. "Please tell me now, Doctor, what the bill is; I want to pay you."

The doctor waved Jane off. When he sidestepped, she kept after him. He dodged, and she persisted. At last she drew from her purse two one-hundred-dollar bills and laid them on the table in front of him. Carpy looked at them in astonishment. "Your father hasn't gone out of his mind, has he?"

"No," Jane retorted. "Why? That's not enough, is it?" she added shamefacedly. "I didn't know."

"It's at least twice too much. Did Gus send this?"

Jane had to fib a bit. She had added a hundred dollars herself to what her father had told her would be about right, if Carpy refused to name the bill. "He told me he wanted you well paid," she answered evasively.

Carpy pushed one bill back to Jane. "That's plenty."

"Doctor," she exclaimed, "I wish you'd take this other bill."

He shook his head. "Put it back in your purse. How are things out at the ranch?"

"You know how it is when the cat's away," laughed Jane.

"You must mean the wildcat," suggested Carpy, grinning half amiably.

"Everyone doing things his own way," she continued, ignoring the thrust. "Or not doing them at all."

"Mostly that, I guess."

"Mostly that," agreed Jane. "I can see I have plenty of work ahead."

"And you going on nineteen. And, I'll bet, never did a day's work in your life."

She straightened up. "I've worked every day of my life since I left high school."

"What for?"

"Helping support Mother."

Carpy flashed with anger. "Do you mean to tell me that old curmudgeon father of yours didn't support you and your mother?"

Jane's eyes fell. She crimsoned. Then, collecting herself, she said, "I did not mean to tell you, Doctor. It slipped out. We're nearly always had to look out for ourselves—but I hate to talk about it, Doctor. Father says he's sorry. When I telegraphed him about Mother's death, he was all broken up and sent me so much money for the expenses that I didn't know what to do with it—though it was too late to do poor Mother any good. I know Father's eccentric, Doctor," Jane continued gravely. "But that doesn't explain, to me, why everybody out here hates him. And that's what I've wanted to ask somebody like you, Doctor, somebody who would tell me the truth. Why is Father so disliked? Is it because he is so rich?"

Dr. Carpy was taken aback. Here was an innocent and charming girl budding into a lovely womanhood, the daughter of an unscrupulous criminal and thoroughly detested cattle king, asking him to tell her why her father was so hated along the Spanish Sinks.

"Well, Jane," he said at length slow-

ly, "many a rich man is hated without good reason."

But if he thought he could get off with such a general observation he was mistaken. Jane pursued him. "Was that the case with Father?" she asked bluntly.

"Other rich men are hated," continued Carpy, unmoved, "not because they're rich, but because of the way they got rich."

The force of his words was not lost on his listener.

"And if a man does get rich here or anywhere else, they don't lose any time hatching up lies about him, do they?" she said indignantly. "Father warned me when I saw him at the hospital that I'd hear stories about him. But there are always two sides to stories."

She spoke with a fire that surprised even her listener, who was seasoned by surprises. "There's a chip of the old block," he said to himself. He regretted he had insinuated so much. But while he tried to soften the impact of his words, he would not entirely retreat.

"I probably ought to say, Jane, that I myself didn't get on well with your father. So my verdict might not be a fair one. Another man might give a more favorable opinion."

"What other man, Doctor?" she asked so coolly that she upset the doctor again.

"Why, offhand, I couldn't say right now, Jane."

"Doctor," said Van Tambel's daughter, rising, suddenly; he thought her still angry, but she really wasn't—"may I come again, just to talk with you, perhaps get a little advice—come without excuse at all to see you—just plain come?" she asked, stiffly but impulsively.

"Why, of course you may, Jane. Why not? Come any time, all times—my latchstring's always out for you," declared Carpy, swayed by an admiration he could not resist.

"And you won't harbor any feelings against me just because you don't like my father?"

"How could I?" Doctor Carpy almost gasped with surprise at her poise. "Jane," he said, taking her hand, "just feel I'm your friend—I mean it. Sick or well, I'll be with you. I don't care a damn who your father is or was—is that plain, girl?"

"I'm awfully grateful, Doctor," she said collectedly. "If I get into a tight place, or into trouble, I'll know where I'll have a friend to turn to."

"Don't be afraid!" exclaimed Carpy emphatically. "You'll find you'll make plenty of friends out here just as soon as you get acquainted—don't be afraid!" he repeated.

Jane was at the door. She turned. "And Doctor," she said, with seeming innocence, "try to think of the name of the man who will give that more favorable opinion."

While Bull waited for his mistress during her talk with Carpy, he dropped into Jake Spotts' barber shop for a shave.

Spotts, who was bald as a billiard ball, expressed surprise when Bull gave him the order. "Whiskers off?" he exclaimed.

"Take 'em off," repeated Bull doggedly.

"Must be goin' to get married?"

"Well, not exactly," explained Bull. "We got wimmen folks out to Gunlock now, 'n' the boys are sprucin' up."

"What wimmen folks?"

"Ain't you heard? Got a girl there, daughter of old Gus."

"Is that damned old critter down at the Medicine Bend hospital yet?" demanded Spotts—but his expletives were much more ferocious.

A heavy bass voice was heard from the second chair, where Oscar was shaving a man. "Slow, Jake," protested the man in the chair, "go slow—don't get to cussin' out old Van Tambel."

"All right, Panama," all right," returned Spotts, resignedly. "I plum forgot you were there."

"That man," gravely continued the man addressed as "Panama" and referring to Van Tambel, "will keep more Sleepy Cat folks out of heaven than the devil himself."

"How's that?" asked Spotts.

"Why? Because everybody cusses him so terrible whenever his name comes up."

"I guess that's right," agreed Spotts. "Anyway, there's more damned blasphemers goin' on in this town—"

"Careful, Jake; careful," admonished Panama.

"All right, Panama," grumbled the notoriously profane barber. Then, under her breath, so Panama could not hear, "it's got so a man can't say a damned word any more. What's the girl like, Bull?" he asked.

"Well," responded the Gunlock hearty, "she's comin' around eighteen or twenty; lively as a cricket and straight as a ramrod."

"Is she anythin' like old Van Tambel?"

"Not a bit. She's as nice and tidy a miss as you'd want to set eyes on."

"Then there's one grand big mistake somewhere," declared Spotts, definitively. "That damned old critter couldn't be the father of a girl like that."

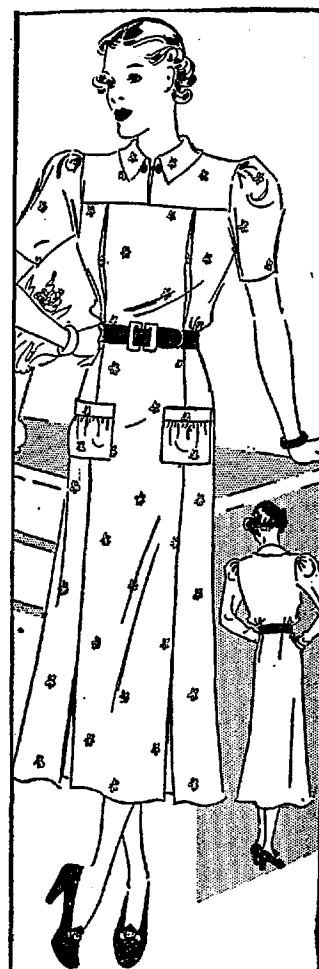
"Tut, tut, Jake," interposed Panama rising solemnly from the chair and reaching for his collar and tie. "You promised to give up swearing."

"Well, hell, I can't quit all at once can I?" demanded Spotts testily. "Ain't I doin' better every day?"

"Got to watch you, though, I guess," observed Panama shrewdly.

Bull caught sight of the man out of the corner of his eye. He was almost gigantic in proportions. Tall, stout, erect, with leonine features, shaggy brows and a heavy mop of coarse straight, black hair, worn long and cut flatly across the back of his neck.

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Uncle Phil Says:

Sometimes We Wonder

Do grouches make a fortune more readily than those who are sweet-tempered?

A man may spend ten cents apiece for his three cigars a day; but may his wife spend thirty cents a day for candy?

Punctuality is the virtue that keeps you waiting many a time and oft. Yet it is worth while.

We Learn From Them

Remorse is one of the teachers on the faculty of the school run by experience. Discretion is another.

If country people realized how strongly city people admire country scenes, they'd be prouder.

Scatter praise; most people don't get as much as they deserve.

Notion Still With Us

Some old vain notion hangs on, that the purpose of an education is to earn money instead of enabling a man to understand the earth he lives on.

If you are silent at the right time, you never have to take it back.

We can all nobly meet the temptation that hasn't much of an appeal.

Philosophy is applying common sense to what you can't change.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Après nous le déluge. (F.) After us the deluge (attributed to Madame de Pompadour, in reference to signs of an approaching revolution).

Bordereaux. (F.) A marginal note; a memorandum.

Chef-d'oeuvre. (F.) A masterpiece.

De nihilo nihil fit. (L.) Nothing comes from nothing.

En deshabille. (F.) In undress.

In hoc signo vinces. (L.) By this sign thou wilt conquer. (Motto of Constantine.)

Wie Gewonnen so zerronnen. (Ger.) As won, so flown; "light come, light go."

Ippissima verba. (L.) The very words.

Mens sana in corpore sano. (L.) A sound mind in a sound body.

Ne plus ultra. (L.) Nothing beyond; the utmost; perfection.

Rus in urbe. (L.) Country in city.



Grapple With Fortune

We are sure to get the better of fortune if we do but grapple with her.—Seneca.

Whitens, Clears The Skin Quickest Way

No matter how dull and dark your complexion; no matter how freckled and coarsened by sun and wind, NADINOLA Cream will whiten, clear and smooch your skin to new beauty, quickest, easiest way. Just apply at bedtime; NADINOLA, tested and trusted for over a generation, begins its beautifying work while you sleep. Then you see day-by-day improvement until your complexion is restored to creamy white, soft, smooth, loveliness. No disappointments, no long waiting for results. Money-back guarantee. At all toilet counters, only 50¢. Or write NADINOLA, Box 47, Paris, Tenn.

SYLVIA CRACKS THE WHIP!

SID, I CAN STAND YOUR BAD TEMPER, BUT YOUR INDIGESTION AND LOSS OF SLEEP WILL MAKE YOU MISS THAT TRAPEZE SOME DAY—AND I'LL BE A WIDOW!!

YEAH? BUT WHY DID YOU HAVE TO TELL THAT ANIMAL TRAINER ALL ABOUT IT? WHAT BUSINESS IS IT OF HIS?

HE'S NO ANIMAL TRAINER! WHY, IT TOOK THOSE LIONS THREE WEEKS TO TEACH HIM THE ACT!!

I WANTED SOME ADVICE ABOUT YOU! ONCE HE GOT NERVOUS AND JITTERY, JUST AS YOU ARE NOW, AND HE LOST CONTROL OF HIS LIONS!

YEAH, BUT HE GOT OUT ALIVE—WHICH PROVES THAT LIONS WON'T EAT HAM!

THE DOCTOR WHO DRESSED HIS TORN ARM SAID HE HAD COFFEE-NERVES MADE HIM QUIT COFFEE AND SWITCH TO POSTUM!

THAT'S A LOT OF BUNK!

—AND NOW I SUPPOSE A LION WOULDN'T BITE HIM EVEN IF HE BIT IT FIRST!

IT'S NOT BUNK! YOU DO DRINK TOO MUCH COFFEE, AND I'LL BET YOU'VE GOT COFFEE-NERVES! WHY DON'T YOU TRY POSTUM?

OH, ALL RIGHT, I WILL! IF YOU'LL KEEP QUIET ABOUT THAT ANIMAL TRAINER!

CURSES! I'M LICKED AGAIN!

30 DAYS LATER

SAV—THAT'S A WONDERFUL NEW LION ACT HE'S DEVELOPED THERE!

WHY, THAT'S NOTHING COMPARED TO YOUR OWN NEW ACT! YOU CERTAINLY ARE A CHANGED MAN SINCE YOU SWITCHED TO POSTUM!

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THE DAVIE

Largest Circulation Davie County N.C.

NEWS AROUND

C. M. Sheets, of W... was in town one day business.

Amos Edwards, Salem, was among the here last week.

Born, to Mr. and Swisher, of near She day, Aug. 30th, a son

Misses Louise E. Mary Ellen Smoot sp Winstoun Salem shp

W. T. Starrette, spent a day or two last with relatives and fri

Mrs. E. W. Moorin gton, D. C., is s time with Mrs. Garb on R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. children returned St few days visit to re lendale, S. C.

Mrs. S. A. Harding Thursday from Newp where she spent five relatives and friends.

Mrs. T. N. Massie N. C., spent several in town with her par Mrs. C. L. Thompson

Miss Pauline Chaff of the Troutman sp spent the week end w ents, Mr. and Mis. A on R. I.

George Ratledge, E James Godby, J. H. W. F. Shaver, of Community, were her business.

Gene Autrey in "boy" at The Princess di and Saturday. In "The Mine W Door" coming Mond day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Takoma Park, Md., v visiting relatives an Davie for two weeks, n last week.

M. B. Bailey return week after spending with his sons, Robe Bailey, at Folsom, Pa a fine trip.

Miss Mary Nelson leave today for Wash where she will enter Emergency Hospital t than course.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. who have been living Lee, in Iredell county year, have moved back near Davie Academy.

Rev. C. W. Coope Gaither spent a day week in Statesville attending of the North Car the Presbyterian chu

Thos. Gregory, of A was in town last brought us some sa open cotton Tom s picking cotton prett

There will be a l Ellaville M. P. Churc night, Sept. 12th. I sandwiches, etc. Pro fit of the church. cordially invited.

Mrs. D. G. Tutte home Wednesday from D. C., where she spen her daughter, Miss E terow, who holds a the Government in th department.

"CAMEL"



HUMAN BULLET and Mario Zacc shot from a man's eye. Think of the pain. But, as Hing Camel keep out of your working an

CAMEL

Glass Arraigns New Deal Evils

Veteran Democrat Denies Patrick Henry Would Have Approved.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia in taking issue recently with two advocates of Roosevelt policies emphasized the division between constitutional Democrats and the New Deal party. The veteran statesman who more than two years ago said "the New Deal is not only a mistake; it is a disgrace to the nation," was aroused to indignant protest against attempts to claim that Patrick Henry, if alive today, would approve of the New Deal conception of the Constitution. His fire was directed at William C. Bullitt, United States Ambassador to Moscow, and at Stanley Reed, United States Solicitor General. Mr. Bullitt, appearing as a representative of Mr. Roosevelt at a Patrick Henry Bicentennial celebration at Hanover Courthouse, Virginia, had declared: "We must open wide a frontier of freedom within our economic structure if we are to preserve intact the liberties for which Henry and Jefferson labored and Washington fought."

Constitution a Curb?
Solicitor General Reed had expressed the opinion before the Public Affairs Institute of the University of Virginia that the Constitution "is a living, vital institution whose function is to guide and not to curb necessary governmental processes."

This was interpreted by the press as a declaration that the New Deal assumes the right to ignore the Constitution whenever a new problem arises involving the divisions and limitations of powers.

Senator Glass appeared as a guest at the Patrick Henry Bicentennial celebration at Ashland, Virginia, a few days after the Reed and Bullitt speeches. He was not scheduled to speak, but when called upon made an extemporaneous address, bristling with epigrams.

"I was amazed to note," he said, referring to the speech of Mr. Reed, "that a high official of the Government, at the University the other day, in the shadow of Thomas Jefferson's tomb at Monticello, asserted that the Constitution was not designed to 'curb Government enterprise' but to lead the Government. Patrick Henry was very much opposed to Virginia's ratifying the Constitution. His reasons went toward the proposition that it did not curb Government enough. And because of his efforts the first ten amendments were drafted."

"The Constitution was intended to curb Government enterprise when the Government hasn't got sense, patriotism or courage enough to curb itself and remain within Constitutional limitations."

Defend Patrick Henry.
The former Secretary of the Treasury under President Wilson said to the press regarding the Bullitt speech:

"I have to contravene Bullitt's statement that Patrick Henry would have stood for all these laws the Supreme Court has held unconstitutional. The idea that Patrick Henry would have placed his approval on these propositions cannot be tolerated."

Some of the epigrammatic shots in the Senator's Ashland speech were as follows:

"The easiest thing in the world to do is to spend somebody else's money and it must be a very pleasant thing judging from the number of people who vote for it."

"If Patrick Henry were living today he would not cure one evil with a multitude of other evils."

"When the Government needs money it gets down in your pocket and goes it. All this Government-aid talk is folly."

No Rubber Stamp.
"I am up for re-election. I expect to abide by my oath of office and an oath is as sacred to me as to the President or to anybody else."

"Patrick Henry, if he were living now, could he go along with the vagaries and whims of impractical academicians, some of whom never did a day's work, or earned a meal by the sweat of their faces?"

"The President of the United States has been bitterly criticized; but my comment on his actions would be to the effect that he made the mistake of taking all the power that Congress was willing to give him."

Senator Glass also criticized Congress for "abjectly surrendering its constitutional functions."

Scarcity Brings Penalties.
Three years of a New Deal program of scarcity in food production have been helped along by two droughts. Foreign countries are taking advantage of the situation by sending increasing quantities of food products into the American market. The latest development is the announcement by the Department of Agriculture that Argentine corn is being sold in this country at about four cents below domestic quotations, despite high import duties. Meanwhile the New Deal crop diversion program for the present fiscal year is costing almost \$500,000,000.

Roosevelt Will Visit State.

Washington.—President Roosevelt will spend the night of September 9 in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, driving to Asheville in the morning and taking his special train from that city to Charlotte, where he is to address the Green Pastures Southern Democratic rally on September 10, he told Representative Robert L. Doughton.

It is undecided as yet whether the President will go to Charlotte via Spartanburg or will take the route through Salisbury, and it probably will not be known until a short time before his departure from Asheville. After his conference with President Roosevelt, however, Doughton said he had suggested that he come by Salisbury, as this would enable him to travel over more of the Tar Heel state.

A fellow's commercial rating often can be judged by the noise he makes when somebody says "inheritance taxes."

Now is the time to subscribe for The Record.

Notice Of Sale.

North Carolina } In Superior Court
Davie County,
D. H. Brown, Admr. of C. S. Brown, dec'd.

Notice Of Sale.

F. H. Brown, et al
Under and by virtue of an order made by M. A. Hartman, Clerk of Superior Court of Davie County in the above entitled proceeding, the undersigned Commissioner will sell publicly to the highest bidder at the court house door of Davie County in Mocksville, North Carolina on Monday the 7th day of September 1936, at twelve o'clock m., the following described lands to wit:

A tract beginning at a stone in the Mocksville-Jericho road; thence N. 5 degs. E. 6.18 chs. to a stone; thence S. 76 degs. E. 3.62 chs. to a stone; thence N. 5 degs. E. 12.50 chs. to a stone on the branch; thence N. 62 degs. E. 6.27 chs. to a stone in the branch; thence N. 25 degs. E. 6.50 chs. to a stone in the Branch; thence N. 75 degs. E. 6.85 chs. to a stone in the Branch; thence S. 50 degs. E. 6 chs. to a Gum on the bank of Bear Creek; thence S. 5 degs. E. 2 chs. to the abutment on Bear Creek Bridge; thence S. 36 degs. W. along the new Mocksville-Jericho road 26.25 chs. to a stone in the edge of the road; thence S. 57 degs. W. 5 chs. to a stone in the edge of the road; thence S. 87 degs.

W. 4.85 chs. to the beginning, containing 27 acres more or less.
Terms of Sale: 1/3 cash and the balance on six months time with bond and approved security, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.
This the 6th day of Aug. 1936.
A. T. Grant, Commissioner.

DR. R. P. ANDERSON
DENTIST
Anderson Building
Mocksville, N. C.
Office 50 - Phone - Residence 37

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of John H. Mason, deceased, before J. L. Hatton, Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court of Davie County, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 30th day of July 1937, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement. This 17th day July 1936.
REV. F. R. MASON, Admr., of John H. Mason, High Point, N. C.
T. F. SANDERS, Attorney High Point, North Carolina.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of the late F. A. Wagoner, of Davie county, North Carolina, notice is hereby given all persons holding claims against the said estate, to present them to the undersigned on or before July 1, 1937, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment. This July 1, 1936.
A. A. WAGONER, Exr.
F. A. Wagoner, Dec'd.

666

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NEWS OF LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Births — Marriages — Parties — Visitors — Vacations — Civic Meetings — Clubs — School News — Sale and transfer of property — New or remodeled businesses — Deaths — Editorial assistance for all civic improvements — — — All this and much more makes up our local sections each week.

OUR FEATURE DEPARTMENTS

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VOLUME XXXV

NEWS OF LO

What Was Happen Before The New D The Alphabet, D Hogs and Plow Cotton and

(Davie Record, Se C. F. Caudell, of S town Friday. Mrs. G. E. Horn Tuesday from a visit Statesville. J. G. Booe, of Cat day for Wake Forest enter school. B. F. Stonestreet re day from a short vis at Winston. Mrs. Ross Mills, spent Wednesday in parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. C. A children, of Winsto week in town with r Mrs. R. G. Mason of Spencer, spent town with relatives. Miss Adelaide Lexington, spent last the guest of Miss M Editor J. F. Cl daughter Willie, of Saturday and Sunday Mrs. C. F. Stroud. Mrs. J. T. Baily for three weeks vis Mars Hill and other p ern Carolina. Mrs. Fannie Palme visited relatives in to M. J. Henricks an of near Farmington, day from Raleigh w ended the Farmers Convention. Miss Flossie Martin day from a few days Creek. She accompa Miss Velma, who wi Buie's Creek Academ A delightful cam Booue's Cave on the enjoyed by Misses L Woodward, Leonora and Ivey Horn, Cla Rodwell, Messrs. Jo and Claude Horn. During the electric day lightning struck F. M. Johnson's resi molished it, together the porch. None o were injured Misses Kate Bro Meroney spent sever week with relatives Kimbrough Sheek playing ball in South on the Raeford team returned home Frida Rev. and Mrs. W. Children are visitin Bryson City. The South Yadiki association meets at Ij next Thursday, Sept Rev. Mr. Lee, a Brazil, Mrs. Lee and several days this wee of Mrs. S. B. Lee. T several weeks in the before returning to E J. F. Dwire, of Jack and Miss Cora Foster township, were unite at the home of the b Mr. and Mrs. Natha clock Tuesday mor Shore, of this cit the ceremony. Mr. e left immediately afte or a bridal trip to which they will be Mocksville. The them a prosperous jo life. Jokes calls Landon s out that's not going Methodist votes away as candidate. Now is the tin scribe for The Re

POSTAL RECEIPTS SHOW THE RECORD CIRCULATION THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY. THEY DON'T LIE.

The Davie Record.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN; UNAWED BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIBED BY GAIN."

State Librarian

VOLUME XXXVIII.

MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1936.

NUMBER 8

NEWS OF LONG AGO.

What Was Happening in Davie Before The New Deal Used Up The Alphabet, Drowned The Hogs and Plowed Up The Cotton and Corn.

(Davie Record, Sept. 2, 1914.)
C. F. Caudell, of St. Paul was in town Friday.
Mrs. G. E. Horn returned Wednesday from a visit to relatives at Statesville.
J. G. Booe, of Cane, left Thursday for Wake Forest, where he will enter school.
B. F. Stonestreet returned Thursday from a short visit to relatives at Winston.
Mrs. Ross Mills, of Statesville, spent Wednesday in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Horn.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jenkins and children, of Winston, spent last week in town with relatives.
Mrs. R. G. Mason and little son, of Spencer, spent Wednesday in town with relatives.
Miss Adelaide Hargraves, of Lexington, spent last week in town the guest of Miss Martha Clement.
Editor J. F. Click and little daughter Willie, of Hickory, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stroud.
Mrs. J. T. Baily left last week for a three weeks visit to Asheville, Mars Hill and other points in Western Carolina.
Mrs. Fannie Palmer, of Salisbury, visited relatives in town last week.
M. J. Henricks and Grady Rich, of near Farmington, returned Friday from Raleigh where they attended the Farmers Union State Convention.
Miss Flossie Martin returned Sunday from a few days visit to Buie's Creek. She accompanied her sister Miss Velma, who will teach art at Buie's Creek Academy this year.
A delightful camping party to Boone's Cave on the Yadkin was enjoyed by Misses Lina and Clara Woodward, Leonora Taylor, Esther and Ivey Horn, Clarice and Ruth Rodwell, Messrs. John Woodward and Claude Horn.
During the electric storm Saturday lightning struck a chimney at F. M. Johnson's residence and demolished it, together with a part of the porch. None of the family were injured.
Misses Kate Brown and Lillie Meroney spent several days last week with relatives at Salisbury.
Kimbrough Sheek, who has been playing ball in South Carolina and on the Raeford team this summer, returned home Friday.
Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Wilson and children are visiting relatives at Bryson City.
The South Yadkin Baptist Association meets at James X Roads, next Thursday, Sept. 3rd.
Rev. Mr. Lee, a missionary to Brazil, Mrs. Lee and children spent several days this week as the guests of Mrs. S. B. Lee. They will spend several weeks in the United States before returning to Brazil.
J. F. Dwire, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Miss Cora Foster, of Jerusalem township, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Foster at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. P. L. Shore, of this city, performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Dwire left immediately after the marriage for a bridal trip to Norfolk, after which they will be at home in Jacksonville. The Record wishes them a prosperous journey through life.
Jokes calls Landon a "backslider," but that's not going to turn any Methodist votes away from the Kansas candidate.
Now is the time to subscribe for The Record.

Lost Or Stolen!...The Holy Sabbath Day.

There are some spiritually minded people where hearts are hurt at the passing from us of the Holy Sabbath Day of rest and worship. Little did we think a few years ago, when this day was observed in quiet rest and building up of our spiritual selves that we would soon see the "Continental Sabbath" sweep over us like a tidal wave, swamping homes and churches and individuals.
We used to hear with a shiver of that "Continental Sabbath," and later on some of us saw it. We were shocked to see the day God designed for rest and worship used as a day of dissipation and reckless indulgence, with everywhere a forgetfulness of God and the Sabbath. But we filled up with pride and thanked God our country was not that way and we believed we would preserve the Holy Day.
But those deadening changes that seemed like the creeping paralysis of moral and spiritual disease. One thing after another went down and out, and many of us went down in the deluge that swept away moral and spiritual standards. We began to get up to date and junk old fashioned ideas. Some of these were connected with the Sabbath. Our progressive newspapers delighted in nothing else so much as to ridicule all Sabbath regulations as "BLUE LAWS." My how they paraded and flaunted that heading. They have done well their part in breaking down all restraint and banishing all respect for the protection of the day as one of rest and worship.
Then came a sinister step we did not so much fear at the time. We began to refer to the Sabbath as "The Week End" for the "Sabbath" who made a bad and a dangerous substitution. We began to more and more make it a picnic day, and a day of visitation after the day of the automobile. We began to pian on Monday to spend "The Next Week End" with Aunt Mary and Uncle Joe down in Charlotte and while they were cleaning up the dishes and feeling a little ashamed that we kept them from going to Church and Sunday School, we were speeding home planning to take the next "Week End" trip up to Elkin to see Cousin Sallie and her folks. "And after a while we became toughened to it all.
Then some of us shamefully opened our filling station on Sunday. We reasoned it was a necessity and some folks who ran out of gas had to have it. We didn't feel right at first about sitting around a filling station waiting for business, when others were going to Church and Sunday School when—the "ox is in the ditch"—and then if we didn't our competitor would.
Then came the lakes and the swimming pools in the country. Up to that time the most of the public bathing was down at the beach, and we didn't come in contact with that very much. We went down there, and we thanked God we didn't do that way in the country. We remember when Aunt Hillie went to Virginia Beach to visit Cousin Hettie a month, and when she came back they asked her if she enjoyed going in bathing in the ocean, and she replied that she didn't go in, for every time she went down to take a bath somebody else was using the ocean!
We ceased to be shocked at public bathing resorts when they spread all over the country side with lakes and ponds, where bathing on Sunday was as common as at the beach and just as unconventional.
We were shocked at first when they began to set up stands selling things at these Sunday resorts. Of

course we soon reasoned, some things are necessary. Folks get thirsty and maybe it was necessary to sell soft drink. And then it certainly is necessary for men who are victims of the tobacco habit to have their "pasyfyer" or there is no living with them. So we began to sell pop and tobacco, and then they had to have something to eat. So after awhile, when we became a little toughened to it all, we opened up to sell all the stuff we had.
Then came public sports, such as baseball and race and movies. We were against such at first, but we weakened. After all, there were worse things than playing ball on Sunday and going to the movies. Of course it didn't look right, but that was because of our old fashioned world. And then it was better to be in a movie and at a baseball ground or a golf club on Sunday, than doing things that are worse. Of course didn't take time to consider the weakness of that logic, but it helped to sooth our spirits. So we became accustomed to the yelling at the ball game and the selling of the tickets and all the finishing touches of wild sport on the Lord's Day.
No, we are not altogether satisfied about it. We know it does not check up with the program of Jesus and the Church. And we really don't enjoy praying like we used to. And when we do go to church and try to worship—there comes a lump somewhere within us and we can almost hear Uncle Ben as he used to lead in singing at Old Ebenezer—
"Oh, where is the blessedness I knew
When once I saw the Lord;
Oh, where is the soul refreshing view
Of Jesus and His Word?"
And there is something about the old days we long for, the peace and the satisfaction when we really enjoy our Religion more. And frankly since you ask it we are not as happy as we used to be.
Where do we go from here? What effect will this have on our children. What will be the result on the moral and spiritual condition of the country. What will be the result in the church programs and attendance. What will be the effect on homelife. Really, brother, you are asking us hard questions that made us uncomfortable.
Have we lost the Sabbath. Can we recover it. Maybe it will take an old-fashioned revival with some of us kneeling at the altars of the churches of our fathers as we pray to recover what we have lost. But are there any signs of its coming. Wouldn't many be happier if we could regain that something we lost before we changed the Sabbath of God for the "Week End" of man; before we commercialized and demoralized that beautiful blessed and necessary day God our loving Heavenly Father gave us in which we could rest our weary natures and fed our souls on the bread of heaven.—Richmond Christian Advance with some variations.

A Test

A professor in the University of Chicago told his pupils that he should consider them educated, in the best sense of the word, when they would say yes to every one of fourteen questions he should put to them. It may be of interest to you to read the questions he should put to them. It may be of interest to you to read the questions. Here they are:
Has your education given sympathy with all good causes and made you espouse them?
Has it made you public spirited?
Has it made you a brother to the weak?
Have you learned how to make friends and keep them?
Do you know what it is to be a friend yourself?
Can you look an honest man or a pure woman straight in the eye?
Do you see anything to love in a little child?
Will a lonely dog follow you in the street?
Can you be high minded and happy in the meaner drudgeries of life?
Do you think washing dishes and hoeing corn just as compatible with high thinking as piano playing or golf?
Are you good for anything to yourself?
Can you be happy alone?
Can you look out into a mud puddle by the wayside and see anything in the puddle but mud.
Can you look into the sky at night and see beyond the stars.
Can your soul claim relationship with the Creator.
—Selected.

Our Election Laws.

There is one radical change which the next session of the legislature should make in our election laws, and that is to abolish the present system of absentee-ballot voting.
At every election there are many thousands of fraudulent absentee ballots cast in the various precincts scattered throughout North Carolina. All political factions are guilty of this practice and it apparently is on the increase all the time.
There is only one solution and that is to do away with absentee ballots entirely and hold elections in North Carolina the way they are supposed to be held—fairly and squarely.
Every voter should appear at the polls personally. If he is sick in bed that's his bad luck; if he is out of town, he will have to surrender his right to vote. This sounds as though it might be unfair to an invalid—and perhaps it is—but for every unfair case of this nature, you would get rid of one hundred unfair cases which now exist under the absentee ballot plan.
The citizens of North Carolina should rise up and demand that the fraudulent system of casting absentee ballots be brought to a halt. And please remember this fact: that as long as any kind of a loop hole is left, it will result in crookedness. The only sensible plan would be to get rid of the system in its entirety.—The State.

The Sales Tax Wanes,

(From The Winston-Salem Journal)
"Sales taxes, considered by many to be primarily a depression source of revenue, have so far been dropped by five of the twenty-eight states that have adopted them during the past few years," declares State Government monthly periodical of the Council of State Governments.
"Of the twenty-one states which now have sales taxes in force, eleven administer a temporary law which expires next year. Expiration dates may lift the tax next year in Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma West Virginia and Wyoming."
Commenting on this, the New York World-Telegram says:
"This state, like Maryland, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and New Jersey, tried the sales tax and was thankful to be rid of it. The people of Oregon defeated a sales tax in three referendum elections. Even Governor Hoffman of New Jersey, who now suggests reviving it, is careful to stress his readiness to accept a substitute."
"States have come to see the sales tax as a bad economic error, born of tax desperation, hampering business recovery and tending dangerously to prolong itself beyond emergency."
"How long will it take the city of New York to fall into step and adopt the 'shortest way out'—and the wisest—with its own local sales tax?"
To which we add the suggested hope that North Carolina legislators will not stop to back and fill over the "necessities of life," next year, but grant the people of this state a complete liberation from a depression remedy the need of which is vanishing with the depression.

Up To State Officers To Do Their Duty.

Although North Carolina is legally "dry" aside from the small group of eastern counties which have county liquor control systems, there were 57 wholesale and 2,765 retail "liquor dealers" in the state who paid special federal taxes last year.
This large number in a nominally dry state arises from the fact the federal government requires dealers in wine to have "liquor dealer" stamps. North Carolina has no restriction on the sale of naturally fermented wines.
A report on receipts by districts from occupations subject to special taxes for the fiscal year ending June 30 was issued by the bureau of internal revenue.
It showed that there were one brewer, 100 wholesale and 2,191 retail occupational stamps issued for fermented malt liquors or beer. Holders of liquor dealer stamps are not required to purchase the fermented malt liquor dealer stamp also.
We don't know how it is now but it used to be the law in this state that a federal liquor dealer's license in the hand of a man was prima facie evidence that he was selling liquor and was liable to indictment in the state courts. Nearly all the wine sold is around one-fifth alcoholic content and it doesn't take but a couple of glasses to make a fellow feel "funny."
There are 20 solicitors in the state and it behooves them to get busy and get a list of these persons who are holding liquor licenses in the state and investigate and if they are violating the law to see that the school fund is swelled and it wouldn't hurt to make a few examples in road building with the liquor dealers who violate the dry laws with impunity.—Ex.

TVA Stronghold Bolts New Deal.

"TVA workers must be anti New Deal at heart, despite their pay envelopes," was the comment of Chairman Myers E. Hartman of the Knox County Tennessee Republican Committee during a visit to National Committee headquarters at Chicago, the past week. "Else how could we roll up the biggest Republican majority in the history of Knox county, with nearly 3,000 of the TVA headquarters employees at Knoxville voting in our local election?"
"Folks in the north don't seem to have heard about what happened to the New Deal down our way. On August 6, we had an election for county officers in Knox county. The regular Republican nominee for sheriff, J. Carroll Cate, received 16,061 votes. The Democratic nominee, J. D. Val Crippen, received 10,872. An independent Republican candidate received 2,658."
"On the eve of the election the Democratic candidate for Governor, Gordon Browning, declared in a speech in Knoxville that President Roosevelt would be more interested in a Democratic victory in Knox county than in any other county in the whole United States. Browning said he would take pleasure in wiring Roosevelt as soon as the returns were tabulated. I don't know whether he did or not."
Hartman continued: "We elected every candidate for county office on the Republican ticket for the first time since 1918. But that vote for sheriff is the big punch. It was not only the biggest Republican majority in the history of the county, but the total vote was the biggest. So the New Dealers can't alibi by saying people just didn't go to the polls. Incidentally, this is the regular time for our county elections."
"We have a better chance of carrying Tennessee than any Southern state, except Florida," said Hartman. "Tennessee has gone Republican twice in recent presidential campaigns. We can do it this year. Democrats in Tennessee are plenty fed up with Roosevelt and the New Deal. They are old-fashioned Democrats. They believe in state rights and Americanism. The Republican Party in this campaign stands for what they stand for. Tennessee is going for Governor Landon and Colonel Knox," Hartman declared.

Liberal Democrats Organizing

News out of Raleigh is to the effect that Liberal Democrats are being organized in every county in the state one of the objectives being to hold together the 212,000 Democrats who cast their ballots for Dr. Ralph W. McDonald in the recent primary.
Three other objectives announced by the Liberal Democrats are:
1. The reformation of the election laws, including the abolition of the absentee ballot and all markers in all elections, primary and regular.
2. The complete abolition of the sales tax, in the 1937 general assembly if possible, and if not then in subsequent assemblies.
3. The re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President.
Nothing is said about working for the election of the Democratic state ticket in the November election and inquires directed at those high in the councils of the Liberal Democrats brought the reply that the organization was going "to play hands off" in the state election. When asked if this did not mean that a large number of the Liberal Democrats would vote for Gilliam Grissom, the Republican candidate for governor and probably for other Republican candidate for state office, rather than for the Democratic candidates, it was admitted that this "probably would be the case."—Ex.

Last Republican Postmaster Out.

Monroe Adams, the last remaining Republican postmaster in North Carolina, handed over the keys of the Statesville post office Tuesday, to John L. Milholland, the Democratic appointee. Milholland was appointed in July but being clerk of the superior court of Iredell county, he had some court matters to clear up before taking over the bigger job of Statesville postmaster.
Adams, who has been postmaster a little more than four years, will resume the practice of law.—Ex.

Hot Stuff.

"Is it hot enough for you?" called a lady of Chicago to her perspiring neighbor pushing a wheelbarrow loaded with coal. He roared, he dropped his load and punched her right in the eye. Then the judge got hot, fined him \$25.

Appointed U. S. Commissioner.

Judge Hayes has appointed Carl McLean, U. S. Commissioner at Rockingham, Richmond county, succeeding D. J. Cashwell, who died August 6.
You can judge a man in an argument by two things—what he says and what he refrains from saying.

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THE DAVIE RECORD.

C. FRANK STROUD - Editor.

TELEPHONE

Entered at the Postoffice in Mocksville, N. C., as Second-class Mail matter, March 3, 1903.

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The Charlotte Observer said last week that Maine would go Republican in the election held this week. Well, the Observer was right for once. Jim Farley said he thought Delano and Eleanor would carry all the states. He was wrong.

It is reported that only democrats are being employed this year as school teachers in Madison county. We could name several other counties that are almost in the class with Madison. And yet there are liars in this state who say there is no politics in our school system.

Lots of democrats and Republicans went to Charlotte last Thursday to see and hear President Roosevelt. He is a good fellow, but some of the company he keeps—well, we are like the New York democrat said one day recently—Roosevelt is a good fellow, but look at boss Jim Farley.

Wonder who told the Winston Journal editor that William Randolph Hearst was dictating to Alf Landon? Hearst is the best fellow in the country when he backs up the democrats, and the worst fellow in the world when he fambasts the New Deal. Such is Jim Farley politics in this good year.

Seems that some of our people are under the impression that because Mr. Roosevelt used his influence in having the prohibition laws repealed in most of the states, that they are at liberty to make and sell liquor any time and anywhere. Judge Clement dispelled this delusion to some extent in Davie last week.

Roosevelt ran on a liquor platform four years ago and was elected by 7,000,000 majority. Today Roosevelt is running on the same wet platform, and the Republicans have nominated a prohibitionist against him. And yet there are thousands of preachers and laymen who lay aside their religion when it comes election day. There are thousands of democrats and Republicans who would vote for the devil if their party should nominate him.

Gus W. Dyer, Professor of Economics, Vanderbilt University, wrote President Roosevelt an open letter a few weeks ago, in which Mr. Dyer presented facts and figures that Mr. Roosevelt has not and will not be able to answer. Mr. Dyer concludes his letter to the president as follows: "The figures here given Mr. President, indicate that the conditions you described in your Philadelphia address did not exist and never have existed, and couldn't exist under the constitution in this country. The conditions you portrayed exist only in the minds of socialists, communists and other radicals who are grossly ignorant of the facts of our industrial life." Mr. Roosevelt perhaps didn't mean to misrepresent facts—he probably didn't know any better.

County and State Canning Contest.

For 4-H Club Girls
Any girl enrolled in 4-H Club work may enter the canning contest by exhibiting three jars, one quart jar of soup mixture, one quart jar of string beans, and one quart jar of peaches. Any make of jar may be used provided that it is made for home canning and has the manufacturer's name on it.
Prizes are furnished by Ball Brothers Co. and will be granted as follows:
25 or more exhibitors \$2.00 to winner of first place.
40 or more exhibitors 1st prize \$3.00, 2nd prize \$2.00.
75 or more exhibitors 1st prize \$5.00, 2nd prize \$3.00, 3rd prize \$2.00.
The three jars winning first place will be sent to the state contest which will be held at the State Fair, Raleigh, N. C., October 12-17.
Pamphlets and Bulletins on canning fruits and vegetables may be secured through the home demonstration agents office.

Stroud Reunion Sunday

The Stroud family reunion will be held at Society Baptist church, near County Line, next Sunday, Sept. 20th. The address of welcome will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. W. L. McSwain. Rev. V. M. Swain, of Winston-Salem, will deliver the sermon, and W. F. Stonestreet of Mocksville, will lead the singing. All relatives and friends are cordially invited to be present, and to bring well filled dinner baskets. A large crowd is expected to be present.

Farmington News.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mauney, of Kannapolis, was the week-end guests of her sister, Mrs. T. M. Mauney.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith announce the birth of a son, W. B. Jr. Mrs. Smith will be remembered as Miss Jessie Lee James.
Misses Annie Furches and Mae Freeman resumed their studies at Brevard College this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Johnson had as their Sunday dinner guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wall, of Winston Salem.
Miss Leona Graham and Douthitt Furches will leave Thursday for Stokes County where they will teach. Miss Graham at King and Mr. Furches at Walnut Cove.
Miss Martha Reece Allen spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Allen.
Mrs. Melvaine Woodleaf has accepted a position in the Hickory Schools.
Misses Neil Thomas and Vivian Lawson, of King spent Monday night with Miss Leona Graham.
The first game of the Bi County League Series ended Saturday with Farmington winning 12 to 2 over Old Richmond, Graham pitching in rare form for Farmington broke the winning strength for Old Richmond and was never in much danger. Until the eighth inning Farmington had Old Richmond to a 12 to score, Graham led the batting until a single, double and two triples. Seats hit a home run. Long and Kiger led the hitting for Old Richmond. The second game will be played at 3:30 Saturday at Farmington.

Deputies C. V. Miller and Hobart Hoots carried John Plott to Raleigh Wednesday, where he was sentenced to the criminal insane department of the State penitentiary.

J. R. Powell, of near Calahain, was in town Monday for first time since last spring. Mr. Powell had been seriously ill since April and spent several weeks in Statesville and Salisbury hospitals. His many friends are glad to see him able to be walking around again, and hope he will soon be fully recovered.

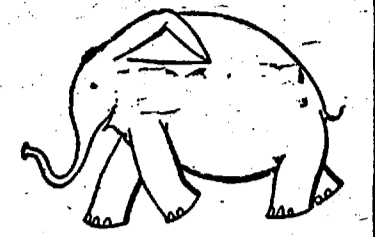
Miss Agnes Sanford left yesterday for Raleigh, where she goes to enter St. Mary's College.

Mrs. B. C. Clement, Jr., returned home Saturday from Davis Hospital, Statesville, where she has been taking treatment. Her friends will be glad to learn that she is home again.

The many friends of Mrs. Roy M. Holthouser, who has been ill for several months, will be glad to learn that she is very much improved, and is able to be up most of the time.

Notice!
The Church of the Living God is asking every citizen of Davie county to help us rebuild our church. It was destroyed by fire Aug. 20. Again we thank you in advance.
J. C. JAMES, Trustee.

Republican County Ticket.



State Senate—B. C. Brock.
House of Representatives—J. Brewster Grant.
Sheriff—Charles C. Smoot.
Register of Deeds—J. W. Turner.
Surveyor—W. F. Stonestreet.
Coroner—W. F. McCulloh.
County Commissioners—L. M. Tutterow, J. Frank Hendricks, O. L. Harkey.
Jerusalem Township Recorder—Kelly L. Code.

Iredell Deputy Indicted.

Deputy Sheriff Darwin Hayes faces indictments for assault with a dead weapon and damage to property today. The grand jury acted after he was alleged to have fired a shot which struck the car of Dr. W. M. Long when the deputy sought to search it for liquor.

Notice To Creditors.

Having qualified as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Robert Braxton Booe, dec'd., notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of the said deceased, to present them, properly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of September, 1937, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the said deceased, will please call on the undersigned at Mocksville, N. C., Route No. 2 and make prompt settlement.
This the 12th day of September, 1936.
ALPHA BOOE,
Executrix of Robert Braxton Booe.
By A. T. GRANT, Atty.

BARGAINS!

Ladies and Childrens Coats At Bargain Prices.

- Sweaters 50c and up
- Twin Sweaters \$1.69 to \$2.91
- Hats 97c to \$1.49
- Dresses 50c to \$7.50
- Cotton Suiting 24c to 35c
- Sheeting 8 1/2 per yd
- Flour 98 lbs \$2.75
- Salt 97c
- 100 lbs Sugar \$5.10
- Kenny Coffee, 1 lb package 12c
- Loose Coffee 9c
- Pink Salmon 11c
- 5c Matches 3c
- 5c School Tablets 3c
- Blue Bell Overalls 97c
- Plenty Pants at Bargain Prices
- I handle Red Goose and Wolverine Shoes, and can fit the whole family. These shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Buy now and save money.
- I have plenty Collar Pads, Bridles, 1 set Harness worth \$25.00 \$22.00
- Mowers, Rakes and Harrows at Bargain Prices
- Plenty Live Stock. If you need a pair of first class mules see me.

"Yours For Bargains"

J. Frank Hendrix

"The Universal Car"

ONE NAME comes quickly to mind when you think of "The Universal Car." The description is distinctively Ford. No other car is used by so many millions of men and women in every part of the world. Everywhere it is the symbol of faithful service.

That has always been a Ford fundamental. Something new is constantly being added in the way of extra value. Each year the Ford has widened its appeal by increasing its usefulness to motorists.

Today's Ford V-8 is more than ever "The Universal Car" because it encircles the needs of more people than any other Ford ever built. It reaches out and up into new fields because it has everything you need in a modern automobile.

The Ford V-8 combines fine-car performance, comfort, safety and beauty with low first cost and low cost of operation and up-keep. It depreciates slowly because it is made to last. There is no other car like it.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY
LOW MONTHLY TERMS—\$25 A MONTH, AFTER USUAL DOWN-PAYMENT, BUYS ANY MODEL 1936 FORD V-8 CAR—FROM ANY FORD DEALER—ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES. ASK YOUR FORD DEALER ABOUT THE NEW 1/2% PER MONTH UNIVERSAL CREDIT COMPANY FINANCE PLANS.

The Seventh Annual DAVIE COUNTY FAIR
Sept. 30-Oct. 1-2, 1936

Get Your Exhibits Ready.
All Entries Must Be In
Tuesday Night, Sept. 29th, 9 O'Clock

Make Your Plans Now To
Attend This Big Fair

Cattle Will Not Be Entered Unless
Tested For Abortion.

DON'T FORGET
We Have Plenty Of
HANES UNDERWEAR.

Blanket Lined Overalls Jackets, Heavy Jackets,
Riding Pants, Gloves and Socks.

Remember
"ANVIL BRAND OVERALLS"
Are Much Better Than The Common Kind—And Are
"HARD TO BEAT"

Come To See Us
Kurfees & Ward
"Better Service"

WE
Lighter

THE FEATHER
BUT LISTEN— I JUST— DO— BA— I KN— NO— A—
WAIT— ALL— RIGHT

SMATTER POP

MESCAL IKE

TINNEY OF THE
HOW DIDJA EVER CAPTURE THAT CRIMINAL? HOW DIDJA FIND HIM?

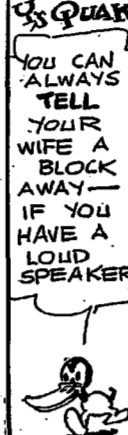
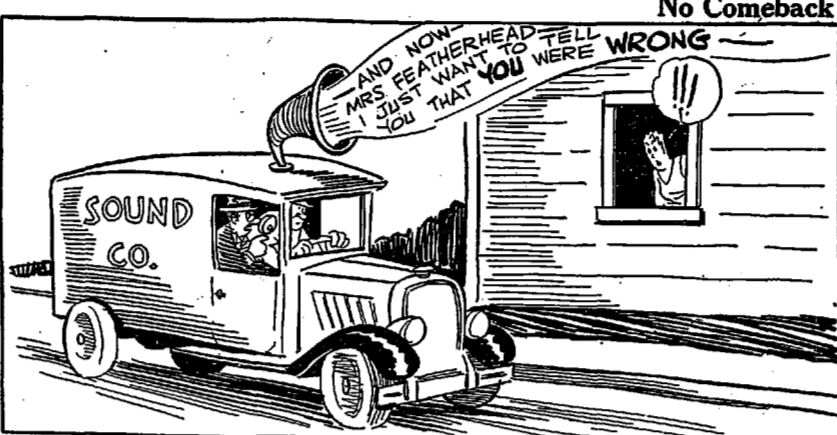
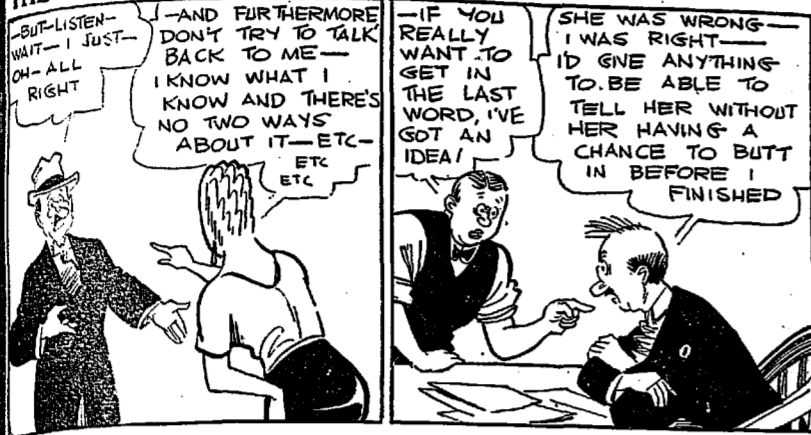
ADAMSON'S AD

WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

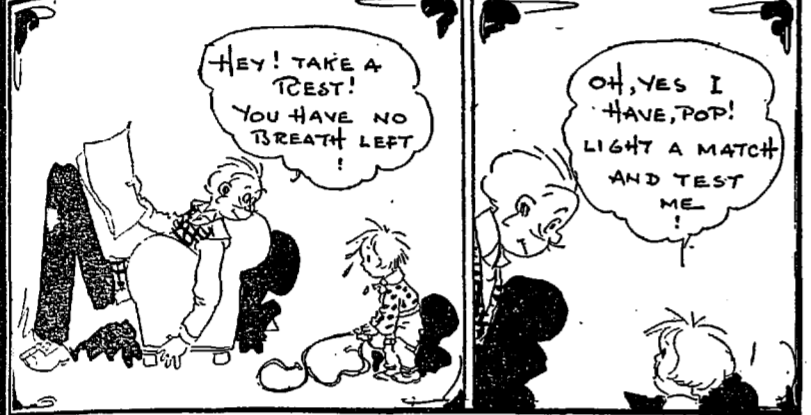
THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union



SMATTER POP— Here's a Test—If in Doubt About Your Breath

By C. M. PAYNE



MESCAL IKE

By S. L. HUNTLEY

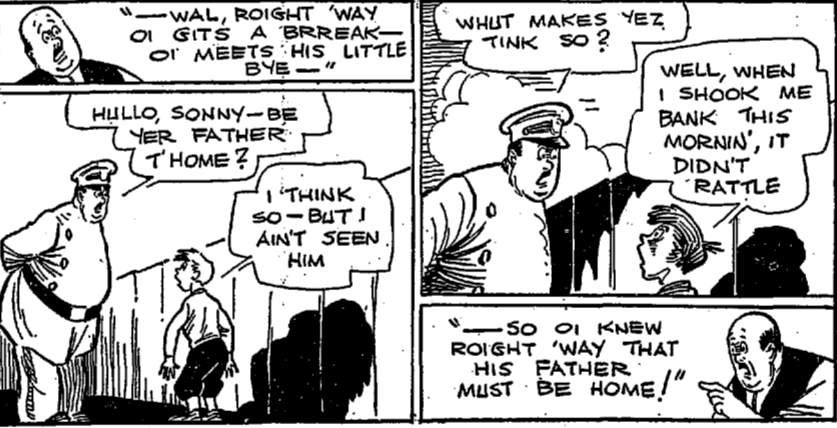
And a Good Time Was Had by All



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
© Western Newspaper Union

Circumstantial Evidence

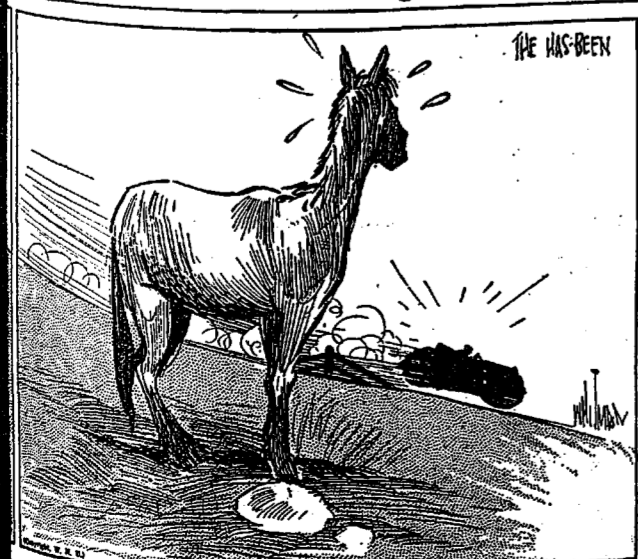


ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES

Going High-Hat By O. JACOBSSON



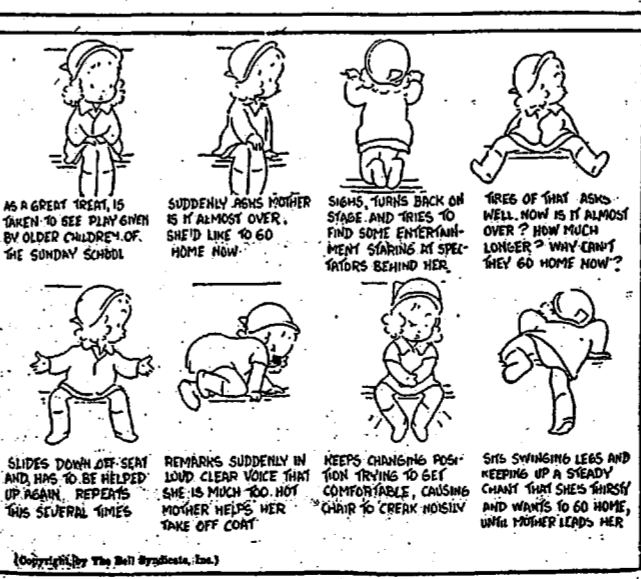
The Curse of Progress



Caveman style
A woman who was having a house built detected one of the bricklayers having the bricks with his trowel. With a triumphant gleam in her eyes she approached him swiftly and said: "Isn't that rather a primitive way of cutting a brick in half?"
The man looked up, smiled and said: "Lor' bless yer dear heart, lidy, there's a far more primitive way than this, believe me."
"Really, and what's that?" she inquired.
"Biting it, lidy, biting it."
Useless Clock
Pat always was late for work, and the foreman advised him to buy an alarm clock. The Irishman did so, but still he continued to put in a belated appearance at his job.
"Why can't you turn up at the right time, Pat, now you've got an alarm clock?" asked the foreman.
"Bedad," replied Pat, "it's no good; it goes off when I'm asleep."
—Exchange.

RESTLESS

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



A Rural Scene in Pleasing Stitchery



Pattern 5602

The "Duck Pond"—a quiet, shady nook where graceful ducks float to and fro, is a charming subject indeed for a wall-hanging, the detail will prove fascinating to embroider. It's no time before every stitch is in, done in wool or rope silk, and you're ready to line and hang it.

In pattern 5602 you will find a transfer pattern of a wall hanging 15 by 20 inches; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed; color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Don't Sleep on Left Side, Affects Heart

Gas Pressure May Cause Discomfort

Right Side Best
If you toss in bed and can't sleep on right side, try Adierka. Just ONE dose relieves stomach GAS pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night.

Adierka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels and brings out foul matter you would never believe was in your system. This old matter may have poisoned you for months and caused GAS, sour stomach, headache or nervousness.

Dr. H. L. Shoup, New York, reports: "In relation to intestinal cleansing, Adierka greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli!"
Mrs. Jas. Miller: "Gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart hurt. The first dose of Adierka brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better."

Give your stomach and bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierka and see how good you feel. Just ONE dose relieves GAS and chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and drug departments.

Seeking Criticism

Did you ever live in surroundings where you wanted criticism and couldn't get it? Such a situation is possible.

Miss REE LEEF says:

"CAPUDINE relieves HEADACHE quicker because it's liquid... already dissolved"



Suspicion Holds

Strange how you can stick to a suspicion for 20 years without one instance of verification.

Poorly Nourished Women—They Just Can't Hold Up

Are you getting proper nourishment from your food, and restful sleep? A poorly nourished body just can't hold up. And as for that run-down feeling, that nervous fatigue,—don't neglect it!

Cardul for lack of appetite, poor digestion and nervous fatigue, has been recommended by mothers to daughters—women to women—for over fifty years.

Try it! Thousands of women testify Cardul helped them. Of course, if it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

If Long Enough

The solution of the reckless-driving problem may be given in a sentence.

FINE FOR DRESSING CUTS

Soothe and protect cuts by dressing them with gauze and a little Moroline. It's pure, snow-white. The 10c size contains 3 1/2 times as much as the 5c size. Demand Moroline.

MOROLINE

SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

HAIR COMING OUT?

Regular use of Glover's Mange Medicine and Glover's Medicated Soap for the shampoo helps check excessive falling hair and wards off Dandruff. An aid to normal hair growth and scalp health. Ask your Hairdresser.

GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

Hear the Noble Lord He Sees a New Germany A Must for the U. S. A. Strength Alone Protects

An association called "The Anglo-German Fellowship," a name which shows that men forget wars as easily as they do seasickness, gave a dinner in London in honor of the Duke and Duchess of Brunswick, who are Germans, as was the British royal family originally.

Arthur Brisbane

Among other speakers at the dinner, Lord Lothian talked about war, the importance of doing something to satisfy Germany, now that Germany is strong enough to fight back.

Lord Lothian has discovered that it is one thing to deal with dissatisfied populations when they are unarmed, and a very different thing to deal with the same dissatisfied populations when they are fully armed.

The British made that discovery for themselves long ago, before Lord Lothian was born, in the process of building up their great empire. If the Boers, Hindus, Zulus and some others had been as thoroughly armed as they were thoroughly dissatisfied, the British empire would be smaller.

Americans who want to know what Europeans, including the English, are thinking and planning, will be interested in the following statement by Lord Lothian concerning Germany. It has been suggested that England and France should pacify Germany by giving back some of the colonial properties taken from Germany at the end of the war. Lord Lothian is one of the numerous Englishmen who do not believe in "giving things back."

"Personally, I do not believe that the problem can be solved along the lines of the restoration to Germany of the old German colonies. That would not solve Germany's difficulties, and things have changed since 1914. The question must be considered on much wider lines. All the colonial nations must be willing to make their contribution to a transfer of territory. The new world as well as the old must be willing once more to reopen its doors to trade and migration."

"The statement of the noble lord that 'the new world as well as the old must be willing,' etc., has no pleasant sound in American ears. The word 'must,' especially, is one that a wise Englishman could hardly apply to the United States after 1776. Lord Lothian probably meant that the United States 'ought,' not that it 'MUST,' once more reopen its doors to trade and migration.

The United States, it is to be hoped, will decide for itself about reopening its doors to trade and immigration. This country needs more of the immigration that made it what it is—it is NOT a redskin country, its people came from Europe, and it needs many millions more of the same kind. It also needs, and the majority of its people intend to keep, American jobs, American wages and American money for the people who live and work in the United States.

There is nothing like being strong and prepared for trouble. You notice how differently Germany appears in the eyes of France and other nations surrounding her today, as compared with the years after the war. Hear Lord Lothian on that subject:

"Germany now has both equality and strength. Reparations have gone. The Treaty of Versailles has gone. The demilitarization of the Rhineland has gone, and the sooner that recovery of her natural right to self-defense is accepted without further discussion the better. Germany is rearmed. It only remains for the British government to abandon once and for all the fatal system whereby she first has a conference with her friends and then presents the results as a kind of ultimatum to Germany—the system represented by the recent questionnaire—and to substitute for it free and equal frank discussion around a table. The old system is not equality, either for Germany or for ourselves."

What telephone girl in America has the softest, most beautiful, most easily understood voice? That question was asked in England and a Miss Cain won the competition arranged by the British postoffice, which owns British telephones and telegraphs. The finest voice having been selected, a robot was manufactured to imitate that voice by phonographic process. Now, when you want to know the time in London, you dial "Tim" and the soft voice of Miss Cain, perfectly reproduced, tells you: "At the third stroke it will be four twenty-seven and fifteen seconds."

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Revised Budget Figures Put Debt at 34 Billions —Mussolini Tells World His Immense Army Is Ready.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

REVISING the 1937 budget figures he submitted to congress in January, President Roosevelt now estimates that expenditures caused by the bonus and the AAA invalidation will put the public debt at the all-time high figure of \$34,188,543,494.



President Roosevelt

He says, however, that better business will run tax receipts up \$12,000,000 higher than was expected. The President's revision covered the fiscal year that began July 1 last and will end June 30, 1937. During his absence from the capital it was issued by Acting Budget Director Daniel W. Bell.

The chief items changed by the estimate were:

- 1. Receipts, fixed at \$5,665,839,000.
2. Expenditures at \$7,762,835,300.
3. Gross deficit for the year at \$2,096,996,300.

These estimates compared with January figures as follows:

- 1. Receipts of \$5,654,217,650.
2. Expenditures of \$7,645,301,338.
3. Deficit of \$1,989,383,720.
4. Public debt at end of year of \$31,351,636,737.

The \$2,000,000,000 deficit Mr. Roosevelt estimated is the lowest of the New Deal. Regarding this figure the President said:

"The estimated deficit for 1937 is \$2,096,996,300 which includes \$580,000,000 for statutory debt retirement and \$600,000,000 for further payments under the adjusted compensation payment act. "Deducting the amount of the statutory debt retirement leaves a net deficit of \$1,516,996,300.

"This does not mean that there will be an increase in the public debt of this amount for the reason that it is contemplated during the year to reduce the working balance of the general fund by approximately \$1,100,000,000.

What Mr. Roosevelt meant by this was that instead of borrowing money to cover the difference between receipts and expenditures, the Treasury would dip into the general fund for \$1,100,000,000.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and Alf M. Landon, rival candidates for the presidency, met in Des Moines, Iowa, in their respective capacities of President of the United States and governor of Kansas, and discussed the problem of relief for the drought sufferers and prevention of future droughts.

Just before the Des Moines conference got under way there were heavy rainfalls in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma which weather forecasters thought were "the beginning of the end of the drought."

FRANCIS B. SAYRE, assistant secretary of state in charge of reciprocal trade agreements, has returned from a six weeks' tour of Europe, and the department has begun a drive to expand that favorite program.



F. B. Sayre

During the next fiscal year negotiations will be opened with as many as possible and officials said as many as a dozen new treaties may result. Ten months remain before the power given the President by congress to negotiate such pacts expires.

Officials declined to specify which nations may be approached on possible trade pacts until the study of trade and trade trends between the United States and other nations gives an indication of which might prove most profitable.

IT WAS Benito Mussolini's turn to go into the European version of the Indian war dance, following Hitler and Stalin, and he gave a great performance. At Avellino, center of the Italian army maneuvers, he announced to a cheering throng that he could mobilize 8,000,000 soldiers, "in the course of a few hours and after a simple order." The premier declared the world is in the throes of an irresistible re-armament race and Italy must reject the idea of eternal peace, which he said is "foreign to

our creed and to our temperament." He asserted that the armed forces of Italy are more efficient than ever as a consequence of the Ethiopian war and that the 60,000 men engaged in the maneuvers are but a modest and almost insignificant part of the country's actual war strength.

"We must be strong," cried Mussolini. "We must be always stronger! We must be so strong that we can face any eventualities and look directly in the eye whatever may befall!"

Germany's new army of a million men, created by Hitler's order doubling the term of compulsory military training, is to be financed by increased taxes on all companies and corporations by 25 per cent for 1936 and by 50 per cent for 1937. This increase brings the corporations tax up to a minimum of 25 and 30 per cent on new profits.

JAPAN proposes to build up a submarine fleet approximately 30 per cent larger than that of either Great Britain or the United States. Such was the substance of a note delivered by the Japanese embassy in London to the British foreign office. The decision replaces the submarine parity among the three powers established by the 1930 London naval treaty.

Japan notified Great Britain that it was determined to keep afloat 11,000 tons of destroyers and 15,500 tons of submarines above the 1930 London treaty quotas. This tonnage, if the treaty's provisions were carried out, would be scrapped at the end of this year.

The Japanese note was in reply to Great Britain's memorandum of July 15, 1936, invoking the "escape clause" of the first London treaty in excess of the pact's allowance.

Japan gave the lack of sufficient excess destroyers as its reason for retaining a surplus in submarines. The United States, like Great Britain, has decided it must keep in service after the end of the year 40,000 tons of over age destroyers in excess of the total permitted by the 1930 treaty.

SHOULD war break out in Europe, France counts on having a powerful Polish army on her side. Consequently the week long visit of Gen. Edward Rydz- Smigly, inspector general of that army, and a Polish military mission to France was made the occasion of elaborate ceremonies.

The train carrying the Poles crossed the border at Belfort and there General Rydz-Smigly was received by the commanding generals of the area and reviewed thousands of troops of the frontier regiments. Going thence to Paris, the Poles were accorded the highest military honors and the crowds in the decorated streets cheered them lustily.

Diners for the guests were given by President Albert Lebrun, Premier Leon Blum and Foreign Minister Delbos. Later they were taken to the Franco-German frontier where they inspected the famous Maginot defense line of concrete and steel strongholds and passages.

IN AN appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States the Virginia Railway company made an attack on the provisions of the highway labor act authorizing collective bargaining between representatives of the employees and the carriers.

The railroad appealed from rulings by the Eastern Virginia Federal District court and the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals requiring it to negotiate concerning disputes with a unit of the American Federation of Labor. It contended the legislation, passed in 1926 and amended in 1934, violated the Constitution by depriving it of liberty and property, and attempting to regulate labor relations with employees engaged solely in intrastate activities.

BECAUSE labor costs in New York city are too high, the Charles Schweiner Press, largest magazine printing house there, has decided to close the plant in which it employs 1,000 men and women.

Executives of the company said they did not object to the wage scales imposed by New York unions, but found the differential between the local scale and the rates in force elsewhere so great that it was "impossible" to continue in New York.

When the Schweiner Press moves it will take with it an annual payroll of \$1,750,000. Publishers of the seventy magazines printed by the company have been notified of the impending closing. Among them are The Literary Digest and The Nation.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY L. C. GARNETT

Washington was asked by Vice President Garner to present to the federal grand jury the case of six Railway Audit and Inspection company officials who failed to appear before a senate committee some two weeks ago. Those cited by Mr. Garner were: W. W. Groves, president of the company; W. B. Groves, vice president; Earl Douglas Rice, secretary-treasurer; R. S. Judge, director, and J. C. Boyer.

The committee, headed by Senator La Follette, is investigating the alleged use of labor "spies" by employers in disputes with their employees. At the time of the hearing an attorney for the company told the committee an injunction was being sought in federal court to prevent the officials' appearance and to prohibit production of their records.

MRS. RUTH BRYAN OWEN, now the wife of Capt. Boerge Rohde of the Danish king's royal life guards, has resigned as American minister to Denmark in order to be free to campaign as a private citizen for the re-election of President Roosevelt, and the President has accepted her resignation. This was done in an exchange of telegrams, that from Mr. Roosevelt saying:

"While I am very loath to have you discontinue the very fine services you have been rendering as United States minister to Denmark, I appreciate your reasons for wanting to resign and the motives that prompt you. I therefore reluctantly accept your resignation."

Mrs. Rohde, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, has had a long career of public service. Before entering the diplomatic service she served in the Seventy-first and Seventy-second congresses, 1929 to 1933, from Florida. Captain Rohde, to whom she was married in July last, is her third husband.

SIX bombs dropped from an unidentified Spanish airplane fell perilously near the American destroyer Kane, which was en route from Gibraltar to Bilbao to help in the removal of Americans from the war zone. The Kane fired several rounds from an anti-aircraft gun at the plane. Naturally our government was roused to protect its agents abroad to request both the Spanish government and Gen. Francisco Franco, leader of the rebel forces, to "issue instructions in the strongest terms" to prevent another "incident of this character."

The rebel forces in the north were making a powerful air attack on Irún, scattering many bombs on that border city, and an assault by land and sea forces was expected at the city. The government troops there had refused to surrender and their officers said rightist prisoners, including some prominent men, would be exposed in the most open places during the bombardment.

The Madrid government admitted its troops had sustained an "important reverse" in a battle at Orpesa, 100 miles southwest of the capital and were driven back to Talavera. Later a loyalist victory at that place was claimed, though another victory there. The fighting in the Guadarrama mountains continued indecisively.

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the American Bar association at its meeting in Boston declare firmly against any attempt to limit the power of federal courts to pass on the constitutionality of laws. The association availed what had been expected to be a lively debate by taking a noncommittal attitude on the report of another committee which denounced in great part the alleged invasion of the rights of citizens by the New Deal. This report, to which there was a minority report appended, was received and filed by the assembly, but not accepted, and the committee which filed it was discharged from further duty.

Frederick H. Stinchfield of Minneapolis was unanimously elected president of the association. Lesson for Americans along with Hitler and Mussolini, is always right. It matters not what the people may desire, what their philosophy of life and living may be, how they propose to encourage or accept responsibility for self-government, the dictatorship continues.

Many times in these columns I have criticized bureaucracy in the federal government. There are so many bureaucrats in Washington now that some one has bitterly described them as locusts. It may seem quite a jump from bureaucracy to dictatorship but the difference actually is very small. When the people of the United States concede to the federal government such rights as the federal government attempted to exercise in NRA and even to a greater extent in the AAA, they are taking the first step to grant to a centralized government the authority that leads to absolute control of the person and everything that person does.

There are conditions undoubtedly that need to be remedied before our form of government is anything like perfect. There is always to be considered changing conditions and the changing whims of people themselves. But I entertain the conviction that so long as the American people are unwilling to accord increasing powers to the federal government, the nation as a whole will go forward, civilization will progress and we will enjoy having a government.

The transfer of William C. Bullitt from his recent post as ambassador to Russia to a similar assignment in France upon the resignation of Ambassador Straus was occasioned but very little comment, but it seems to me in view of all conditions and circumstances that it

should attract attention. He is take up the job as the chief American diplomat at Paris in a troublesome times, the most difficult, perhaps, that have occurred since the days of 1911 to 1916. The appointment of Mr. Bullitt to this post would appear, is a move that into consideration not only the conditions which will meet the ambassador but also his qualifications for the job.

It is to be remembered, that the post of ambassador to Paris is the second highest in rank among our foreign diplomats. It is a post that always has called for the best that our nation can furnish in the way of tactful representation even though we always regard the assignment to London as the highest ranking post. The reason for this is seldom, if ever, have had the problems to deal with in the London government that have continuously arise between the United States and France. We always have been friendly with France in our own times, but we can not be too certain that there has been constant friction between the two peoples. The same has not been true concerning Anglo-American relations. The job at Paris has always been regarded as more difficult than that at London.

As for Mr. Bullitt's capacity there is a general feeling that he is not an outstanding diplomat. He has achieved success in some fields, yet I believe the consensus is that so far as his recent record in Moscow is concerned, the Bureau can claim much greater success in dealing with the United States Government we can in dealing with the Soviet Government.

Those of us who were present at observers in Washington during the days when Foreign Commissioner Vinoy met with President Roosevelt in the series of conferences that resulted in recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics may fail to recall how Mr. Bullitt labored to accomplish that recognition. It will be recalled that Mr. Bullitt insisted throughout the negotiations how trade would be recognized. He urged that the 19-year old policy of non-recognition, held by Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, should be cast aside in the interest of trade, leading a great flow of commerce between the nations. President Roosevelt eventually made that the real test for granting recognition.

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Senator Couzens has been a powerful man politically in Michigan for years past. He has served in Detroit, and his state and national reputation in a distinguished way. He has previously, such service building an important political following. According to superficial observation, no one knows exactly how much he means of that following. This sentiment assumes that the senator's strength is not as great as it appears to be and all current information reports that view. Yet, in politics, nothing is certain and that is the reason why Senator Couzens' nomination has proved disturbing.

Former Gov. Willbur M. Brantley is seeking the senate in Michigan for the incumbent has his difficulties in getting the nomination because the Democrats will have a candidate of their own. He is a member of the party and he was fair with the business primaries what his attitude was respecting the presidential candidates and his sincerity in the regard may have some effect on the other hand, it is difficult to say how dyed-in-the-wool Republican can remain with Senator Couzens after an announcement by which he virtually has read himself out of the party.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington. — The Associated Press carried a dispatch from Moscow a few days ago that had more in it than "Social Defense in Russia" just the announcement that certain oppositionists among the Soviet leaders were to be executed. The dispatch reported that 16 confessed conspirators against the Soviet state were sentenced to death by the firing squad as the "highest measure of social defense" of a government.

It reported a new stage in the so-called progress of Communism in the Russian state. For the first time since the Bolsheviks came into power they ordered the death penalty for some of the leaders who marched in the Revolution of October, 1917.

Go we have a clean sweep now of the men who sat next to the dictator, Lenin; the men who were his closest advisors in council are out of the way, and in their place remains the extensively practical and strong-willed executive, Stalin, who has in this instance declined to allow theory to interfere with a condition.

Here is the picture. Leon Trotsky in exile and under sentence of death if he returns into Russia. Zinoviev shot to death. Kamenev also executed by a firing squad (he will be remembered as an outstanding pillar of Bolshevism). Tomsky, a suicide. Rykov, Bukharin and Radek under investigation by the dreadful OGPU. A hated secret service is looking into the records of Sokolnikov and Pyotakov. The latter two have been important advisors to Stalin. But what is all of this about? The answer is simple. While these men were charged with plotting the murder of Stalin, with conspiracy, beneath at all lies the thirst of men for power. Through all of this since the fall of the Russian empire and the execution of Czar Nicholas, the Communists have pushed forward. The strongest of them have traveled. That is the why of Stalin. Yet as most always happens under any circumstance where the will of a few men runs free, they have inflicted to the last degree the power that they have gathered unto themselves. In so doing they have not failed to reserve unto themselves such considerations as they thought necessary—a perfectly human trait of character answerable only where a whim becomes a will and there is power to carry it out.

Between Stalin, who was able to enforce his will, and Trotsky, who dwelt in the stary heavens of theories and dreams, there is only a theoretical difference. Each wanted Communism. Trotsky considered the problem in the terms of world revolution; Stalin thought of it as the Russian state and recognized his capacity to carry his plan through in that jurisdiction. So the Stalin-Trotsky feud, as it has turned out to be, has become ferocious and any one who has gone contrary—even entertained thoughts contrary to the will of the mighty Stalin—committed a sin against the state. And a sin against the Russian state under Stalin means to disappear.

It seems to me there is an important lesson for the American people in that situation. Stalin, along with Hitler and Mussolini, is always right. It matters not what the people may desire, what their philosophy of life and living may be, how they propose to encourage or accept responsibility for self-government, the dictatorship continues.

Many times in these columns I have criticized bureaucracy in the federal government. There are so many bureaucrats in Washington now that some one has bitterly described them as locusts. It may seem quite a jump from bureaucracy to dictatorship but the difference actually is very small. When the people of the United States concede to the federal government such rights as the federal government attempted to exercise in NRA and even to a greater extent in the AAA, they are taking the first step to grant to a centralized government the authority that leads to absolute control of the person and everything that person does.

There are conditions undoubtedly that need to be remedied before our form of government is anything like perfect. There is always to be considered changing conditions and the changing whims of people themselves. But I entertain the conviction that so long as the American people are unwilling to accord increasing powers to the federal government, the nation as a whole will go forward, civilization will progress and we will enjoy having a government.

The transfer of William C. Bullitt from his recent post as ambassador to Russia to a similar assignment in France upon the resignation of Ambassador Straus was occasioned but very little comment, but it seems to me in view of all conditions and circumstances that it

should attract attention. He is take up the job as the chief American diplomat at Paris in a troublesome times, the most difficult, perhaps, that have occurred since the days of 1911 to 1916. The appointment of Mr. Bullitt to this post would appear, is a move that into consideration not only the conditions which will meet the ambassador but also his qualifications for the job.

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THE DAVIE R

Best Circulation Davie County News

NEWS AROUND

Francis Horn, of Farmington, was in town last week.

L. Smoot and A. Salisbury, were in town one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Farmington, were in town one day last week.

Miss Irene Horn Leavelle, of Farmington, was in town one day last week.

Miss Annie Ruth, of Farmington, was in town one day last week.

OR SALE—Pigs and R. BAILEY, Advertiser at State University, will leave this week to enter Brewe College.

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THE DAVIE RECORD.

Largest Circulation of Any Davie County Newspaper.

NEWS AROUND TOWN.

Francis Horn, of Farmington left Thursday for Durham, where he attended Duke University.

A. L. Smoot and A. B. Saleeby, Salisbury, were business visitors here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Lakey, of Farmington, were in town stop one day last week.

Miss Irene Horn leaves today for Greensboro, where she will resume her studies at W. C. U. N. C.

Misses Annie Ruth Call, Ethel Callahan and Raymond Moore, left today to enter Brevard College.

FOR SALE—Pigs and Choats. R. BAILEY, Advance, N. C.

Paul Sanford, Jr., a law student at State University, Chapel Hill, will leave this week to resume his studies.

M. F. Smith, who lives in the scenic shades of Wyo, was in town today and has our thanks for a very pleasant visit.

Miss Hayden Sanford will leave this week for Decatur, Ga., where she will resume her studies at Agnes Scott College.

Marshall Sanford and James Thompson will go to Davidson this week to resume their studies at Davidson College.

WANTED—Fifty tons Wheat and also Seed Rye. Catawba Creamery Company, Hickory, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Daniel left last week with Mrs. Daniel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith, Clemmons.

Frank Hendrix, Austin Lakey and Rev. E. J. Harbison made a motor trip to Virginia and Tennessee one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Cope, of Greensboro, and Joe Cope, of Charlotte, spent one day last week in town on business.

Miss Spear Harding and child returned home last week from a several weeks visit with her parents at Pilot Mountain.

Miss Herman Bennett and little daughter Nellie, of Salisbury, spent a week in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Daniel.

LOST—Two bird dogs, one Red and one black setter, one small black and white male setter. Return to the Howard and receive reward.

Miss Helen and Dorothy Craven and Helen Faye Holt, of Salisbury, and Ruth Graves, of Catawba College, Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Daniel have moved into the Holman house on South Main street to one of the cottage cottages on Lexington street.

Smoot Shelton, one of Clarksville's best known citizens, was in Mocksville around town a day or two last week. Smoot left a frog skin with us.

The Princess Theatre Friday Saturday John Wayne in "The Hellish Nineties" and two reels Monday and Tuesday counterfeits.

The Cope home-coming will be held at Ed Cope's farm, 3 miles north of Fork, on Sunday, Sept. 20th. The public is invited to come and enjoy well-filled baskets.

Misses Pauline Daniel and Jane Grant went to Winston-Salem today, where they will resume their studies at Salem College, which they will enter tomorrow.

Misses Mary Elizabeth Stone, Helen Ida Kirk, of this city, Eugene Cornatzer, and James R. 2, went to Mars Hill College this week to enter Mars Hill College.

Miss Helen Jones, who is in training at Callinger Hospital, Washington, D. C., arrived here Sunday to spend three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jones, near Greensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Allen, two sons and one daughter, of Marshall, Iowa, are spending some time in Mocksville with relatives and friends. Mr. Allen is a partner in the business of Mr. Gaston Allen, of near Mocksville, and located in Iowa.

FOR SALE—Farm of 103 acres, situated east of Mocksville, N. C. Highway 90, and U. S. Highway 64. Hard surface road through place. Plenty build up. Place well watered and wooded. Possession can be had Jan. 1. IACOB GRUBB, Mocksville, N. C., R. 2.

A Big Bargain.

The Record will be sent to all school teachers and college students from now until May 1st, 1937, for only 50 cents. If your son or daughter is away at school, or teaching, they will appreciate you sending them this weekly letter from the old home county. The cost is only 50 cents for eight months, cash in advance.

Mrs. Charles Spurgeon Anderson who has been a patient at Davis Hospital, Statesville, for two weeks was able to return home Thursday, her many friends will be glad to learn.

About 50 Davie county democrats went to Charlotte Thursday to see and hear President Roosevelt. Despite the rainy weather and the big crowd, our boys report a fine time.

A revival meeting is in progress at the Cornatzer Methodist church this week. The pastor, Rev. F. E. Howard, is being assisted by Rev. A. A. Lyerly, of Cedar Falls, who has charge of the song services. The public is given a special invitation to attend all the services.

B. G. Taylor and family have moved into the Holman house on South Main street, which Mr. Taylor purchased some time ago. Mrs. Mollie Jones, who has been occupying this house, has moved to the Wilson house near the Caudell Lumber Co., in North Mocksville.

The Womans Missionary Society of Center will have a chicken stew supper under the arbor Saturday night. In addition to chicken stew, weiners, ice cream, cake, and other tempting refreshments will be served. The money will be used by the women for local work. Come! enjoy the evening and help a good cause.

Mrs. A. T. Grant and daughters, Misses Delia and Sarah, motored over to Greensboro Wednesday afternoon. Miss Sarah Grant, who is taking training at St. Loe's Hospital, came over Sunday to be present at the marriage of her sister, Miss Helen Grant, to Mr. Woodrow Wilson, which occurred Tuesday evening.

Miss Margaret Smith, who has been spending her vacation in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Smith, returned to Washington City Friday afternoon, where she is in training at a Washington hospital. She was accompanied by Miss Helen Faye Holthouser, who spent the week end in the National Capitol.

Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Rollins and daughter, Miss Mary Vee, of Elizabethtown, N. C., spent several days last and this week with relatives in Mocksville and in Surry county. They came up especially to attend the Woodruff family reunion, which was held at Friendship church, in Surry county, Sunday. Mr. Rollins and family have many friends here who are always glad to have them visit Mocksville.

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Prescriptions

Your Prescription Are Filled Here By A Registered Druggist Using Only The Freshest and Purest Drugs That Can Be Obtained. Bring Us Your Prescriptions And Rest Assured That You Are Getting The Best.

Hall-Kimbrough Drug Co.
"A Good Drug Store"
Phone 141 We Deliver

Jericho News.

(Too Late For Last Week.)
Mrs. Walter and children, of Washington and Mrs. R. L. Kooz, of near Smith Grove spent last Tuesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kooz.

Miss Cornelia Howard, of Winston-Salem has been visiting her aunt Mrs. A. M. Laird.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sofley, of Mocksville spent a short while Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kooz.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowles, of Wilmington and Mr. and Mrs. Hicks Carter of Winston-Salem were among those that visited at Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bowles Sunday.

Misses Wylene and Geneva Bailey spent Saturday with Miss Lillietta Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Greene and children visited the latter's mother Sunday Mrs. S. A. Kooz.

Judd Bailey who has been visiting relatives in Georgia returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Mabe are the proud parents of a fine son.

Mrs. Clara Woodward.

Mrs. Clara Woodward, 63, widow of Dr. R. W. Woodward, of Statesville, died at Long's Hospital Thursday afternoon. Funeral services were held at Western Avenue Baptist church, Statesville, Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, and the body brought to Eaton's Baptist church and laid to rest.

Mrs. Woodward was a native of Davie county, moving to Statesville about 22 years ago. Surviving are three sons and two daughters. Her husband died four years ago. Mrs. Woodward was Miss Clara Bell Hunter before marriage.

Floyd Swisher, of Sheffield, who has been a patient at Oteen Government Hospital, Asheville, for the past two months, recovering from a gunshot wound in his head, was able to home Thursday.

Floyd lost the sight of one eye, and is deaf in one ear.

LeGrand's Pharmacy

Cut Rate

Below Is Some Of Our SPECIAL PRICES For This Week. We Have Many More In Our Store Come In And Be Convinced That We Can Save You Money.

CIGARETTES
Camels, Old Gold, Chesterfield, Luckies 13c 2 for 25c Carton \$1.16 Plus Tax

LAMSON MINERAL OIL
Pints 33c
Quarts 54c
1/2 Gallon 98c
\$1.00 Miles Nervine 88c
\$1.00 Cardui 79c
\$1.00 Wampoles 79c
\$1.00 Waterburys Comp. 79c
Petrolagar. All Numbers \$1.09
100 Bayers Aspirin 59
Large Listerine 58c
Kotex 1 Dozen 19
25c Ek. Lox 19
25c Fenamint 19c
50c Groves Chill Tonic 39c
\$1.00 Groves Chill Tonic 79c
\$1.25 Syrup Pepsin 89c
1 lb Brewers Yeast Powder 39c

SAVE WITH SAFETY
at your **TEXAS** DRUG STORE

Tucker-Correll.

F. E. Correll, assistant county demonstration agent, and Miss Opal Tucker, of Raleigh, were united in marriage Saturday, Sept. 5th, at the home of the presiding clergyman, Rev. Mr. Davenport, pastor of the North Vanguard Presbyterian church, Raleigh. Immediately after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Correll went to Washington City and other points on their honeymoon. They arrived in Mocksville Tuesday of last week, and have rooms with Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Kufjes on South Main street. The Record joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy life, and are glad to welcome them to our little town.

Fiddler's Convention.

An old time state-wide Fiddler's Convention will be held at Cooleemee on Saturday night, Sept. 26th. Bigger, better, greater than ever. Some of the best musicians of the state are expected. Cash prizes will be given to the best string band, best banjo picker, best guitar player, also for best double shuffle dancer. Square and round dancing. Admission 15 and 25c. Program begins at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Notice To Creditors.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Essie Cornatzer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned, properly verified on or before the 18th day of August, 1937 or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate please call on the undersigned and make settlement without delay.
This the 18th day of August 1936.
S. D. CORNATZER, Administrator
of Essie Cornatzer, dec'd.
B. C. BROCK, Atty.

Mr. Cotton Farmer

We Are Now Prepared To Buy Or Gin Your COTTON

We Will Pay Highest Market Price.
Come And See Us Before You Sell.
We Appreciate Your Business.

Foster & Green

Near Sanford Motor Co.

PIANOS

SHEET MUSIC
PIANO TUNING
One Of The Oldest Music Houses In The South Offers You The Best In Pianos Either New Or Used Pianos.

Prices Guaranteed To Be The Lowest Quality Considered.

Maynard Music Co.
Phone 464
Salisbury, N. C.

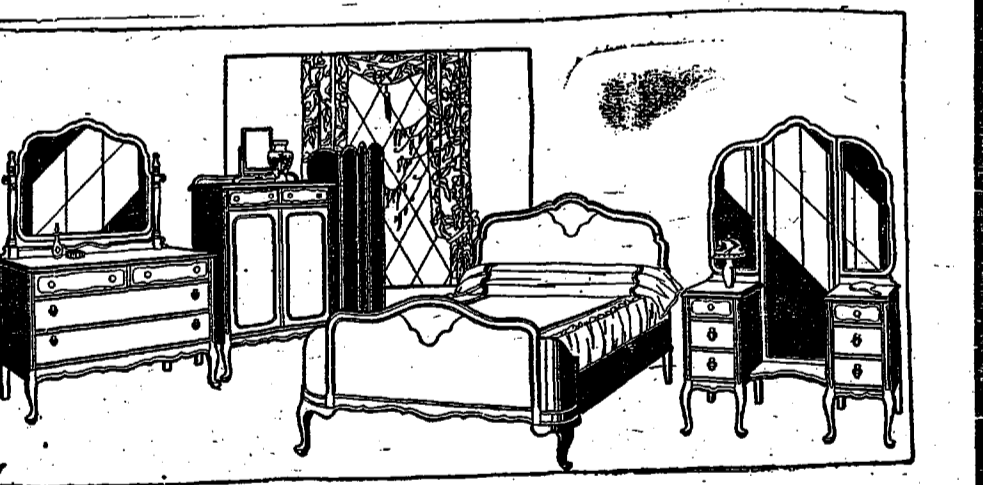
Notice Of Sale Of Personal Property.

Having qualified as Executor of the estate of P. K. Manos deceased the undersigned will sell publicly for cash at the court house door in Mocksville, N. C. on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1936 the following articles of personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased to-wit:
One Buick Coupe automobile, one bed, box springs and mattress, a lot of bed linen and blankets, one ladies wrist watch, one gentlemen's wrist watch, one pistol, one kokak, five shares of stock in Bank of Pavie, one participating certificate No. 600 in Bank of Davie, Two shares of Davie County Fair Association, and various other articles of personal property belonging to said estate too numerous to mention.
This sale will begin at Eleven o'clock a. m., and will continue until completed.
This the 28th day of August, 1936.
R. B. SANFRID,
Executor of P. K. Manos.
By A. T. GRANT, Attorney.

NEW FURNITURE For Autumn Comfort

We're not hollering "WOLF" just to get you to buy NOW. If you knew as we do, the way prices on good furniture are advancing, we know you would not loose any time in taking advantage of the saying opportunity we now offer. If it is anything for the home, see us. If we do not have it in stock, we will be glad to get it for you.

New Furniture For Fall



You will be pleased with the new designs in Bed Room, Dining Room and Living Room Suites, Breakfast Sets, Kitchen Cabinets, Dressers, Vanities, Beds, Mattresses, Floor Coverings And Anything Else You Need To Make The Home More Comfortable And Beautiful.

Weather Forecast

Cold Weather Just Around The Corner
We Have A Complete Line Of
Circulators, Coal and Wood Heaters, Cook Stoves and Ranges. Coal Hods, Stove Boards, Shovels and Tongs. Stove Pipe and Accessories at Reasonable Prices
Don't Forget—Prices Are Advancing. Don't Put Buying Off Any Longer—It Will Cost You Money.
Buy Now! Save!



C. C. Sanford Sons Co.
Phone 7
Mocksville, N. C.

**BANKERS WILL MEET
IN ANNUAL COUNCIL**

Business Men Also Invited to Present Their Views on Services of Banks to the Public

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Robert V. Fleming, President American Bankers Association, has announced that the organization's annual convention will be held at San Francisco, September 21-24, and its program will call in not only bankers but speakers from various lines of business to present their viewpoints and advice.

The plans for the convention discussions take into consideration the fact, he said, that one of the major problems of banking today is to develop its operations along lines that will create greater public understanding of its methods and services. "It is my earnest conviction that such public understanding of banking is not only an essential defense against attacks from whatever source, but is also requisite to reestablishing it upon a firm and satisfactory basis of profitable operations," Mr. Fleming said.

General Improvement Cited

"The improvement in general conditions which is now taking place should be of material aid to bankers in carrying forward a constructive program for increasingly useful relationships between banking and business, as well as one of more helpful personal business services to all our people. Sound banking conducted in ways the public need and understand must be the aim of successful bank management.

"How can the banker make his operations and policies more understandable to the people of his community? How can better and broader financial services be soundly provided? How can banking improve its operating methods and income? These and many similar questions demand the earnest attention of all bankers. They call for a fresh counseling together and a new interchange of experience and advice among the members of our profession.

"With these thoughts in mind, we have built the convention program with the view of also calling into our councils speakers from various lines of business to give us their viewpoints and advice. I can say without reservation that this is to my mind one of the most crucial years in the evolution of American banking, and that we are passing through a period demanding, as never before, cooperation and mutual exchange of viewpoint among our members and others."

Radio Commencement Exercises

More than 200 widely separated chapters of the American Institute of Banking, the educational section of the American Bankers Association, hold annually in September a simultaneous commencement exercise at which they listen to the speaker of the evening by radio. This is said to be the most extensive graduation ceremony held by any educational institution. The aggregate membership of the chapters, which are located in cities and towns throughout the United States, totals about 35,000 bank employees and officers. The graduates number each year more than 2,500, and total graduates are now over 25,000.

The Business Outlook

NEW YORK.—The natural forces of recovery have demonstrated their strength and have a momentum which may reasonably be expected to carry the country into new high ground, says "Banking," the publication of the American Bankers Association, in its August issue. The momentary stimulation following the distribution of bonus funds to the veterans has practically died away and is no longer an important business factor. A certain degree of uncertainty arising from the national political campaign is unavoidable, the magazine says.

Foreign Trade

The Commerce and Marine Commission of the American Bankers Association has made a report which shows that the foreign trade of the world for the year 1935 on the basis of its estimated physical volume was 78.9 per cent of the 1929 level. This was 2.1 per cent above the volume of 1934 and is the highest since 1929. The gold values of world trade were much lower due to the lower commodity prices in January, 1936. The combined index of 75 countries showed 35.7 per cent of the 1929 average.

National Bank Growth

Comptroller of the Currency O'Connor announced recently that total deposits of the 5,974 national banks in the United States on June 30, 1936, the date of the last call made for statements of condition, aggregated \$28,200,453,000. The figure is a new high record for national banks, exceeding by \$1,340,988,000, or 5.39%, the amount reported as of March 4, 1936, the previous high record. The current figures show also that deposits increased \$3,882,207,000, or 16.35%, over the amount reported as of June 29, 1935, the date of the corresponding call a year ago.

Summer Furnace.

Mrs. E. R. Slattery of El Reno, Oklahoma, thought 100 degrees on her front porch cool compared to the house itself. Somebody's cigarette had lighted trash in the furnace.

Notice of Sale!

Under and by virtue of authority conferred in me by a certain Deed of Trust executed by Fry Campbell and wife, Allie Campbell, to B. C. Brock, Trustee for Geo. W. McClamrock, dated April 10, 1925, and recorded in Book 21, page 452, in Office of Register of Deeds for Davie County, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock M., on Saturday the 3rd day of October, 1936, at the courthouse door in Mocksville, Davie County, North Carolina, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following lands, to-wit: Beginning at a pile of stumps and running East 11 chains to a stone; thence North 40 degs. East 13 chains to a Spanish Oak; thence North 13 1/2 chains to a hickory; thence West 3 var. 68 chains to a stone; thence South 18 degs. West 10.90 chains to a stone; thence East 17.38 chains to a stone; thence South 10.68 acres, more or less, and lying in Clarke's Township, Davie County, N. C. This sale is made on account of default made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by the said Deed of Trust, and is subject to all taxes due. This 3rd day of September, 1936. B. C. BROCK, Trustee.

Notice! Sale of Land For Partition and Assets

W. C. Elam Ex. and W. Chester Campbell and others Ex Parte

By virtue of an order made in the above cause by the Clerk Superior Court of Davie county, N. C. I as commissioner will sell at the court house door in Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., on Saturday September 26th 1936 at 12 o'clock m., the lands of the late Misses Laura H. and Ida Campbell to the highest bidder at public outcry, said lands consists of two lots Nos. 6 and 7 in the division of the lands of the late Mrs. Polly Campbell, bounded as follows, viz: Lot No 6 beginning at a pine corner of Lot No 5 and running W. 15.40 chs. to a stone; thence S. 16 degs. E. 9.04 chs. to a stone; thence S. 13 degs. W. 12 chs. to a stone corner of Lot No 5 in Salisbury line; thence N. 62 degs E. 29 chs. to a hickory; thence N. 87 degs. E. 8 chs. to a stone; thence N. 15 degs. E. 17.30 chs. to a stone; thence N. 4 degs. E. 22.82 chs. to the beginning; containing fifty seven (57 acres) more or less. Lot No. 7. Beginning at a walnut Wiley Sarriets corner, on the North bank of river and running N. 4 degs. E. 6.70 chs. to a stone Sarriets corner at the turn of a ditch; thence S. 79 degs. W. 10.52 chs. to the North bank of river, thence down the river as it meanders to the beginning; containing four and two third acres (4 and 2-3rd acres) more or less, the two lots contain 61 and 2 3rd acres more or less, and will be sold as follows: First separately and then the two will be put up as a

whole, and the highest price will govern the sale, terms of sale 1 3rd cash, 1 3rd on 30 days time and one third on 60 days time, or all cash at option of purchaser. This August 20th 1936. E. H. MORRIS, Commissioner.

North Carolina Davie County Vallie Dunn Admr., et al. vs Fallie Powell, et al

Notice of Sale!

Under and by virtue of order made in the above entitled action by M. A. Hartman, Clerk of Superior Court, Davie County, the undersigned commissioner will sell publicly at the court house door of Davie county in Mocksville, N. C. on Monday, 5th day October, 1936, at 12 o'clock m., the following described lands, to-wit: A tract beginning at a stone, Roba Smith' corner, thence N 4 degs. E. 8 76 chs. to an iron stake at a branch; thence W. with said branch 4.43 chs. to an iron stake; thence S. 74 lks. to a stone Kelly Howard's corner; thence W. 2 57 chs to an iron stake in Howard's line; thence S. 4 degs. W. 8 50 chs. to an iron stake, thence E. 7 05 chs. to the beginning, containing six and three quarter acres (6 3/4) more or less. For a more particular description of which see deed from Roba F. Smith to Harrison Dugg, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Davie county, N.

C. in Book 5, page 21 Terms of Sale: One third cash and balance on six months time with bond and approved security or all cash at the option of the purchaser. This the 30th day of August, 1936. A. T. GRANT, Commissioner.

666 checks MALARIA in 3 days COLDS first day Liquid Tablets Salve, Nose Drops Headache, 30 minutes Try "Rub-My-Tim"-World's Best Lotion

DR. R. P. ANDERSON DENTIST Anderson Building Mocksville, N. C. Office 50 - Phone - Residence 37

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VOLUMN XX
NEWS OF I
What Was Happ Before The New The Alphabet Hogs and P Cotton a (Davie Record S A. Woodru trip to Winston A. T. Grant, at Salisbury last R. M. Woodru in Winston on b R. H. Rollins a trip through W J. L. Sheek s Winston last we Miss Swannie F spent Friday in to Mrs. Boone Stone Milton Call has work on the Bap past week. Mrs. J. H. Sprin is visiting her par S M. Call. Miss Maude M for Huntersville teach this year. Boru, to Mr. Stroud, of Count 27th, a fine daug Miss Maggie C Wilkesboro Frida teach during the Fred King and will go to Durha enter Trinity Cou Mrs. D A. Par bury Friday even beside of Mrs. I is very ill with t Jim Ellis has so to Boyce Cain, of taken charge. Charlie Cherr night with his m College. Mr. and Mrs. Charlotte, who h relatives in the co to spend some tim J. O. King and have held positio Canal, arrived ho R. B. Sanford s noon at Advance Mrs. S. B. Cru spent Friday and attending the B Announcement the coming marr Sherrill, of Mt. U netta Miller, of marriage will tak R. B. Sanford from the Northe he purchased his winter goods. Abram Nail, A Clarence Archiba positions on the d Hanes, near Win J. T. Angell re from a trip to A York and Wash C. C. Stroud o turned last week visit to relatives s ports a fine trip. Mrs. J. Lee K Twin-City Hosp treatment, under operations Satur friends will be gla is getting along Floyd Harp, 18 Harp, of near Pin death resulting fr The body was lai ney, Rev. Walter ville, conducting burial services. Lightning stru belonging to Th Jerusalem towshi straying it. Abc straw was buine saved by the rain neighbors.

POSTAL RECEIPTS SHOW THE RECORD CIRCULATION THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY. THEY DON'T LIE.

State Librarian

The Davie Record.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN, UNAWAY BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIBED BY GAIN."

VOLUME XXXVIII.

MOCKVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1936.

NUMBER 9

NEWS OF LONG AGO.

What Was Happening In Davie Before The New Deal Used Up The Alphabet, Drowned The Hogs and Plowed Up The Cotton and Corn.

(Davie Record, Sept. 6, 1911.)

S. A. Woodruff made a business trip to Winston Friday.

A. T. Grant, Jr., attended court at Salisbury last week.

R. M. Woodruff spent Thursday in Winston on business.

R. H. Rollins left Thursday for a trip through Wilkes county.

J. L. Sheek spent one day in Winston last week on business.

Miss Swannie Rattz, of Woodleaf, spent Friday in town with her sister, Mrs. Boone Stonestreet.

Milton Call has been doing some work on the Baptist parsonage the past week.

Mrs. J. H. Sprinkle, of Albemarle is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Call.

Miss Maude Miller left Saturday for Huntersville, where she will teach this year.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stroud, of County Line, on Aug. 27th, a fine daughter.

Miss Maggie Call went to North Wilkesboro Friday, where she will teach during the coming season.

Fred King and Kimbrough Sheek will go to Durham next week to enter Trinity College.

Mrs. D. A. Parnell went to Salisbury Friday evening to be at the bedside of Mrs. Bessie Smith, who is very ill with typhoid fever.

Jim Ellis has sold his meat market to Boyce Cain, of Cana, who has taken charge.

Charlie Cherry spent Saturday night with his mother at Rutherford College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Giles, of Charlotte, who have been visiting relatives in the county, left Monday to spend some time in Asheville.

J. O. King and son Ralph, who have held positions on the Panama Canal, arrived home Saturday.

R. B. Sanford spent Friday afternoon at Advance on business.

Mrs. S. B. Crump, of Jerusalem, spent Friday and Saturday in town attending the Baptist Association.

Announcement has been made of the coming marriage of Mr. Carl Sherrill, of Mt. Ulla, to Miss Annetta Miller, of Mocksville. The marriage will take place this fall.

R. B. Sanford returned last week from the Northern markets, where he purchased his line of fall and winter goods.

Abram Nail, Aaron Bowles and Clarence Archibald have accepted positions on the dairy farm of P. H. Hanes, near Winston.

J. T. Angell returned last week from a trip to Atlantic City, New York and Washington.

C. C. Stroud of County Line, returned last week from a month's visit to relatives in Illinois, and reports a fine trip.

Mrs. I. Lee Kurfees went to the Twin-City Hospital a week ago for treatment, underwent two serious operations Saturday. Her many friends will be glad to learn that she is getting along nicely.

Floyd Harp, 18, son of Mrs. J. M. Harp, of near Pino, died last week, death resulting from typhoid fever. The body was laid to rest at Courtney, Rev. Walter Wilson, of Mocksville, conducting the funeral and burial services.

Lightning struck a straw stack belonging to Thos Hendrix, in Jerusalem township, Aug. 26th, destroying it. About \$50 worth of straw was burned. The barn was saved by the rain and help of the neighbors.

The Minister

A decade ago a minister of the Gospel was regarded with a sort of reverential attitude. In the community he was usually the one man of culture and refinement. He was, in a most real sense, the shepherd of his people. To him it for their spiritual development; to him they turned in times of sorrow and distress; from him they learned not the doctrine of faith, but much of their knowledge of world affairs and social ideals, and with him were associatee all that was holiest in their conception of religion. But this has undergone a most radical change. The reverential attitude has changed with the growing age. The ministers today, as a rule, are still fervent, zealous followers of Jesus Christ, with lofty ideals of Christianity, and of their personal responsibility, eager to help in times of need, to give God's message to the best of their ability, and to prove worthy leaders of those under his care. Congregations come primarily for worship, but delegates to the choir the privilege of praise in song, and to the minister the service of prayer. We receive passively the entertainment afforded by the anthem, THEN settle ourselves comfortably in our pews for the sermon, as we would give attention to a public lecture. AND SOMETIMES the result is much the same. If the sermon is fresh and interesting and pleasing, we feel that the hour has been well spent, but if it becomes in any way personal, touching upon the needs, weaknesses or shortcomings of the community, there is a sense of IRRITATION. We do not like to be criticised. We do not take kindly to advice. We resent, exceedingly, any interference with what we consider our personal independence of thought or action. If the minister is wise to avoid unpopular topics, we are glad to be entertained by his eloquence; if he is something of a vaudeville performer, we go in throngs to hear him; but if he assumes the right as an ambassador of Jesus Christ, to censure those of us who profane the sanctuary, or to pronounce Biblical woes upon some of our pharisaical hypocrites, even though he strives to do so with much diplomacy, we not only do not like it, but, if he persists, we stay away from church and nurse our injured feelings. In many communities the crowd will "take more" from a politician, than from the minister, not because he isn't capable, but because it is none of his business. We are not all thus, of course. There are those in every church who earnestly listen to the voice of God in each message from the pulpit; who pray at every worship hour that the speaker may be given the utterance needed; and who conscientiously apply to themselves the exhortation to holier living. THESE are they who keep these churches open, and who prevent the life of the ministry from becoming one perpetual Gethsemane.

This critical, unsympathetic attitude on the part of congregations, is crushing out the spirit of evangelism in our ministry. Such a tender, unselfish, loving, regenerating spirit cannot exist unurtured. It must be fostered and given protection. A freezing temperature is certain death to it. How then can it be kept alive in a cold materialistic atmosphere of many of our churches? IF a minister is no longer recognized as the spiritual leader and adviser of his people in any way; if the spirit of evangelism is no longer powerful in our churches, except in theory if the Divine reasons for his calling are not acceptable to Christian people today, what, then is his position? In the

minds of many people, he is expected to be a sort of a perpetual door-bell ringer. He is jealously watched to see that he does not show partiality and that he is regular in his duty. He is expected to call every child by name, and to recognize all members of the family, whether or not they ever attend church. What matters it, if only the conversation concerns the weather and Johnnies new tooth? He extends a warm invitation to attend church, but he knows when he gives it, that they will not avail themselves of it. For the church members who are most critical in demanding pastoral attention.

It is conceded by every one that he should call upon all those sick, and in trouble, and he should call upon all those sick and in trouble and he usually does this to the best of his ability, strength and time considered. His great ministry here cannot be said to enjoy this part of his work, and while the constant effort to cheer those whose spirits drain upon his own vitality, some of the most wonderfully blessed connection with this. Acknowledging all this, however, is it not true that the Biblical commands to comfort the fatherless, to visit those sick and in prison, and to help those in need or in trouble, apply as much to each individual Christian as they do to the minister? Why then should this be delegated so largely to him???

A few have the priceless ability so to win the confidence of people that those burdened with trouble or perplexed by a strangled thread of life, instinctively come to them for help and advice. Blessed indeed is that church which is fortunate enough to have such a minister! He may not find the bells, but that those who come to him in his study are sincerely craving help, whereas, he might call a week by the other method and not stumble on a single case of real need. Yet, there are always those among his members, who will censure him for not pursuing the old ways.

Aside from these pastoral duties, he is expected to make speeches on all occasions, on any topic, and on short notice; to preach funerals; and to perform wedding ceremonies; to be at the church who thinks of something which somebody thinks ought to be done; to do all the church work which no one else wants to do; to give to every worthy cause which comes before the public; to give support to every community enterprise; to rear his family so that even his children are above reproach; to dress himself as the best in church, and to do so on a much less salary; to bear all his burdens uncomplainingly and to accept others with a smile; to receive all criticisms graciously, and never talk back whatever the provocation. If his nervous system goes wrong or his body breaks down under this multiplicity of duties, he is pronounced not physically able to act as minister and is turned off and another younger and stronger hired in his place. The poor horse on the street, if so overloaded that he staggers and falls, finds protection in the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but church can so overburden pastors, knowing that there is none to condemn them.

Is the minister, then, only a sort of a honorary scapegoat? If some one has a grouch against him, the grouch is received as proof that he has committed some regrettable offense, but seldom is the grouch investigated and silenced, if unfair. It is a pity that there is not in our churches some method where by trouble-breeders could be quarantined; it would prevent many an epidemic, and might save the spirituality of some of our congregations.

Someone once cartooned a preach-

er as a horse trying to pull an overloaded wagon uphill. In the years of my ministry, this writer has seen how completely a minister's hands may be tied by the lack of co operation by those who say, "I don't want to," or "I will not," or "I cannot," or "it will not work," or "I haven't time" or "Yes I will," but sit down and do nothing, or "Get somebody else," I have seen all this, and I have decided many times that those whom God is striving to use to lead us to a higher and nobler living seldom are given a square deal and that they are in something of a predicament a poor struggling horse, with its feet hobbled, striving to pull a wagon-full of people of various types up a hill. I ask: Will God bless our churches as long as we shift our responsibilities off on the shoulders of the one who is His ambassador to us, and do not even give respectful attention to His admonitions???

In the face of all these conditions, which are now in existence in all christiandom--In the face of all this, Are you not led to wonder that a minister stays with the job? Why do they do it? Frequently they could make more, often double money in other professions. They would have shorter hours per day and have all the other time for their own use and for the companionship of family and friends, without the fear of being accused of loafing. Then why do they stay with the job? It is because of his consecration to Jesus Christ and the passion for the souls of men. They long for the mountain top experience with straggling souls. It is much to their ears to hear the confession of faith from childish lips; it is joy to them to share the baptismal waters with repenting souls; the sacred privilege of guiding young lives through gradual development into glorious fruition; the inspiration of leading misspent maturity into a better way; the sense of being a tower of strength in times of need for burdened hearts--all these KEEP HIM to the way. If the cup which he sometimes is forced to drink it--if by so doing His Saviour is glorified. Let congregations stand by their ministers!—Ex.

The Lure of the Border Markets.

It is one of the characteristic frailties of the human race that the fields beyond always appear to be the greenest. A current manifestation of this tendency comes to our attention as some of the Piedmont tobacco growers succumb to the lure of the earlier-opening border markets.

Against the opportunity to secure "quick money" some weeks in advance of the scheduled opening of the markets in the Old Belt, there are other considerations to which tobacco growers will do well to give thought if they are tempted to sell their crops outside the Piedmont markets this year.

We advertise through a variety of media the fragrance and aroma of the particular type of tobacco that is grown in the Piedmont section and sold on the Winston-Salem market. We have sought to differentiate our particular type of tobacco as specifically desirable along frequently emphasized and publicized lines from other types of tobacco sold on other markets. Buyers have come to look to the Piedmont area and the Winston-Salem market for certain desirable qualities of tobacco, as they look to other markets for other qualities.

Experience has shown that when the grades for which the Piedmont is famous are mixed with grades from other sections, the light tobacco from this area, which counts fragrance and aroma as its greatest attraction, does not show up to the best advantage against tobacco which, for example, depends upon size and color as its major selling points.

For this reason, the high prices being paid on the border markets, reported in terms of averages, may prove disappointing to the Piedmont farmer, who must match his crop there against others which are being judged by the buyers on a different basis.

With a short crop in our belt, the grower raising tobacco that is regularly sought and purchased on the Winston-Salem market, is bound to receive the benefit of favorable prices under the most desirable circumstances through the law of supply and demand.

A careful examination of the whole matter shows that Piedmont tobacco growers should sell their crops on the local market for their own best advantage.—Winston Journal.

Fear Success Of The Cotton Picker.

Stoneville, Miss.,—Two farm experts who came here to view a demonstration of a mechanical cotton picker predicted that success of the machine would threaten the southern agricultural balance and "spell the end of the small farmer."

Oscar Johnston, government cotton specialist, forecast the doom of small scale operations. A. F. Toler, his business associate on a 43,000 acre Mississippi plantation, said "southern agriculture would be in a turmoil" if mechanized picking supplanted hand labor.

Johnston came from Washington and joined state agricultural leaders planters and cotton ginners to examine the picker developed by John and Mack Rust, of Memphis, Tenn.

Johnston said it might be possible to coordinate the machine and hand labor on large scale operations.

"I hope the machine won't work," said Toler, "because it would upset our present system and southern agriculture would be in a turmoil in the future."

E. C. Westbrook, Georgia cotton specialist, was not alarmed over the possible effect of the machine he said "it might not displace tenant labor as much as some observers fear. I believe the two can be coordinated."

Mr. Minton.

U. S. Senator Sherman Minton, of Indiana, went to New York the other day and added his little utterance to Boss Jim Farley by saying that Governor Landon was a "phony" and that "if I were a prophet I would predict this whole Landon thing will blow up before the election." We must confess we never heard of Senator Minton. We knew there were two nonentities rattling around in the shoes of former distinguished Senators from the Hoosier State but we never heard of Minton. It appears however, that "Phony" Landon as this Indiana swashbuckler is pleased to call him, has got the whole New Deal outfit on the run and by the time Salt River is reached in November the old Democratic ship will be so crowded with defeated candidates setting sail that some of them will have to be thrown overboard before she weighs anchor.

Minton, Minton, I've been thinking What a blasted loon you are. What in the world have you been drinking. In that Indiana bar?—Union Republican.

Amendments To State Constitution.

At the November election this fall five Amendments to the State Constitution are proposed to voters to be now thinking about and discussing.

The first amendment mentioned is one that would have properties listed in groups, high tax and low tax group. One of the small tax rates would be put on people's savings in banks, that yield only about 2 and one-half per cent now; and also poor or "non-productive real estate would be classed separate from other according to their productivity.

Second Amendment: increase the higher limit of six per cent income tax.

Third: to limit bonded indebtedness of state, counties and towns.

Fourth: to have seven instead of five supreme court judges.

Fifth: to exempt from tax \$1,000 homesteads; this is where quite a reduction in the tax funds might result thereby and cause a "six increase on other property rates" when the homestead property is taken off the tax books and becomes, in regard to taxes, like our churches and school properties.

Loveless Longevity.

Miss Dolores Bedoya of San Salvador credits her ripe old age of 120 to the fact she has never been in love in all her life.

Baltimore Sun Not To Back F. D. R.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.—The Baltimore Sun, independently Democratic newspaper for 99 years, will announce tomorrow morning that "in this campaign it is unable to advocate the re-election of President Roosevelt."

The Sun, which has supported every Democratic candidate except Bryan in 1896 and 1908, will say: "Within 60 days the people must make their choice in the presidential election. It is, therefore, incumbent upon those who undertake to address themselves to public opinion to give expression to their views. The Sun now states that in this campaign it is unable to advocate the re-election of President Roosevelt."

The newspaper explains "opposition to Mr. Roosevelt does not mean support of Hooverism or of Old Guardism" and adds that "if Governor Landon speaks in clear and bold terms, facing specific problems and taking his stand unequivocally on the side of this true economic liberalism, the Sun will support him, no matter what his prospects may be." But, it explains, "if he does not speak in clear terms, the Sun intends to continue to fight for ideas that it believes to be sound and in the interest of the people, and will make the best of a situation in which it cannot advocate the election of either candidate."

At the North Pole one can not face in any direction but south, and in moving away from the pole one must go south. At the South Pole the observer faces north, and can not move away from the pole in any direction but north.

Catholics Gobble Up Nebraska Offices.

Nebraska, one of the 48 states that Jim Farley announced with great gusto several weeks ago, was already "in the bag" for Roosevelt seems to have crawled out of the bag.

And there is a reason. Jim Farley, as every one knows, is an ardent Catholic and has been charged with attempting to make the United States a Catholic government.

And Farley found Nebraska a fruitful field for his endeavors. There were four big federal offices to be filled in that state when Roosevelt came into power. There was a federal judge vacancy and of course a collector of internal revenue, district attorney and U. S. Marshal to be named. Farley has filled every single one of these four big offices with a Catholic and the Protestant citizenship of the state is angered through and through. And they are going to show their resentment to Catholic Boss Farley in the November election by voting for Honest Alf Landon, grandson of a Methodist preacher.—Union Republican.

Landon On Taxation.

A candidate who can reveal the true anatomy of an issue like taxation ought to be able to do plenty of plain talking before he winds up his campaign this fall.—New York Sun.

Which reminds us of the woman detective who disguised herself by throwing away her lip-stick and washing the rouge off her face.

THE DAVIE RECORD.

C. FRANK STROUD - Editor.
TELEPHONE 1

Entered at the Postoffice in Mocksville, N. C., as Second-class Mail matter, March 8, 1908.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE - \$1.00
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A democratic governor was elected in Maine two years ago by a majority of over 23,000. Last week a Republican was elected governor of Maine by a majority of 43,000, which means that the people in that good state have had all the New Deal they can stand up under.

According to the Literary Digest presidential poll it would seem that Governor Alf and Frank Knox had a fair chance of moving to Washington City early next January. The Digest has been right in all its previous polls. Of course the voting has just begun, but coming events cast their shadows before.

Senator Cousins, of Michigan, who claims to be a Republican, but who votes and works for Franklin Roosevelt, seems to have got what was coming to him in the Michigan primary, held last week. The regular Republican candidate has defeated this wolf in sheep's clothing. The time has come when the Republicans are going to refuse to nominate men to represent them in Congress who do everything possible to defeat their party after they are elected. There are several of these birds running loose—Nye, Norris, La Follette and H. Johnson. They should quit the Republican party and go where they belong.

It Wasn't June.

J. F. Jarvis, one of J. N. Ledford Co's efficient clerks, who lives at Cooleemee, is not the J. F. Jarvis, who was indicted and tried at the recent term of Davie Superior court for operating an automobile without driver's license. June is too good a Republican to take chances like that.

Big Speakers For Fair.

Those who attend the Davie county fair next week will have the pleasure of hearing two prominent speakers, one a democrat and the other a Republican. The democratic speaker, Hon. Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, will be heard on Wednesday night, Sept. 30th; and the Republican speaker will be heard on Thursday night, Oct. 1st. Both speakers will refrain from partisan politics, so we have been informed.

Pretty, Ugly Contest.

One of the biggest attractions at the Davie County Fair next week will be the pretty girl and ugly man contest, which takes place under the big arbor Thursday afternoon, Oct. 1st, at 3 o'clock. All young ladies between the ages of 14 and 28, can enter this contest, regardless of where they live. The prettiest girl will receive \$5, and the second prettiest girl will receive \$2.50. The ugliest man present will be awarded \$2.50. Judges from outside the county will be selected to preside over this contest. All young ladies who will enter this beauty contest, are requested to register their names at the fair booth on Thursday, Oct. 1st, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. The Record and Sheriff C. C. Smoot are sponsors of this event.

Elizabeth F. Jones.

Mrs. Elizabeth Foster Jones, 75, widow of John D. Jones, who died a month ago, passed away at her home at Cornatzer Wednesday night. The funeral was held at the home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Rev. W. C. Darnell and Rev. F. E. Howard officiating. Internment followed in the Foster family graveyard.

Surviving are three sons, George Jones, of Winston-Salem; Spencer and Bill Jones, at home; two daughters, Misses Ella and Anna Jones; at home; one brother, H. N. Foster, of Cornatzer; two sisters, Mrs. Frances Drake, of Davie and Miss Martha Foster, of Winston-Salem, and six grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mrs. R. D. Pool.

Mrs. R. D. Pool, 46, died at the Baptist Hospital, Winston-Salem, Monday morning, where she had been a patient for the past three weeks. Mrs. Pool is survived by her husband, two sons and one daughter, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hunston Davis, of Fork, one brother and one sister. Funeral services will be held at the home at 10 o'clock this morning, Wednesday, with Rev. J. H. Fulghum officiating, and the body will be laid to rest in Rose cemetery.

Davie Fair Next Week.

The seventh annual Davie County Fair will open next Wednesday, Sept. 30th, at 9 o'clock. All exhibits must be brought to the fair grounds by 9 o'clock next Tuesday evening, or they cannot be entered. From present indications this will be one of the best fairs ever held in Davie county. It has been well advertised throughout this section. Crops are fairly good despite the severe drought back in the summer and the exhibits will no doubt be large and varied.

The Work Amusement Co., will furnish the attractions on the midway. There will be plenty of riding devices, red lemonade, striped pop corn, pink cotton candy, barbecue, and other things to eat and drink. Two prominent speakers—a democrat and a Republican, will deliver addresses on Wednesday and Thursday nights of the fair. The speeches will be nonpartisan, we are informed.

The beauty contest, and the ugly man contest, will take place Thursday afternoon, Oct. 1st, at 3 o'clock. This is one of the drawing cards of the fair, and it is hoped that at least 50 young ladies will compete for the two cash prizes to be given to the two prettiest girls who enter. The contest is free to all who care to enter, regardless of where you live. All Davie county people, together with citizens from all surrounding counties and states, are given a cordial invitation to attend this big three day fair next week.

National Youth Administration.

J. Wesley Cook, of Cooleemee, has been appointed to the N. Y. A. Administrative staff, District No. 6, as project supervisor. Mr. Cook will have an office in the court house at Mocksville, and will travel in a number of other counties in the district. The N. Y. A. is an organization that provides and promotes vocational training and scholarships for young people, through the co-operation of the schools, colleges, and public organizations in the state.

Mr. Cook is a very prominent progressive young man, with a large number of friends, who will be glad to learn of his appointment to this responsible position.

Mrs. M. G. Ervin was called to Abbeville, S. C., last week on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. R. W. Sommeth.

The regular monthly-meeting of the Davie County Farm Bureau Federation is scheduled to meet at the Court House, on Saturday, September 26, at 2 p. m. All regular members are expected to be present and any interested persons are invited.

R. B. and J. C. Sanford, John LeGrand, Roy Holthouser and Pearl Cartner, spent several days last week fishing around Beaufort and Morehead City. The boys lost no time in getting away from Morehead City when the hurricane began to manifest itself. They arrived home ahead of time.

BETTER PERFORMANCE

Charlotte, N. C. "Eight months ago, thirty-two buses of the Queen City Coach Company were analyzed and received the Solvenized Concentrate Treatment. Since that time, these buses have shown a remarkable improvement and mileage per gallon has shown a considerable increase. Carbon cleaning and valve grinding have been practically eliminated.

"I can in all sincerity recommend your Super-Solvenized Motor Fuel most highly."
(Signed) L. A. LOVE
General Manager
Queen City Coach Co., Inc.

SEE YOUR PURE OIL DEALER.

North Carolina } in Superior Court.
Davie County, }
IN THE MATTER OF:
Will of W. Y. Wilson, deceased.

NOTICE!

Ollie Wilson, alias Jefferson Davis Wilson, will take notice that a proceeding entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Davie County, North Carolina, the same being a caveat to the last will and testament of W. Y. Wilson, deceased, filed by Clona Angell, praying that said last will and testament be declared null and void; and the said Ollie Wilson, alias Jefferson Davis Wilson, will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Davie County, North Carolina, in Mocksville, within thirty days after the last publication of this notice, which will be on the 14th day of October, 1936; and make himself a party to said proceeding if he so chooses or may be advised. This the 21st day of September, 1936.
M. A. HARTMAN,
Clerk of Superior Court.

Beauty Contest Judges.

The Record was fortunate in securing three prominent gentlemen of Winston-Salem to act as judges in the pretty girl and ugly man contest at the Davie County Fair, on Thursday, Oct. 1st, at 3 o'clock, p. m. The judges will be R. D. McGraw, manager of Belk Stevens Department Store, one of the largest and most up to date department stores in the Carolinas; Alonzo Bagby, prominent clothier, of the Hine Bagby Co., leading gent's furnishing store in the Twin City, and W. B. Bell, news editor of The Union Republican, oldest weekly newspaper in this section of the state. These gentlemen know pretty girls when they see them, and also ugly men.

Hundreds Attend Stroud Reunion Sunday.

At least 500 people from eight counties and three states, attended the Stroud reunion held at Society Baptist church, near County Line, last Sunday. The day was ideal, and was enjoyed by the large assemblage of the Stroud family, together with their relatives and friends.

The exercises opened with a song by the congregation, with Miss Louise Stroud, of Mocksville, at the piano, and W. W. Stroud, of Harmony, leading. The opening prayer was by Rev. L. T. Younger, of New Hope. Rev. W. L. McSwain, of Harmony, pastor of Society church, delivered the address of welcome, and the response was by C. F. Stroud, of Mocksville. Short talks were made by Revs. L. T. Younger and W. L. McSwain.

At 12:30 o'clock the meeting adjourned for dinner, which was spread on a 96 foot table on the church lawn. We have attended many big dinners on various occasions, but never have we seen such a profusion of good things to eat as was spread on this mammoth table. We will not try to describe the many good things, but will say that more than 12 baskets of fragments were taken up after all had eaten to their heart's content.

The afternoon session convened at two o'clock. The singing was led by W. F. Stonestreet, of Mocksville. Many of the old songs of long ago, were sung. Short talks were made by Rev. Tolber I. Stroud, of Lexington; Dr. F. B. Gaither, and N. Sankie Gaither, of Harmony. These talks were very much enjoyed.

It was decided to hold these reunions annually on the third Sunday in September, at Society Baptist church. C. F. Stroud, of Mocksville, was elected President; W. W. Stroud, of Harmony, R. I. was elected Secretary. The program committee is composed of John A. Stroud, of R. 4, Statesville; Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Stroud and Miss Louise Stroud, of Mocksville, and Mrs. Quince Griffith, Harmony, R. 1.

Celebrates 90th Birthday.

The many friends and relatives of Mrs. Sally Boyd gathered at the home of her daughter Mrs. J. C. White on Sunday, Sept. 6th for the purpose of celebrating her 90th birthday.

A beautiful birthday cake with ninety candles on it, was made by her daughter Mrs. J. C. White. Dinner was spread on a large table out on the lawn. A talk was made by T. A. Blackwelder. A song, "I'm Moving Up Home Some Day" was sung by three of her grandchildren, Miss Naomi White, Messers Aaron and Fletcher White, of Winston-Salem. Rev. Mr. Dewey Armstrong, of Winston-Salem made a talk and after dinner several songs were sung by her grand children. All of her children were present that are living. Two boys, Sammie Boyd, of Mocksville, R. 1; John Boyd, of Lexington. Four daughters Mrs. W. H. Renegar, Mrs. J. C. White, of Mocksville, R. 1, Mrs. D. R. Beck, of Harmony and Mrs. Willie Brackens, of Hanestown. She has three great, great, grandchildren. About one hundred and forty five people were present coming from Davie, Iredell and Forsyth Counties. All went away wishing Grandmother Boyd many more happy birthdays.

The Markland Reunion.

The annual Markland reunion was held at the old G. N. Markland home place last Sunday, September 13th. More than 100 relatives and friends were present. A very interesting program was given with Mrs. C. Myers and Mrs. C. D. Peoples in charge of the program. A bounteous dinner was enjoyed at the noon hour. The following officers were elected for the next year: President, Mrs. C. Myers; Secretary, Miss Frances Shermer. The next reunion will be held the second Sunday in September, 1937.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Foushee and little daughter, of Sanford, have moved to this city and are occupying rooms at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Pardue. Mr. Foushee is superintending the big storage warehouse being built for the Erwin Cotton Mill at Cooleemee. The Record is glad to welcome these good people to Mocksville.

G. Leagans and son, Charlie, of Cana, R. I., were in town Wednesday and left a frog skin with us.

Notice To Creditors.

Having qualified as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Robert Braxton Booe, dec'd., notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of the said deceased, to present them, properly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of September, 1937, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the said deceased, will please call on the undersigned at Mocksville, N. C., Route No. 2 and make prompt settlement. This the 12th day of September, 1936.
ALPHA BOOE,
Executrix of Robert Braxton Booe.
By A. T. GRANT, Atty.

Robertson's Proven Fertilizers
Try Rokemko For Grain 3-12-6
(In White Cotton Bags)

For Sale By
C. C. SANFORD SONS CO.
Mocksville, N. C.
COURTNEY CASH STORE
Courtney, N. C.

Ample Stocks--Splendid Variety--Unusual Values--Extra Quality--Every Day At

BELK-STEVENS Co.

Cor. Trade & W. Fifth Sts. Winston-Salem, N. C.

Here's Exciting Values In New Sport Coats Swagger \$9.95 or Fitted!



There is Nothing More Practical Than a Sport Coat for Fall! These are carefully styled from fine all-wool fabrics and come in plain colors, checks and gay plaids. Sizes 14 to 20 and 38 to 46.

Fur-Trimmed Dress Coats \$14.95 to \$39.50

Amazing values—each one of these fine coats. Furs are handled in a lavish way—fabrics are new—and tailoring and workmanship is of the finest. Black, Brown and Green.

If You Wear Size 38 to 52 Here Are Slenderizing Fashions \$7.95 to \$19.50

This year's fashions were made to order for the not-so-slim! Wrap-around lines are smarter than ever. Lower necklines are in again. Tunics are proportioned to slice away inches! Other Sizes in Authentic Fall Styles. 14 to 20—and half-sizes.

Smart New Fall Dresses In The Economy Department \$2.98

The newest fashions.—Tunic styles, flared skirts, peplums and directorie waist lines. Excellent quality crepes in the best fall shades. Sizes 14 to 20 and 38 to 52.

Fruit-of-the-Loom Wash Frocks \$1.00 Sizes 14 to 20 and 36 to 46 Crisp new lines that set you up for the day and send you singing about your work. "Fruit of the Loom" quality is guaranteed by Good House-keeping.

Girls' School Sweaters \$1.00 Sizes 7 to 16 Years Every little girl must two or three sweaters. These are all wool and come in fancy patterns and plain colors.

Girl's Wash Frocks 59c Sizes 8 to 16 Years A lovely group of sturdy cotton frocks in a wonderful variety of styles. All guaranteed fast color.

Belk's "Red Camel" Overalls 98c

8 Oz. Sanforized Denim! The Biggest Overall Value In Town For 98c. Extra heavy denim—8-ounce. Sanforized, Won't Shrink, Triple-Stitched and Bar Tacked.



Men's Heavy Work Shoes \$1.98

Splendid Quality Leather Uppers With Leather or Composition Soles Strongly Sewed and Riveted. Belk's "Red Camel" Work Shirts Of Covert and Chambray. Sizes 14 1/2 to 17. 69c

Boy's Corduroy KNICKERS Sizes 6 to 18 Years \$1.48 Sturdy Knickers of durable tweed corduroy in grey and brown. Made with knit cuffs and lined throughout.

Boys' KNICKERS Very Special 98c Well tailored garments of good quality wool mixtures. Neat grey and brown patterns. All with knit cuffs.

THE FEATHER
SAY, FELIX—HERE'S A SWELL GAG! CAN SPRING YOUR WIFE—B-Z-Z-Z-ETC—AN YOU SAY—
CHEER LEAD

SMATTER PO

MESCAL IKE
ALL RIGHT! GET YOUR PAWS OFF MY CHAIR! HEY, MAN! DON'T WANT! ANTE! HEY, MAN! DON'T WANT!

FINNEY OF T

NO SIR! NOT TONIGHT, FRED! I'M GOING HOME!

DAMSON'S

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

Clean Comics That Will Amuse Both Old and Young

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Walter Neumann Edit.

SAY, FELIX—HERE'S A SWELL GAG YOU CAN SPRING ON YOUR WIFE—B-Z-Z-Z B-Z-Z-Z ETC.—AND THEN YOU SAY—"I WAS THE CHEER LEADER!"

THAT'S A GOOD ONE!

YEAH—I FELL FOR YOU— BUT NO OTHER GIRL WAS SO FOOLISH—

(OHO! HERE'S MY CHANCE!) YEAH—WELL WHEN I WAS IN HIGH SCHOOL—ALL THE GIRLS USED TO STAND AND LOOK AT ME WITH OPEN MOUTHS—

YEAH! I KNOW— YOU WERE THE CHEER LEADER!

AW—WHAT'S THE USE

SAY—DID YOU PULL THAT ONE ON THE MISSUS?

YEAH—AND THE NEXT TIME YOU GIVE ME A GAG— MAKE IT ONE I CAN PUT IN HER MOUTH!

SOME CHOKES

SMATTER POP—Yeh, Pretend He's a Hot Potato, Pop!

By C. M. PAYNE

BLOW ON ME, POP! I'M HOT!

GOOD LANDS! THAT'S NO WAY TO COOL OFF!

WELL, YOU FIX A HOT POTATO THAT WAY, AN I'M NOT ANY HOTTER THAN IT!

OKAY! JUST A SECOND!

JESSIR!

(Copyright, 1934, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

MESCAL IKE

By S. L. HUNTLEY

Bates to Mulloney to Boggs

ALL RIGHT, NOW WHAT?

GET YOUR HANDS OFF MY HORSE!

HERB WEISS FEEDS HIS HORSE!

HEY! WHAT'D YOU FEED HIM?

WELL, I FEED HIM FEED!

WHAT'S THAT?

WELL, THAT'S FEED!

NICE LOOKIN' HORSE!

THAT'S IT! I FEED HIM FEED!

WELL, YEH BUND! WHAT'D YOU FEED HIM?

WHOSE HORSE IS THAT?

I WOULDN'T KNOW!

ONE!

THE POKER GAME AIN'T OVER YET.

YUM!

HEY! WHAT'D YOU FEED HIM?

NET

(Copyright, by S. L. Huntley, Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

Touching

NO SIR! NOT TONIGHT, FRED— I'M GOING STRAIGHT HOME!— SLONG!

GOT TURNED DOWN, DIDN'T YEH?

WHAT? OH YES— HE WOULDN'T—

WAL—O! DON'T BLAME HIM— THERE BE TOO MINY O' YEH PANHANDLERS— BAYSIDES O! COULD LOCK YEH UP FER IT!

B-BUT—I REALLY—

O.K.—O! DON'T WANTA HEAR YER SHTORY— HERE'S A QUARTER— NOW KAPE OFF! ME BEAT!

WHIN A MON GITS DOWN—HE'S USUALLY OUT, ALL NOIGHT

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES The Stone Lady

By O. JACOBSSON

(Copyright, 1934, by O. Jacobsson from Fantasy) (Approved)

The Curse of Progress

Not This Time!
The bride of a few weeks noticed that her husband was depressed.
"Gerald, dearest," she said, "I know something is troubling you, and I want you to tell me what it is; your worries are not your worries now, they are our worries."
"O, very well," he said. "We've just had a letter from a girl in New York and she's suing us for breach of promise." — Montreal Star.

Long Way 'Round
The "Fat Lady" of the circus was taking a walk one day and, hesitating in the middle of the road, was knocked down by a taxi. Luckily, she was not hurt, and getting up, she stormed at the Cockney driver.
"Why did you run into me, you fool. Couldn't you have gone around me?" she screamed.
"Sorry, lady," was the reply. "I didn't think I 'ad enough gasoline left."

STORMY WEATHER

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS

SORRY, MOTHER, BUT CHILDREN STARTED COLORING PICTURES IN OLD MAGAZINES.

WONDERS ARE THERE BEYER PICTURES IN HIS BROTHER'S MAGAZINE.

SUGGESTS THAT THEY CHANGE BROTHER WEATHERING POINT-BLANK.

TRIES TOILET, TURNS PAGES OF HIS MAGAZINE.

GOES PADING, SNEAKS UP AND SHOWS BROTHER'S MAGAZINE AWAY.

BROTHER'S SHRIEKS, BRING MOTHER TO THE SCENE.

IS SURPRISED AND SUSPICIOUS WHEN BROTHER CHANGES HIS MIND AND SAYS HE'LL TRADE.

FINDS THERE WAS A WHIRLING PRINCE PICTURE HE OVERLOOKED.

AND SO WAR IS DECLARED, BUT FORTUNATELY AT THIS POINT THE SUN COMES OUT SO BROTHER CAN GO OUT OF DOORS TO 'PLAY'.

SMILES

Fulfilled
Bill—Have you ever realized any of your childhood hopes?
Pete—Yes; when mother used to comb my hair I often wished I didn't have any.

Collecting 'Em
Henry—I've a good mind to propose to you.
Mabel—Oh, please do. I need one more proposal to beat my last year's record.

Sees Through It
"My Daddy's so tall he can see right over the garden fence."
"So can mine—when he's got his hat on."

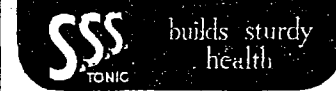
Too Well
Stranger—Is Shortleigh well known around here?
Native—I'll say he is. He is so well known that he has to go out of town to borrow a quarter.

Crying Need
Mary Jane—All my mistresses have admitted that I'm full of "go," madam.
Employer—That's very nice, but what I want is a girl with some staying power.



If you feel...
-tired
-run-down
-nervous
-out of sorts

THERE is usually a definite reason for such complaints...so, now let's reason sensibly.
Don't try to get well in a day...this is asking too much of Nature. Remember, she has certain natural processes that just cannot be hurried.
Therefore, if you are pale, tired, lack a keen appetite, have lost weight and feel run-down...a frequent sign that your blood-cells are weak, with a tendency towards anemia—then do try in the simple, easy way so many millions approve—by starting a course of S.S.S. Blood Tonic to feel like yourself again.



Sharp Tongues
Poison-tipped tongues have pierced many a good reputation.

Health-Wrecking Functional PAINS
Severe functional pains of menstruation, cramping spells and jagged nerves soon rob a woman of her natural, youthful freshness. PAIN lines in a woman's face too often grow into AGE lines!
Thousands of women have found it helpful to take Cardul. They say it seemed to ease their pains, and they noticed an increase in their appetites and finally a strengthened resistance to the discomfort of monthly periods.
Try Cardul. Of course if it doesn't help you, see your doctor.

The Difficulty
Anger is useful, but who can keep a rein on it?

Fertilizers
in 3-12-6
(gs)

ONS CO.
STORE

-Unusual
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Co.

n-Salem, N. C.

New
95

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fabrics and come
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Furs are hand-
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New
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98

nic styles, flared skirts,
waist lines. Excellent
fall shades.
and 38 to 52

Girl's
h Frocks 59c
s 3 to 16 Years

roup of sturdy cotton
a wonderful variety of
guaranteed fast color

n's Heavy
rk Shoes
\$1.98

uality Leather Uppers
ather or Composition
ngly Sewed and Riveted.

Belk's
Red Camel!

rk Shirts

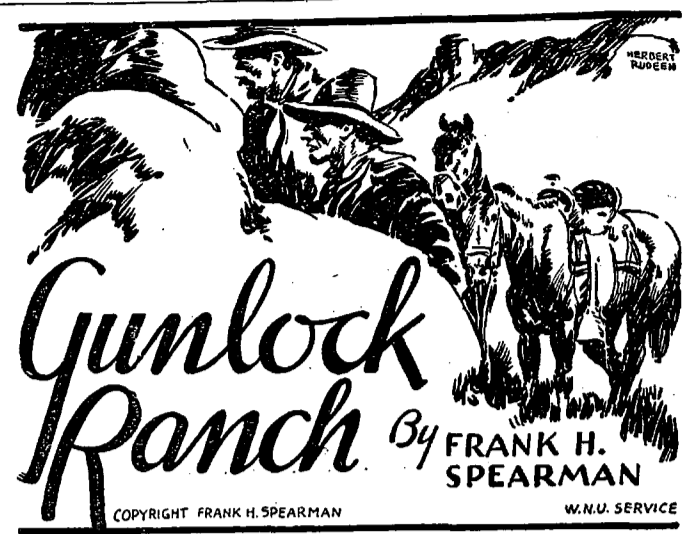
Of
t and Chambray.
izes 14 1/2 to 17.

69c

S
ERS

98c

f good quality wool
and brown patterns.



Gunlock Ranch by FRANK H. SPEARMAN

W.N.U. SERVICE

SYNOPSIS

Sleepy Cat, desert town of the Southwest, is celebrating the Fourth of July...

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"Did you like circus work?" she asked offhand. "Can't say I did. I never worked in a circus except that one season...

"Why, nobody." "Ben Page said you rode back with a man." So she had been discovered. No matter...

CHAPTER V

Two days passed. Jane ordered up her pony. "What's takin' you into town today?" asked McCrossen suspiciously...

"Who was the man that brought you home?" asked McCrossen. "Peering down the trail, straightened up, 'Why, there's Bill, right now, on his way to town. The critter's back..."

If you ride this trail as often as I do. "I've been away—down at Medicine Bend. How long is it since that day?"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

Lesson for September 27 REVIEW: THE SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY IN WESTERN ASIA

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 13:24-35. GOLDEN TEXT—They rehearsed all that God had done with them, and how he had opened the door of faith unto the Gentiles.—Acts 14:27.

Review Sunday provides a needed opportunity to determine not only whether the class members have learned and retained the truth taught, but, what is of equal importance, whether the teacher has accomplished the purpose in mind at the beginning of the series.

What was the aim set before us for the three months? "To lead the student to an understanding of New Testament Christianity, and to beget in him the desire and purpose to live the Christian life and to win others to faith in the Lord Jesus."

As a teacher, have I really used my opportunity to win the members of my class to faith in the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ? Have I brought to bear on the lives of those in my class who are Christians the Word of God, stirring them to holiness of life and zeal for God's cause on earth?

A suggested method of gathering up the essential teachings of these lessons is to group them around the following seven points: 1. It was by the preaching of the Holy Spirit...

2. It was a spiritual movement that demonstrated its God-given power by thriving on persecution. One wonders whether much of the activity of the church in our day has not fallen into the doldrums of pious respectability...

3. It was not the propagation of theological theory or of a religious sect or party. It was a movement of the Spirit of God which saved men, and saved them to win and serve their fellow-men.

4. It was a movement in which laymen as well as religious workers had a place. Philip the layman served with Paul the apostle. Lay men and women let us be awake to our responsibilities and privileges.

5. Difference of opinion was not permitted to hinder God's work. Do we know enough to let God work among us, even if he does not work just as we think he should?

6. The missionary spirit of the preacher was carried over to the convert. This is a succession which God has continued to our day. Are we co-operating and helping it forward?

7. The gospel is for all men, Gentile as well as Jew, whether yellow, red, black, or white. The great commission is still our command and our authority to pray, give, and go, that all men may hear the gospel of the Grace of God.

Wrap-Around Apron Frock



you're scrubbing the floor, hanging drapes. The wide contrasting ruff and three bright buttons do their share for the bodice closing. Short sleeves are cleverly styled, too...

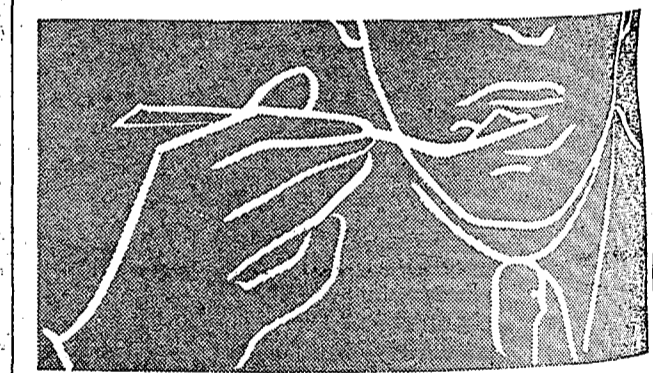
1961-B. Here's the style of apron-frock you've been wanting, a wrap-around that affords unhampered freedom of movement whether

Cow Tunnel One of the worst hazards of the highway is a loose cow. Because her actions are unpredictable, not a few motorists—let alone cowboys—have lost their lives. Yet thousands of farmers are forced to drive their cattle across busy thoroughfares every day.

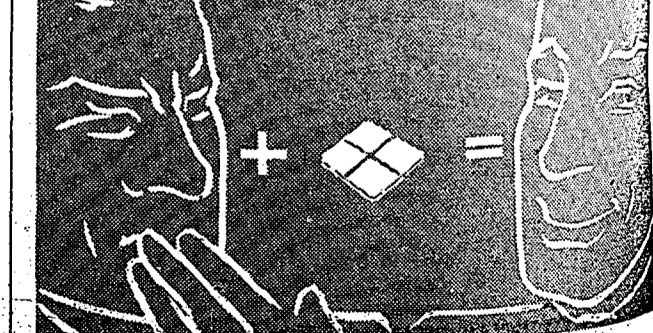
FREE! \$24,600 WORTH OF WONDERFUL GIFTS... Just for Naming This Picture of Dr. Daloz and the Dionne Quins

4,168 DIFFERENT GIFTS! 6 CHEVROLET SEDANS, 42 FRIED AIRES, 120 RCA RADIOS, 1,000 CASH AWARDS OF \$2 EACH, 3,000 CASH AWARDS OF \$1 EACH

Only Good Merchandise Can Be CONSISTENTLY Advertised BUY ADVERTISED GOODS



HEARTBURN? It's surprising how many have heartburn. Hurried eating, overeating, heavy smoking, excessive drinking all lead to heartburn. When it comes, heed the warning. Your stomach is on a strike!



TAKE MILNESIAS Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, taken after indulgence, relieves heartburn. Crunchy and tasty. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c packages

BRISB THIS W World's Chemists The New Hell-Bro Our Huge Gold P The great fighters Europe in the days of Gr led tur of Na cia ha to tio G- se fin gu ke from the firing line. would have been kill the bullets that go ov shorter men. The wholesale kill Days prepared the marching men up a them, encourag titles, brass bands, nancy uniforms. A title now. About 100 miles fro a station called most useful work is and through study o use of synthetic p here most importan with big heads, spe amount of educatio make you dizzy if y it, concentrate t the preparation of b cient poison gases positives. Every country h eath laboratory; m efficient as those ough Germany is Chemistry, the teach ons. Henry Irving, on t eater in London, p essive presentation "Macbeth," old, repairing their h ower to summon s and make the ture. Far more efficien nn German chem and other professio all hell-broth of p which the future o the domination of pend for many ce barbarism and ca es of flint, bronze any interesting f ip, planned to giv nrol over all the e age of military e any think that we e end of "industri here may be in head of us a peni pison gas rule, w e peoples of the ally subject to a ip as were the aves, swinging th lash. There are a goo haven't seen and devote too little perhaps the fac rous to be too ric eared to defend rrigars. These thousands old that we are hi le in the ground, any squirrel hid es, may bring u ty. The thought of and millions' wort and dollars, hidden w the surface, mi ingenious Asiatic e to himself: "For one or two prepare the necess ing ships and po to conquer the United Stat others into subr and down my laye ascend and take t millions and go ho roft of eight billio Mussolini races ult automobile, th g alcohol, made products—no gasoil makers in America tling the America l in all fuel for obiles. Fuel alcoh m corn, and the ould give work to 2,000,000 acres of f It seems impossib deous accounts, o ent and cruel deat omen in the civil Spain. That men shoul e each other is nce they are at b l monkey," and ay gives way to at they should inf eatment and hido nless women se eivable, even w that men are, in-a- e King Features S WNU Ser

Iron Frock

scrubbing the floor, or drapes. wide contrasting ruff collar, right buttons do trim while bodice closing. Short puffed sleeves are cleverly styled, comfortable and fit there's a big pocket. A narrow adjustable collar that refines the "center poise" and overall. Truly it fits like a glove.

Cow Tunnel

of the worst hazards of highway is a loose cow. Better actions are unpredictable. A few motorists—not so many as you think—have lost their lives. Yet thousands of farmers need to drive their cattle busy thoroughfares every day.

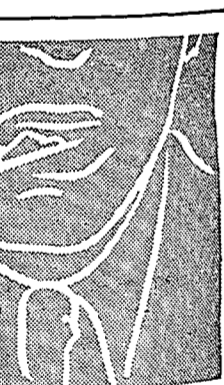
WORTH OF TREASURABLE GIFTS

Gifts of Dr. Datoe



All these wonderful gifts are yours for the price of \$1.00. Dr. Datoe's gifts are yours for the price of \$1.00.

Handicrafts Advertisements



Why?

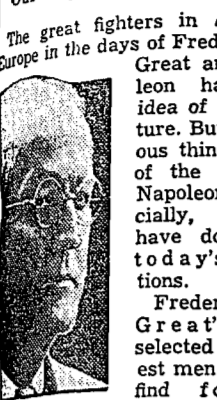
Why have heart-breaking, heavy-laden, all-lead to come, heed the call is on a strike.

ESIAS

Milk of magnesia after indulgence, rich and tasty. Spoonfuls milk & 60c packages.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

World's Chemists Busy The New Hell-Broth Our Huge Gold Pile



The great fighters in Asia and Europe in the days of Frederick the Great and Napoleon had little idea of war's future. But marvelous things, some of the greatest, Napoleon especially, might have done with today's inventions.

Frederick the Great's father selected the tallest men he could find for his guard, probably kept them away from the firing line. In battle they would have been killed first, hit by the bullets that go over the heads of shorter men.

The wholesale killers of the old days prepared their killings by marching men up and down, drilling them, encouraging them with pipes, brass bands to lead them, fancy uniforms. All that means little now.

About 100 miles from Berlin there is a station called Leuna. There most useful work is done, in theory and through study of the manufacture of synthetic petroleum; and there most important, learned men with big heads, spectacles and an amount of education that would make you dizzy if you could imagine it, concentrate their brains on the preparation of better, more efficient poison gases and high explosives.

Every country has its similar death laboratory; men perhaps as efficient as those of Germany, though Germany is the kingdom of chemistry, the teacher of other nations.

Henry Irving, on the stage of his theater in London, prepared an impressive presentation of the witches in "Macbeth," old, toothless hags, preparing their hell-broth, with power to summon spirits from the dead and make them foretell the future.

Far more efficient are those solemn German chemists, physicists and other professors, preparing the hell-broth of poison gas, upon which the future of civilization and the domination of the earth may depend for many centuries.

There are a good many things we haven't seen and many to which we devote too little thought, including perhaps the fact that it is dangerous to be too rich if you are not prepared to defend yourself against burglars.

Those thousands of millions in gold that we are hiding away in a hole in the ground, as ingeniously as any squirrel hiding his hickory nuts, may bring us trouble some day.

The thought of those ten thousand millions' worth of gold bars and dollars, hidden not very far below the surface, might cause some ingenious Asiatic or European to say to himself:

"For one or two billions I could prepare the necessary machinery, flying ships and poison gas included, to conquer the necessary areas of the United States and frighten the others into submission. Having laid down my layer of gas, I would descend and take the ten thousand millions and go home with a clean profit of eight billions in gold."

Mussolini races his big Italian built automobile, the engine burning alcohol, made of Italian farm products—no gasoline. Some lawmakers in America suggest compelling the use of 10 per cent alcohol in all fuel for American automobiles. Fuel alcohol can be made from corn, and the law, it is said, would give work to 2,000,000 men on 30,000,000 acres of farm land.

It seems impossible to believe the hideous accounts of the maltreatment and cruel deaths inflicted upon women in the civil war now raging in Spain.

That men should fight and murder each other is to be expected, since they are at best "half tiger, half monkey" and often the monkey gives way to the tiger. But that they should inflict shameful ill-treatment and hideous death on defenseless women seems utterly unbelievable, even when you know what men are, in a mob.

"More Babies!" Europe's Dictators Cry

Soviet Russia, Germany and Italy Embark on Programs Designed to Increase Marriages and Step Up Birth Rate.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

MORE marriages! More babies! More people! That is the formula of the three great European dictators for more power in the future. Drastic laws have been ordered to check declines in birth rates, as well as to whittle down the death rates in Russia, Germany and Italy.

In Germany and Italy, the measures taken produced a brief flurry of success, but this success appears now to be on the wane; indeed, present indications are that the birth rates in these two nations are fast slipping back to levels as low as before the program began.

Only in Russia is the program succeeding, and there it is going over with a bang. But the Soviet measures are those of a completely communistic society, and most of them would be direct offenses to the morals of a Christian country with the type of society that we know. Further, the Russians are of a stock

which they may buy household goods. These are repaid in small installments, but each of the first four children born reduces the loan by 25 per cent.

If the government is easy on married couples, it strikes a balance in its attitude toward bachelors. Their taxes were boosted 100 to 150 per cent.

Some cities (and occasionally the Reich, if the case is very urgent) pay premiums in the form of merchandise certificates for children. They amount to 100 marks for each child, with a maximum of 1,000

rate has slipped back to below the 1932 level this year.

The birth rate, which rose 9 per thousand last year, is running below the levels of 1933 and 1934. The death rate is on the increase, and the growth of population, computed by subtracting the number of deaths from the number of births, has slowed up to below the 1934 point.

For nine years now, Italy has pursued a program which it hopes will make the nation's population 60,000,000 by 1950, with questionable success, at least.

For a short while in 1930, signs were encouraging to Mussolini, but with the exception of that period, the birth rate has been steadily falling for fourteen years.

Death Rate Well Reduced.

The marriage rate also is believed to be declining. The growth of population is proceeding at a slower pace than at any time within the last fifty years, with the exception of the years between 1916 and 1920 when it was affected by the World War. Yet the Fascist dictatorship is trying steadily to improve the situation, chiefly by using methods similar to those of Germany.

While the campaign to increase the birth rate has fallen far short of its mark, Mussolini's efforts to cut down the death rate have been better rewarded. The death rate stands now at the lowest point within the scope of Italian historians. This is so far offset by the falling birth rate, however, that the population of the country has remained about the same for some years.

Vast propaganda measures have been supplemented by measures of reward for the prolific and penalty for the unprolific, much as they have in Germany. There is a tax on bachelors, who can never say in Italy that "they know when they are well off." This not only makes marrying more attractive to them, but the revenue from the tax is used to give assistance to poor mothers.

Prizes for Triplets.

Parents of children are everywhere given privileges. Honey moons to Rome are paid for by the government. Persons of small means contemplating matrimony are offered "nuptial prizes" which range from \$125 to \$400. Birth prizes are given on a scale which increases with the number of children—from \$30 for the first child to \$250 for the sixth and each succeeding one. There are special prizes for twins and triplets. An Italian Papa Dionne would be as lucky as a winner of the Irish sweepstakes.

Married men, of course, always get the best government jobs first, and single men have little license to expect promotion. The decline in the death rate, which might ordinarily have been expected to occur with the strides made in medical science during the last few years, has been expedited by government measures.

Much credit is due the National Institution for the Protection of Motherhood and Infanthood, which



Multiple Marriage at Berlin in 1933.

marks for one family. Some municipalities give financial aid amounting to 20 or 30 marks a month for a child until it reaches fourteen.

Families with children are given preference in the distribution of jobs and in housing.

The Nazi Mother and Child organization gives advice and money and provides recreation and vacations for poor mothers.

Vast Propaganda Mill.

While the married couples are given every advantage, the government deliberately attempts to make life more or less difficult for the unmarried. Married men get the jobs first. And often an unmarried man under 25 years of age is forced to "exchange jobs" with a married man. This simply means that the married man gets the job and the bachelor is sent into the labor service or "Land Help." Large families get first call on homes and benefit from greatly reduced railroad fares.

Germany is in the throes of a mild "back to the land" movement at present. Thousands of whites are being removed from "white collar" jobs and placed in manual

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More Youngsters Like These Is Mussolini's Aim.

labor. Manual laborers generally have larger families.

By no means least important of all the measures Hitler is using to build up Germany's population is the vast propaganda mill of the Nazi government. It is at work night and day to shape the public mind toward the favor of large families.

Hitler's program started well, but shows definite indications of failing to attain its goal. Germany had 516,973 marriages, or 7.9 per thousand population in 1932; these figures grew to 739,449 or 11.1 per thousand in two years.

There were 971,174 births, or 14.7 per thousand in 1933. These were increased to 1,261,273 or 18.9 per thousand in 1935. The growth of population in 1933 was 233,297, or 3.5 per thousand, and in 1934 was 427,074, or 7 per thousand.

Italy's Program.

And then something began to slip. There were only 650,851 marriages or 9.7 per thousand in 1935. According to estimates of conditions in the larger cities, the marriage

"The Man Who-o-o"

Tales and Traditions from American Political History BY FRANK E. HAGEN AND ELMO SCOTT WATSON

KICKING TEDDY UP-HILL

IT IS certain that Theodore Roosevelt would never have become President in the manner he did if it hadn't been for Sen. Thomas Platt, then the political boss of New York state. In order to insure the presence of a Republican at Albany, but with inner misgivings which were soon to be realized, he prevailed on the popular Rough Rider to become the gubernatorial candidate, shortly after the Spanish war.

Roosevelt was elected and showed immediately that he could not be controlled by Platt or any boss. Platt's embarrassment was only that of a politician. But the discomfort of his friends, thoroughly disturbed by Teddy's big stick gestures, became a problem.

The solution, finally arrived at by a devious route, appeared before the primaries of 1900. The Republican party in New York was to name a candidate for governor—perhaps Roosevelt again—in September. But the Republican party in the United States had to name a running mate for President McKinley, and the latter convention would be held in June!

Platt decided that Teddy would be the vice-presidential candidate. He would kick Roosevelt up-hill, and out of New York state.

Roosevelt himself realized the move had been launched to shove him, for so he regarded the vice-presidency. Moreover, neither Mark Hanna of Ohio, a president-maker in a big way in those days, nor McKinley wanted Roosevelt on the national ticket.

But Platt persisted. He was aided by Roosevelt's growing popularity, particularly in the West.

These Westerners carried their Roosevelt enthusiasm to the convention with them. The boom reached proportions that Hanna could not ignore and in a conference with Platt the night before the nominations the president-maker capitulated.

Hanna issued a statement advocating Roosevelt for the vice-presidency and told the newspapermen: "Boys, you can't stop it any more than you could stop Niagara."

Soon to become President at the unfortunate death of McKinley, Roosevelt won the election. And when the gleeful Senator Platt was asked if he would attend the inauguration he replied: "Yes, I am going down to see Theodore Roosevelt take the veil."

NOTICE TO A NOMINEE

A LOT of folks today believe that when political parties are convening, the favored candidates, wherever they may be, have one ear to a keystone, a witted finger uplifted to test direction of the political winds, and have set their radio dials the proper wave length to listen in on convention hall. Maybe they're right.

But it wasn't always like that. We had ten Presidents before that man who was destined to become the eleventh, James K. Polk of Tennessee, was informed of his candidacy by telegraph.

The dots and dashes that spelled out Polk's surprising overthrow of Martin Van Buren in the Democratic convention of 1844 were impulses over a newly-built line of telegraph between Baltimore, scene of the convention, and Washington. Polk, who was waiting in Washington, was the first man who received the news in what is today a commonplace fashion.

Van Buren, seeking to succeed himself, was easily the favorite. But he had steadily lost ground at the Baltimore meeting after being placed "on the spot" by the question of the annexation of Texas. Southern delegates began to forsake his candidacy in large numbers. His managers attempted to change the party's new two-thirds rule to a majority ukase, but were unsuccessful.

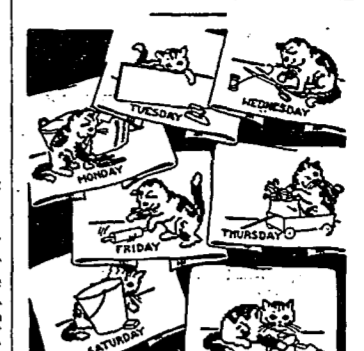
A steady drift to Polk began on the ninth ballot of the convention. Strangely enough, a letter from Jackson, Van Buren's mentor, which pleaded for harmony, helped complete the rout in Polk's favor.

The telegraph wire served for one more purpose on this momentous occasion. Sen. Silas Wright was in Washington and had been tickled second place on the ticket with Polk. He was angry over the shelving of Van Buren, so the dots and dashes which came back over the wire carried his indignant refusal of this chance to become the vice-president of the United States.

Different Forms of Lightning

The world has been slow in learning that lightning assumes a large number of different forms. As recently as the middle of the Nineteenth century the leading scientific authority on lightning—the French physicist Arago—recognized only three varieties of lightning, and his list found its way into textbooks in all countries. Strange to say, of the three kinds enumerated by this authority, one—zigzag lightning—certainly does not exist, and the existence of the other two—sheet lightning and ball lightning—is somewhat doubtful.

Spirited Kittens on Cross Stitch Towels



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In pattern 5572 you will find a transfer pattern of seven motifs 5 by 8 inches (one for each day of the week); color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches needed; material requirements.

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DOAN'S PILLS

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hitler Demands Return of German Colonies—American Fleet to Maneuver in North Pacific—Discord in World Power Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

HUNDREDS of thousands of Nazis, attending the party convention in Nuremberg, were roused to great enthusiasm by a proclamation from Reich-Chancellor Hitler to the effect that Germany, having re-armed and scrapped most of the Versailles treaty, was ready to press its demand for restoration of its pre-war colonies. This, he asserted, was necessary to the economic independence of Germany and would be achieved within the next four years. Said the chancellor:

"It is regrettable that the rest of the world fails to understand the nature and greatness of our task. If a certain British politician declares Germany needs no colonies as she may buy her raw materials, then this remark is about as bright as that of the Bourbon princess who, when she saw a mob crying for bread, wondered why—if the people had no bread—they did not eat cake.

"If Germany had not, for fifteen years, been squeezed dry and cheated of her entire international savings; if she had not lost her entire foreign holdings; if, above all, she still possessed her colonies, we could much more easily master the difficulties."

Then, addressing the convention directly, the fuhrer launched a new campaign against bolshevism and the Jews.

"Bolshevism seeks to exterminate governments based on a community of race and blood and replace them by non-Aryan Jewish element of no race," Hitler warned. "Sooner or later sovietistic authority states will end in anarchy, since Jewish elements possess only despotic faculties, never organizing reconstructive ones.

"The rock of foundation of the state is an authoritarian will. Unlimited individual liberty leads to anarchy. All states have experienced the destructive effects of democracy."

FOLLOWING closely upon the visit to France of Gen. Rydz-Smigly of Poland, France and Poland signed a military treaty of friendship. It was reported, too, that France had agreed to lend 600,000,000 francs for completion of Poland's new railroad linking the Silesian coal fields with the port of Gdynia, rival of the Free City of Danzig.

Josef Beck, Polish foreign minister, told Berlin the Franco-Polish accord would have no effect on friendly relations with Germany; but nevertheless there was considerable anxiety in Warsaw concerning Germany's reaction.

BACK at his desk after an illness of six months, Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson immediately made an announcement that will be of deep interest to Japan. The annual fleet maneuvers, which last May were shifted to the Canal Zone as a conciliatory gesture to Japan, will be held next year in North Pacific and Hawaiian waters, and probably the Tokio press will yelp again. With the announcement Sec. Swanson asserted Japanese plans to retain overage submarines and destroyers involve a "violation" of the London and Washington naval treaties, which are to expire December 31 by Japanese abrogation. He stated that the United States has completed plans for two new battleships and is prepared to begin construction "at a moment's notice."

The fleet maneuvers, officially designated as "fleet problem No. 18," will be held during late May and early June. The area of operations, it was indicated, will be the triangle between the Aleutian Islands, Hawaii, and Seattle, where the fleet problem of 1935 was conducted. Vessels and planes probably will work as far west as the Wake Islands.

Armament of the new battleships is at present limited to 14 inch guns, but Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, said frankly that if Japan does not agree to this limitation by next April, "the sky is the limit."

AMERICAN dairymen are protesting vainly to Secretary of State Hull against the "reciprocal trade treaty with Brazil which, they assert, is seriously injuring the industry by encouragement of the manufacture of imitative butter. Under the treaty, Brazilian babassou oil, unknown in United States markets prior to 1935, now is being used

at the rate of more than a million pounds a month for manufacture of a butter substitute.

Mr. Hull referred the protests to Assistant Secretary Sayre, who pointed out that the provision for free importation of the nut and oil was authorized by congress in the trade agreement act of 1934. He added that the success of the program was of vital interest to the American dairy farmer, "who has more to gain from the re-establishment of prosperous domestic markets for his products through the restoration of an abundant foreign trade than by a policy of excluding even the most remotely competitive products."

THERE was glee in government circles when it was announced that the United States treasury offering of \$914,000,000 in 20 to 23-year two and three fourths percent bonds dated September 15 was oversubscribed nine times. Of course those who are informed know that the reason is the banks, insurance companies and other investment institutions are glutted with money for which they have been seeking profitable employment.

Of the treasury's latest offering \$400,000,000 of bonds is to raise new cash and \$514,000,000 is to provide for the exchange of 1.5 per cent notes maturing September 15.

HUNDREDS of delegates, from many nations, were present when the third World Power conference opened in Washington, with President Julius Dornmueller in the chair. Prospects were good for a useful discussion of the problems connected with the industry, but discord crept in early in the proceedings. At a round table debate on public regulation and ownership of utilities, M. P. David-

son, representing Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York, said the only way to reduce electric rates is by threatening public ownership. Three prominent private utility men promptly "took a walk," and John C. Dalton, manager of the County of London Electric Supply, criticized Davidson's talk as a "tirade."

The discussion started in connection with a paper by John E. Zimmerman, president of the United Gas Improvement company, who held that power "yardsticks" such as the TVA and Boulder Dam cannot be compared with private utilities unless operating conditions are similar. Such yardsticks, he said, will lead to competitive methods already proved "wasteful and unsatisfactory."

In papers taking the opposite view, Prof. William E. Mosher of Syracuse university, and James C. Bonright of the New York State Power Authority, held that public competition with private companies is "indisputable evidence" of declining faith in regulation.

ACCORDING to the New York Times, whose dispatches from Washington are usually most reliable, President Roosevelt is considering for submission to congress, in event of his re-election, a far-reaching plan of governmental reorganization. The plan possibly would involve, the Times stated, the consolidation or abolition of some of the major departments and bureaus.

"Whatever the President finally proposes," the Times said, "one may hear in informed quarters now that the regular cabinet posts might be decreased . . ."

A possibility, the Times stated, would be consolidation of the army, navy and air corps in a department of national defense.

FIERCE attacks by the Spanish rebels resulted in the capture of Irun, on the French border, and the defenders were mercilessly slaughtered save for those who were able to take refuge in France. The town was reduced to smoking ruins, and the victors promptly started an advance westward against San Sebastian, their main objective in the north. Recognizing the fact that this large resort city could not long be defended, the government administration there offered to surrender the place if full amnesty were promised; but declared if this were refused the city would be burned to the ground and the 625 fascist prisoners held there would be shot. There was great discord among the defenders, the anarchists insisting on destroying the city anyhow.

Then the Basque nationalists took a hand, assuming control of the city and sending a lot of the anarchists to Bilbao. This move resulted in a virtual armistice while negotiations for surrender of the city went forward.

Later it was reported that the rebel forces had rejected the terms of surrender, and shelling of the city began. The civilian inhabitants were fleeing in panic.

South of Madrid the government forces were said to have made progress and there were claims that Talavera had been taken and that the Alcazar in Toledo was practically battered to pieces by loyalist artillery. The rebel advance on Madrid from the south and west was supposed to have been halted.

The Madrid government was reorganized and Francisco Largo Caballero, left wing Socialist, was made premier.

French workers in Paris in a great demonstration insisted that the government abandon its non-intervention policy and give active aid to the Spanish government.

Premier Blum, while not concealing his sympathy with the Madrid crowd, declared that if France dropped neutrality, Italy and Germany would be able to give the Spanish rebels much speedier and more effective aid than the French could give to the loyalists.

Representatives of twenty-four powers were scheduled to confer in London on plans for the establishment of a nonintervention control committee. Portugal, however, was still holding out.

CREWS of two Portuguese warships mutinied and decided to take the vessels to the aid of the Spanish government forces at Malaga or Valencia. As the ships started to leave their buoys the shore batteries opened fire. Twelve of the mutineers were killed and twenty wounded, and the others speedily gave in. The Lisbon government said the men were under the influence of communist propaganda.

SENATOR GEORGE W. NORRIS of Nebraska, Republican, who said he wished to retire from public life, is a candidate for re-election in spite of himself. A petition placing him on the ticket was filed by more than forty thousand of his friends, and only one thousand signatures were necessary. Mr. Norris is seventy-five years old. Chairman Farley of the Democratic party said the filing of the Norris petition made him "very happy."

Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, severe critic of the New Deal, was defeated for nomination as United States senator by the present incumbent, Richard B. Russell. In Washington state Gov. Clarence D. Martin was renominated by the Democrats and former Gov. R. H. Hartley was named by the Republicans. Gov. Ed C. Johnson of Colorado captured the Democratic nomination for senator and will be opposed by R. L. Sauter, Republican. Arizona Democrats refused renomination to Gov. B. B. Moer, selecting instead R. C. Stanford of Phoenix. In Connecticut the Republicans nominated Arthur M. Brown for governor.

HEROIC actions and dramatic rescues marked the collision of the excursion steamer Romance and the steamship New York in a dense fog ten miles off Boston, Mass. The Romance sank in twenty minutes, but every passenger and member of the crew was taken safely aboard the New York. The rescued numbered 268, most of the passengers being women and children from Greater Boston. The New York then turned back into Boston harbor with a twelve foot hole in her bow. There was no panic aboard the Romance, and the officers and crews of both vessels displayed discipline and bravery that elicited high praise.

JULIANA, crown princess of the Netherlands, has found her future husband in a German prince, Bernhard zur Lippe-Biesterfeld. The announcement of their betrothal was hailed in the Hague with utmost joy. Juliana, who is twenty-seven, is beloved for her jollity and good humor, and also she has been carefully trained for the throne. Prince Bernhard, twenty-five years old, has been working for the German dye trust.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted By WILLIAM BRUCKART NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—The Department of Commerce has lately released its annual "World Economic Review," and again has painted offensively a picture of general conditions that I believe to be the most accurate obtainable under present chaotic conditions. I might add that it is one of the few official analyses coming out from the government these days that is not colored in any manner or form.

The reason this review is so interesting is because it points out what can be expected to happen by a disclosure in detail of what has happened in commerce and industry. To that extent it delivers a rather definite body blow at some of the new policies affecting business. Since it does this sort of thing, the review is entitled to more faith and credit than usually is accorded government publications, whether compiled by the Roosevelt administration or those before it. Political leaders always want to put their best foot forward and the New Deal under Mr. Roosevelt has not failed to carry on this tradition to the fullest possible extent.

The section of the "World Economic Review" that was most interesting to me contained this statement:

"Deficits of great magnitude created yearly during the depression to meet payments of wages, salaries, interest and dividends sapped the vitality of the entire business structure and could not have been sustained indefinitely."

Here then is an official declaration from that agency of the government most concerned with commerce and industry which says that corporations and employers of labor maintained as far as they were able the payrolls and interest payments during the depression. It says likewise that had corporations failed to do this, our unemployment problem would have been much greater, the income of those who hold securities, whether in large or small amount, would not have received dividends on their stocks or interest on the bonds and, as a result, it is obvious the buying power of the country as a whole would have been sharply reduced. That is to say, had these payments both to labor and capital, been curtailed there would have been even a lower level of retail business than obtained during the depression. It ought to be added as well that had a lower level of business resulted, the manufacturing industries from which the retail stores buy their supplies would have closed down their plants in even greater number than they did.

As we look back over the last five or six years it is easy to see how things could have been very much worse. It is easy to recognize that the strength that comes from massing capital in corporation form has developed in this country one of the greatest shock absorbers that any people may have when those corporations, those businesses, are permitted to develop under sound management and with as little governmental interference as the general public welfare will permit.

Now, as to the reason why these businesses were able to accomplish the things they did: The answer is simple. Managements of businesses must follow the same practices in guiding the financial affairs of those businesses as you or I do in the management of our personal affairs.

This brings us to a point of current interest. In preparing for the rainy day, all business, whether great or small, lays aside a certain percentage of its profits. This is called a surplus. The surplus is invested. It is made to yield a return in the form of interest or dividends. It is seldom touched. It is treated just as you and I would treat our savings accounts—just as we deal with our Christmas savings.

Thus, the arrival of slack times, dull business, no profits, the arrival of the time when we must live on our own fat so to speak, does not find us without a reserve because that is what a surplus is.

That law levies a new tax on corporations. It does not touch us as individuals except indirectly. The tax applies to surplus, to the savings of business, a savings designed to meet just such conditions as those through which we have gone and which business was able to meet because heretofore it had been permitted to pile up reserves to carry it through the rainy day.

Official figures from the Department of Commerce show that the payments for wages, salaries, interest and dividends from 1930 to 1934 amounted to \$21,286,000,000. In 1935, according to incomplete figures, business paid out \$1,500,000,000 for these same purposes, thus making the total for five years approximately \$23,000,000,000.

Now, in normal times these figures would not prove exciting. Under present circumstances and those through which we have been passing, they border on the sensational. This is true because these payments have been made, not from the earnings of the businesses during the years in which they were paid, but from earnings of earlier good years when a part of the profits were laid aside as a protection.

It would seem therefore that since business has performed a social service of this kind under its own management that it ought to be allowed to continue. I am convinced that it is a much safer method than to have the federal government mess around through laws such as the tax on surpluses for it must be remembered that under the law which I have criticized, no corporation can build up again such surplus as has happened in the past.

I might mention further that the effect of this law is going to be to prevent small corporations from ever growing large. I mean by that, if a corporation, through careful management and frugal savings, was able to expand its plant facilities, increase its production and thereby increase the number of workers it employs, it will be unable to do so. It will be unable to accomplish this for the reason that the operation of this tax law prevents it from storing its savings. The law takes such a heavy toll of any stored-up earnings that no corporation can afford to store them up. They must be passed out in dividends during the year they are earned or else the government puts its tax hand into the business treasury.

One might say that such a distribution is helpful and undoubtedly in the cases of some owners of securities it is helpful. But questions of this kind must be treated in the whole and not on the basis of isolated cases. Consequently, it takes no stretch of the imagination to see how a business is forced to distribute its earnings, to distribute them in good times when a comparatively small number of its security owners obviously is a shortage of reserve for that rainy day. In other words, a corporation is compelled to be a spendthrift or else pay a tax that is designed as a punishment.

There is another phase of these payments by businesses that deserves attention. The dividend payments, in fact, many of the earnings reports of business lately have shown a decided up-turn. This circumstance has prompted Democratic Chairman Farley and Attorney General Cummings to enthrone somewhat about business recovery. Each of them insist in recent political statements that prosperity actually is here; that it is not "just around the corner," as Mr. Hoover once predicted while he was president.

But there should be some attention paid to the meaning of the dividend payments and increased earnings. They should be analyzed. It is true that some industries, like the automobile industry, for example, have increased production beyond the hope of any students of economics and that they have restored to their payrolls a considerable percentage of the workers they once employed. Some other industries likewise have moved forward and promise to get on their feet again in sound fashion. Yet I find a number of authorities in the business world who continue to be doubtful. They fear that the foundation is not sound.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

When making bread and pudding, sprinkle each slice of bread and butter with desiccated coconut instead of currents, and strew some on the top. This makes a change from the ordinary pudding and will be found most tasty.

Japanned articles should never be washed in hot water, as japan is likely to wash off. Wash lukewarm water and soap.

Steaming is a good way to cook vegetables, as it reduces the loss of minerals and vitamins. It is also economical, because you can cook several different vegetables at a time.

If the stalks of broccoli are thick, split them lengthwise before boiling, so that stalks as for the buds. Broccoli should be boiled for 20 minutes after water has come to a boil.

Refrigerator cookies may be wrapped in waxed paper and kept in refrigerator for several days. Make into a roll and slice ready to bake.

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3 minutes a day removes freckles, blackheads, too!

Get at it! Oil that squeaky door instead of just saying you must attend to it.

5¢ AND 10¢ JARS

MOROLINE SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

Keep Fit!

TAKE T-LAX

MAKE THEM HAPPY

Dr. Peery's DEAD SHOT Vermifuge

for FIRST AID in Relieving Common Skin Ailments or Injuries

Resinol

Opening for FEMALE AGENTS

DENTON'S COSMETIC CO.

DAVIDSON'S

FOR SALE—Large house with 10 rooms, 2 1/2 baths, central heating, etc.

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FOR SALE—Large house with 10 rooms, 2 1/2 baths, central heating, etc.

THE DAVIE

Largest Circuit in Davie County

NEWS AROUND

C. E. Faircloth in town Wednesday

Attorney Jacob business trip to Salisbury

Mrs. Clinard L. Monday in the Tw

Mrs. Frank C. Sping in Salisbury moon.

Mr. and Mrs. Iredell county, w

Sping one day last

D. P. Dyson, classic shades of Mocksville visitor

Mrs. A. F. Carter Miss Pauline, week shopping in

FOR SALE—B. R. BAILEY

Mrs. C. L. Hoese, Fla., is the Rev. E. W. T. street.

Miss Kathryn of the Greensboro spent the week-end her parents.

Will pay \$1.2 good wheat. RICE 8

J. C. Powell, spent one day last parents, Mr. and near Calabash.

LOST—Large wearing new col on left fore leg. S. M. CALL,

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Grove, are of a son, who ar at Tuesday, Se

AUCTION S. and kitchen furn in South Mocksv Sept. 26th, begin m. MRS. D. J.

D. H. Hendric and George Hen ng a few days fi waters of the At Wilmington.

A The Princess and Saturday "Range" John M coming Monday "Trapped By Te

A number of P. ers from Mock bodes in the co District meeting ons held with bds Saturday e

WANTED—V with family. o. I will furnis ments. See A ngleton, N. C.

When you co county Fair next op an extra do cket to subscri ption to the r takes money to r

M. R. Baker, own Saturday w cotton. The lo pounds and boug ic per pound in the biggest load o town this fall.

Sidney Loggins y, was given a b y. R. Leagans w ng, charged with nd drunkenness the chain gang fo appeal to the

FOR SALE—located 51 miles ea n N. C. Highway 64. H oes through plac ou. Place well o. Possession c 937. Mocks

AUCTION SA COOK—Monda rt County, Blac on 30 months o rke to harness. g Percheon 18 g the above ar ned by S. Clay g approximate wo mule colts are out of the ck, ages 5 and be above colts w county Home F elding around A. M. LAIR

L. M. TUTT man B

THE DAVIE RECORD.

Largest Circulation of Any Davie County Newspaper.

NEWS AROUND TOWN.

C. E. Faircloth, of Advance, was in town Wednesday on business.

Attorney Jacob Stewart made a business trip to Sanford last week.

Mrs. Clingard LeGrand spent Saturday in the Twin-City shopping.

Mrs. Frank Clement was shopping in Salisbury Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith, of Iredell county, were in town shopping one day last week.

D. P. Dyson, who lives in the classic shades of Calahala, was a Mocksville visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. A. F. Campbell and daughter Miss Pauline, spent one day last week shopping in Winston Salem.

FOR SALE—Pigs and Choats.
B. R. BAILEY, Advance, N. C.

Mrs. C. L. Holton, of Tallahassee, Fla., is the guest of her brother Rev. E. W. Turner, on Church street.

Miss Kathryn Brown, a member of the Greensboro school faculty, spent the week-end in town with her parents.

Will pay \$1.25 per bushel for good wheat.

RICE & RATLEDGE,
Woodleaf, N. C.

J. C. Powell, of High Point, spent one day last week with his parents, Mr and Mrs. J. R. Powell, near Calahala.

LOST—Large black hound; was wearing new collar. Has growth on left fore leg. Notify
S. M. CALL, Mocksville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence James, of Smith Grove, are the proud parents of a son, who arrived at their home last Tuesday, Sept. 15th.

AUCTION SALE—Household and kitchen furniture, at my home in South Mocksville, on Saturday, Sept. 26th, beginning at 1 o'clock, p. m. **MRS. D. W. GRANGER.**

D. H. Hendricks, R. S. Powell and George Hendricks are spending a few days fishing in the briny waters of the Atlantic ocean, near Wilmington.

The Princess Theatre Friday and Saturday "Rogue of The Range" John Mack Brown playing. Coming Monday and Tuesday "Trapped By Television."

A number of P. O. S. of A. members from Mocksville and other lodges in the county, attended a District meeting of the Patriotic Sons held with the Winston Salem lodge Saturday evening.

WANTED—White tenant farmer with family. Must know tobacco. I will furnish stock and implements. See A. G. Lewis, Farmington, N. C.

When you come to the Davie County Fair next week don't forget to put an extra dollar or two in your pocket to subscribe or renew your subscription to The Record. It takes money to run a newspaper.

M. R. Baker, of R. 2, was in town Saturday with a big load of cotton. The load weighed 1100 pounds and bought \$55, which was 5c per pound in the seed. This is the biggest load of cotton brought to town this fall.

Sidney Loggins, of Forsyth county, was given a hearing before Esq. F. R. Leagans Wednesday morning, charged with forcible trespass and drunkenness, was sentenced to the chain gang for 60 days, to take an appeal to the Supreme court.

FOR SALE—Farm of 103 acres, located 5 miles east of Mocksville, on N. C. Highway 90, and U. S. Highway 64. Hard surface road goes through place. Plenty buildings, including a new filling station. Place well watered and wooded. Possession can be had Jan. 1, 1937.
JACOB GRUBB,
Mocksville, N. C., R. 3.

AUCTION SALE OF LIVE-STOCK—Monday Noon, Oct. 5th court house, Black Percheon. Stalton 30 months old, weighs 1260, broke to harness. One Grey Gelding Percheon 18 months old, both of the above are sons of Hector, owned by S. Clay Williams weigh approximately 2000 pounds. Two mule colts from Percheon bred out of the Lanier Mammoth buck, ages 5 and half months. All the above colts were raised at the County Home Farm from mares weighing around 1300 pounds.
A. M. LAIRD, Supr.
County Home.
L. M. TUTTROW, Chair-
man Board of Co. Com.

Miss Bernice Powell is spending some time in Winston-Salem with her sister Mrs. W. F. Anderson.

Miss Juliette Boger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boger, of Advance and Fred Crawford, of Belmont were united in marriage at the court house on Saturday evening with F. R. Leagans, Esq. officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Harroll Powell and Harroll, Jr., spent the week-end in Winston-Salem and was accompanied home by Mrs. R. S. Powell, who has been spending some time there with her daughter Mrs. W. F. Anderson.

There will be an all day service at Noe Creek Primitive Baptist church, next Sunday, Sept. 27, including communion and footwashing. Dinner will be served on the grounds. The public is cordially invited

Seed Wheat

And Other Small Grain Should Be Treated for SMUT. The Cost Is Very Low And Results Very Effective.

See Us For
Information As To Methods, Cost, Etc..

Hall-Kimbrough Drug Co.

"A Good Drug Store"
Phone 141 We Deliver

The Record is only \$1.

A Big Bargain.

The Record will be sent to all school teachers and college students from now until May 1st, 1937, for only 50 cents. If your son or daughter is away at school, or teaching, they will appreciate you sending them this weekly letter from the old home county. The cost is only 50 cents for eight months, cash in advance.

Squirrel Season Open.

Game Warden A. E. Hendrix received the following telegram last Wednesday from Assistant State Warden Kugler:
"Split season squirrels, Davie county Sept. 1st to Sept. 30th; November 20th to January 31st."

MORRISETT'S

"LIVE WIRE STORE"
W. Fourth St At Trade Winston-Salem, N. C.

READY IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

with all the new things for Fall and Winter wear—Just received Coats, Suits, Dresses, Woolens, Silks, Cottons, Boys' and Girls' Togs, Curtains, Linens, Underwear—all the new styles and colors. Come, everybody, take a look.

- Plaid Taffetta, special 59c
- Beautiful Crepe Satins 75c
- Great Value Acetates 49c
- Gorgeous Printed Silks 59c
- Woolens, all types 79c to \$1.95

"Rob Roy" Boy's Shirts

New Shipment Just Arrived
All Patterns; Sport And Regular Collars.
79c to 98c

Honor Bright Shirts just like Dad's 59c

BEN HUR SHIRTS

A wide selection of these Fine Shirts and every one a real bargain at this low price 49c

NEW KNICKERS FOR BOYS

- Tweeduroys 2\$85
- Corduroys 1\$49
- Corduroys 1\$98
- BOYS' WASH SUITS 98c

BOYS' WOOL SUITS

- Three-Piece Suits, size 4 to 10 2\$98
- Two-Piece Suits, sizes 4 to 10 1\$98

BOYS' and GILS' SWEATERS

New Rugby Sweaters for boys and girls; all sizes and patterns in beautiful materials
98c to 2\$98

It's Not Too Soon To Think Of COAL

With the thermometer bobbing about 90° every day it takes a lot of imagination to picture the way you are going to feel about COAL in October or November, but a good imagination will save you a substantial amount of your next winter's fuel bill if you BUY NOW.

Coal Will Be Much Higher

Home Ice & Fuel Co.

Mocksville, N. C.
Phone 116

BARGAINS!

Ladies and Childrens Coats At Bargain Prices.

- Sweaters 50c and up
- Twin Sweaters \$1.69 to \$2.91
- Hats 97c to \$1.49
- Dresses 50c to \$7.50
- Cotton Suiting 24c to 35c
- Sheeting 8 1/2 per yd
- Flour 98 lbs \$2.75
- Salt 97c
- 100 lbs Sugar \$5.10
- Kenny Coffee, 1 lb package 12c
- Loose Coffee 9c
- Pink Salmon 11c
- 5c Matches 3c
- 5c School Tablets 3c
- Blue Bell Overalls 97c
- Plenty Pants at Bargain Prices
- I handle Red Goose and Wolverine Shoes, and can fit the whole family. These shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Buy now and save money.
- I have plenty Collar Pads, Bridles, 1 set Harness worth \$25.00 \$22.00
- Mowers, Rakes and Harrows at Bargain Prices
- Plenty Live Stock. If you need a pair of first class mules see me.
- "Yours For Bargains"

J. Frank Hendrix

Visit Our Booth At The
Davie County Fair
Campbell - Walker
Funeral Home
Ambulance Service
Phone 48. Mocksville, N. C.

Welcome To
Davie County Fair
Pure's Motor Analyzer
Will Be At
Kurpees & Ward's
Service Station
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
Take Your Car Around For A
Free Inspection
PURE OIL CO.
Of The Carolinas
G. N. WARD, Agent.

Presenting A Display Of
Newest Fall Fashions In Ladies Dresses and Coats

We Are Receiving Daily Latest Styles In Fall Dresses and Coats.
Clever new styles in the latest fabrics at prices within the reach of everyones pocketbook. A variety of styles and sizes to select from. Come in and see them today.

Dresses \$3.95 to \$9.95

Coats \$9.95 to \$29.50

Smart Fall Millinery
A thrilling collection of the latest fashions in Millinery including berets, off-the-face hats, high crown and visor hats. All the new fall colors in all sizes
\$1.00 to \$2.95

New! Smart! Sweater Sets Knitted Suits
In A Variety Of Smart, Youthful Styles. Sweater Sets and Suits For Sport And Street. Just The Thing For These First Cool Days.
\$1.00 to \$2.95

C. C. Sanford Sons Co.
"Everything For Everybody"
Mocksville, N. C.
Phone 7



INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE
Baking bread and butter
rinkle each slice of
butter with desiccated
bread of currants, and
on the top. This will
be found from the ordinary
will be found very
articles should never
in hot water, as they
tend to wash off. Use
water and soap
is a good way to cook
as it reduces the loss
and vitamins. It is
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so that stalks will
same amount of time.
Broccoli should cook
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or cookies may be
waxed paper and kept
for several days.
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the dull, dead outside that
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in becomes creamy-white.
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Write today, to
N'S COSMETIC CO.
d St., Long Island City, N. Y.

Tax Promises and Tax Facts

Roosevelt Assurances as to 1937 Recall Other Pledges.

"No new taxes in 1937!" Newspaper correspondents flashed that bulletin out of the White House on the morning of August 12. Mr. Roosevelt had held an early morning conference with three of his tax experts.

Leaders of the New Deal party were jubilant. They regarded as providential such an announcement at a point in the national campaign when the voters were expressing alarm about the tax burden.

But there was a fly in the syrup. The newspaper correspondents were only mildly impressed. Some of them even confessed that they detected a familiar ring in the announcement. They recalled that the same thing had been said early in 1935 and again early in 1936. Tax relief had been promised by candidate Roosevelt even as far back as 1932. Yet, as a matter of fact, the annual tax burden has been increased 2,000 millions of dollars under the New Deal, with tax rates that have been boosted to the highest point in the country's history. The Government will collect upwards of 6,000 millions from taxpayers in the fiscal year 1937. It will spend an estimated 9,300 millions. Without new or additional taxes the Administration will have to borrow more than 3,000 millions.

The First Promise.

Mr. Roosevelt made a pledge to reduce taxes in his campaign speech at Sioux City, Iowa, on September 28, 1932. He said:

"I shall use this position of high responsibility (the Presidency) to discuss up and down the country in all seasons, at all times, the duty of reducing taxes, of increasing the efficiency of Government, of cutting out the underbrush around our government structure, of getting the most public service for every dollar paid by taxation. This I pledge you, and nothing I have said in the campaign transcends in importance this covenant with the taxpayers of this country."

The special session of Congress called by President Roosevelt after his inauguration approved important new tax measures. These were signed by Mr. Roosevelt. The new laws levied taxes on non-intoxicating liquors, processing taxes on A.A.A. (much of which were paid by consumers), a capital stock tax, excess profits tax on dividends and taxes included in NRA. Other temporary taxes were extended and certain tax regulations were stiffened.

It was announced at the White House on March 30, 1934 that Congress would not be asked to increase taxes to finance veterans' legislation enacted over the President's veto.

The Revenue Act of 1934, however, made important changes in the Federal tax system. Surtaxes were made applicable to a lower level of income. Extensive changes were made in taxes affecting corporations. Estate and gift taxes were increased. The rate on distilled liquors was raised. In addition miscellaneous taxes included a new capital stock tax and revision of the excess profits tax.

What Happened in 1935.

In his message to Congress on January 8, 1935 Mr. Roosevelt said he did "not consider it advisable at this time to propose any new or additional taxes."

Five months later he sent another message to Congress in which he made "a number of suggestions of important changes in our policy of taxation." The Revenue Act of 1935 was the result. Increases were made in taxes on large individual and corporation incomes, excess profits, capital stock and estates.

In his budget message to Congress on January 3, 1936 Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The state of national recovery is such that receipts from prevailing tax sources on the basis of the present rates appear adequate for financing the ordinary operations of the Government in 1937 including service on the public debt; and no new or additional taxes are proposed."

Twenty-six days later Mr. Roosevelt announced that bonus legislation and the A.A.A. decision had made it necessary to provide new revenues. On March 3, 1936 he asked for \$320,000,000 for the first year's amortization of obligations under the bonus act and \$500,000,000 to finance his new farm program. The public had been forewarned of these new burdens but the people were not prepared for a revolutionizing of the tax system. Congress passed the Roosevelt act taxing the savings of corporations, big and little. This was widely criticized as another attack on business.

The Administration now says: "No new taxes for 1937." Time will tell. As a matter of fact there has been an upward revision of taxes in each of the last four years. Again the question arises, "Why not cut expenditures?" Heavy as the New Deal tax burden has become it lags far behind New Deal spending.

Either there will be new or additional taxes in 1937 or there will be more borrowing on a huge scale.

New Deal Seeks Greater Powers

Administration Effort to Centralize Authority Analyzed.

There are three distinct phases of the New Deal effort to set up a centralized government at Washington as a substitute for the traditional system provided by the Constitution. First there is the effort to encroach upon fields heretofore reserved to the states and thus gradually take over the functions of local self-government. Second there is the effort to regiment and control the activities of individuals and businesses under the guidance of Federal bureaucrats. Third there is the attempt to consolidate Federal power in the hands of the executive branch of the Government at the expense of Congress.

All three of these tendencies are exemplified in many New Deal laws, a considerable part of which have been held unconstitutional by the Courts. The manifestations of the third phase of this movement have been listed and analyzed in a pamphlet issued recently by the American Liberty League. The League drew a fourteen count indictment of this feature of the New Deal as follows:

1. Legislative power far beyond any in the past has been delegated to the executive branch of the Government in more than a dozen important laws, virtually all of which, except as nullified by the Supreme Court, remain in effect.
2. Control of industry, agriculture and the monetary system have been attempted by executive agencies along lines uncharted by statute.
3. Delegation of legislative power to the Executive has even invaded fields reserved to the States under the Constitution.

4. The Supreme Court has been emphatic in condemnation of the unrestricted delegation of legislative power in such instances as have reached a final adjudication.
5. More than 1,500 Executive orders with the force of law have been issued by the President.
6. As many as 50 new agencies and bureaus have been created by Executive order to meet emergency conditions, and more than half of them are still in active operation although New Deal spokesmen declare the emergency has passed.

7. Legislative and judicial powers as well have been delegated to regulatory agencies created or strengthened by laws enacted on the recommendation of the administration.
8. A huge new payroll, largely exempt from civil service and including many important officials for whom no Senate confirmation is required, has been established by executive authority.

9. Enormous sums, greater than twice the entire annual cost of the Government before the depression, have been available to the President to spend at will for public works and work relief.
10. New projects of an unprecedented character, visionary and impractical, have been entered upon by the Executive without submission to Congress.
11. Shocking wastes of public money have taken place, notably in the Passamaquoddy and Florida Ship Canal projects initiated by the President and finally stopped by Congress.

12. Political considerations have figured in allotments for relief and public works and in the distribution of jobs.
13. Thousands of administrative orders, with the same force of law as Executive orders, have been issued by officials to whom the President has redelegated power.
14. Executive power has been used for experimentation with theories neither sanctioned by Congress nor approved by authorities most competent to pass judgment.

One of the conclusions reached by the League was:

"Obliteration of the constitutional dividing lines between coordinate branches lays the foundation for a potential dictatorship."

Shelterbelt Abandoned; Dream Cost \$2,500,000

Another spectacular New Deal experiment was tossed into the discard when it was decided to abandon the Roosevelt idea of a shelterbelt of trees reaching from Canada to Texas. The \$75,000,000 project was announced in July, 1934, and \$2,500,000 had been spent on it up to June, 1936. Congress refused even to appropriate \$1,000,000 more in the agricultural bill to carry on a study of the scheme.

The object of the shelterbelt idea was to conserve the soil and soil moisture and to protect homesteads and crops from dry summers and cold winters. It had been proposed to make the belt 1,000 miles long and 100 miles wide. The belt was to have traversed North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and into northern Texas.

What Youth Will Get.

The New Deal makes an appeal to youth to go along with the spending program and promises that youth will thereby inherit the earth. It is more likely that youth will merely assume the mortgage.

Oily Cure.

To cure chronic "grippers," Muskegee, Oklahoma, established a "castor oil club." Each time a member complains of an ailment, he drinks three ounces of castor oil.

666 checks **MALARIA** in 3 days **COLDS** first day
Liquid Tablets **Salve, Nose Drops - Headache, 30 minutes**
Try "Rub-My-Tim"-World's Best Linctant

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YOUNG RADIO CO.
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BEST IN SUPPLIES

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DENTIST
Anderson Building
Mocksville, N. C.
Office 50 - Phone - Residence 37

North Carolina
Davie County
Vallie Dunn Admr., et al.
vs
Fallie Powell, et al

Notice of Sale!

Under and by virtue of order made in the above entitled action by M. A. Hartman, Clerk of Superior Court, Davie County, the undersigned commissioner will sell publicly at the court house door of Davie county in Mocksville, N. C. on Monday, 5th day of October, 1936, at 12 o'clock m., the following described lands, to-wit:

A tract beginning at a stone, Roba Smith's corner, thence N 4 degs. E. 8 7/8 chs. to an iron stake at a branch; thence W. with said branch 4.45 chs. to an iron stake; thence S. 74 lks. to a stone Kelly Howard's corner; thence W. 2 5/7 chs. to an iron stake in Howard's line; thence S. 4 degs W. 8 5/8 chs. to an iron stake, thence E. 7 0/5 chs. to the beginning, containing six and three quarter acres (6 3/4) more or less. For a more particular description of which see deed from Roba P. Smith to Harrison D. G. Grant, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Davie county, N. C., in Book 5, page 21.

Terms of Sale: One third cash and balance on six months time with bond and approved security or all cash at the option of the purchaser. This the 30th day of August, 1936.
A. T. GRANT, Commissioner.

Notice of Sale!

Under and by virtue of authority conferred in me by a certain Deed of Trust executed by Fry Campbell and wife, Allie Campbell, to B. C. Brock, Trustee for Geo. W. McClamrock, dated April 10, 1928, and recorded in Book 21, page 453, in Office of Register of Deeds for Davie County, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock m., on Saturday the 3rd day of October, 1936, at the courthouse door in Mocksville, Davie County, North Carolina, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following lands, to-wit:

Beginning at a pile of stumps and running East 11 chains to a stone; thence North 40 degs. East 13 chains to a Spanish Oak; thence North 13 1/2 chains to a Hickory; thence West 3 var. 68 chains to a stone; thence South 18 degs. West 10.90 chains to a stone; thence East 12.38 chains to a stone; thence South 10.68 chains to the beginning, containing 70 1-2 acres, more or less, and lying in Clarksville Township, Davie County, N. C.

This sale is made on account of default made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by the said Deed of Trust, and is subject to all taxes due.
This 3rd day of September, 1936.
B. C. BROCK, Trustee.

Notice! Sale of Land For Partition and Assets

W. C. Elam Ex. and W. Chester Campbell and others Ex Parte.

By virtue of an order made in the above cause by the Clerk Superior Court of Davie county, N. C. I as commissioner will sell at the court house door in Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., on Saturday, September 28th 1936 at 12 o'clock m.: the lands of the late Misses Laura H. and Ida Campbell to the highest bidder at public outcry, said lands consists of two lots Nos. 6 and 7 in the division of the lands of the late Mrs. Polly Campbell, bounded as follows, viz: Lot No. 6 beginning at a pine corner of Lot No. 5 and running W. 15.40 chs. to a stone; thence S 5 degs. W. 20.36 chs. to a pine; thence S. 18 degs. E. 9.04 chs. to a pine; thence S. 18 degs. W. 12 chs. to a stone corner of Lot No. 5 in Safrists line; thence N. 62 degs. E. 29 chs. to a hickory; thence N. 87 degs. E. 8 chs. to a stone; thence N. 15 degs. E. 17.30 chs. to a stone; thence N. 4 degs. E. 22.82 chs. to the beginning, containing fifty seven (57 acres) acres more or less.

Lot No. 7. Beginning at a walnut Wiley Safrists corner, on the North bank of river and running N. 4 degs. E. 6.70 chs. to a stone Safrists corner at the turn of a ditch; thence S. 79 degs. W. 10.62 chs. to a sweet gum in the mouth of branch on the North bank of river, thence down the river as it meanders to the beginning, containing four and two third acres (4 2/3 acres) more or less, the two lots containing 61 and 2 3rd acres more or less, and will be sold as follows: First separately and then the two will be put up as a whole, and the highest price will govern the sale, terms of sale: 1/3rd cash; 1/3rd on 30 days time and one third on 60 days time, or all cash at option of purchaser. This August 20th 1936.
E. H. MORRIS, Commissioner.

So This Is Prosperity.

"It is no longer around the corner. It is here," shouts the New Deal postmaster general. "It is here," echoes the New Deal attorney general. They are referring, as you may or may not have guessed, to prosperity.

Prosperity, indeed! There were 10,000,000 unemployed when the New Deal three and a half years ago first promised to end unemployment. There are still 10,000,000 unemployed. In July, 1933, there were less than 4,000,000 families and individuals on relief. In March of the present year there were over 5,000,000—a total of nearly 20,000,000 persons or nearly a sixth of the nation. Prosperity may be here, but if you are unemployed, or on relief, try and get it!—Chicago Daily News.

Notice To Creditors.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Essie Cornatzer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned, properly verified on or before the 18th day of August, 1937 or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate please call on the undersigned and make settlement without delay.
This the 18th day of August 1936.
S. D. CORNATZER, Administrator of Essie Cornatzer, dec'd.
B. C. BROCK, Atty.

PIANOS
SHEET MUSIC
PIANO TUNING
One Of The Oldest Music Houses In The South
Offers You The Best In Pianos
Either New Or Used Pianos.
Prices Guaranteed To Be The Lowest
Quality Considered.
Maynard Music Co.
Phone 464
Salisbury, N. C.

"A Camel—and everything's O. K.!"

COVETED OUTBOARD TITLE goes to Clayton Bishop, 1936 winner of the Albany-New York Marathon! He says: "Camels make food taste better and digest better." As digestion is stimulated, alkalinity increased, you will enjoy a grand feeling of comfort. Smoke Camels—and see.
CAMELS COSTLIER TOBACCO

CAMPBELL - WALKER FUNERAL HOME
AMBULANCE EMBALMERS
Telephone 48
Main Street Next To Methodist Church

Mr. Cotton Farmer
We Are Now Prepared To Buy Or Gin Your **COTTON**
We Will Pay Highest Market Price.
Come And See Us Before You Sell.
We Appreciate Your Business.
Foster & Green
Near Sanford Motor Co.
Let us do your job printing.

The Seventh Annual
DAVIE COUNTY FAIR
Sept. 30-Oct. 1-2, 1936
The Biggest and Best Fair Ever Held in Davie County
MANY CASH PREMIUMS
Pure Live Stock Exhibits, Farm, Home and School Exhibits.
THE R. H. WORK SHOWS
Will Have Many New Amusements On The Big Midway.
ALL KINDS OF RIDING DEVICES.
Ugly Contest : Beauty Contest
Everybody Come : P. S. YOUNG, Sec.

VOLUM XXXV
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State Librarian

POSTAL RECEIPTS SHOW THE RECORD CIRCULATION THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY. THEY DON'T LIE.

The Davie Record.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS, MAINTAIN, UNAWED BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIED BY GAIN."

VOLUME XXXVIII.

MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3 1936.

NUMBER 10

NEWS OF LONG AGO.

What Was Happening In Davie Before The New Deal Used Up The Alphabet, Drowned The Hogs and Plowed Up The Cotton and Corn.

(Davie Record, Sept. 16, 1914)
Cotton is worth 8 cents per pound. The graded school opened Monday with a large enrollment. Miss Ossie Allison spent a few days last week with friends in Winston. Mrs. Julia Heitman and daughter Miss Mary, spent Friday in Winston shopping. T. L. Martin arrived home the first of the week from Indianapolis, Ind. Misses Laura Tabor, of Farmington, and Mary Hodges, of Augusta, left last week for Lenoir, where they entered Davenport College. J. M. Summers, of Salisbury, was in town Thursday on business. Mrs. C. M. Campbell and son, who have been spending some time here with her father, G. A. Allison, left Wednesday for Washington, N. C. Misses Laura and Martha Clement and Kopelia Hunt left Wednesday for Greensboro, where they entered Greensboro College for women. A large force is at work on the highway between Mocksville and Dutchman Creek. It is hoped to complete this road by December. Miss Effie Booe, of Cana, was in town Monday on her way to Greensboro where she will enter college. Mrs. Ida Nail has returned home from a ten days visit to relatives at Clemmons and Winston. Miss Marie Allison is spending some time in Sharon, S. C., the guest of Miss Isabel Arrowwood. Miss Clayton Brown left Saturday morning for Godwin, N. C., where she will teach the coming season. Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Anderson left Friday in their car for a trip through Western Carolina. Miss Lucy Culbertson, of Mooresville, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. B. Johnstone, returned home last week. Mrs. J. K. Farmwalt left Wednesday for Beaufort, where she will teach a St. Paul's school the coming season. Mrs. Wright and Miss Susie Hooper, of Winston, visited relatives and friends here last week. Miss Naomi Booe, of Clarksville, was in town Thursday on her way to Eufield, where she will teach in the graded school. R. B. Sanford went to Statesville Thursday and brought home a 1915 Overland self-starter automobile, with all the latest and most improved attachments. Mr. Sanford is county agent for the Ford and overland cars. Miss Clara Penry left Thursday for Aberdeen, where she entered the North Carolina Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis. Her brother, H. T. Penry, accompanied her. Mr. Marvin Jones and Miss Flossie Cornatzer, both of near Bixby, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father, H. P. Cornatzer, on Thursday, Sept. 10th, Rev. J. T. Rattledge, of Advance, performing the ceremony. A surprise party was given Miss Vera White, of Advance, on Monday night. A large crowd was present and all enjoyed the occasion very much. T. J. Ellis, of near Advance, had his misfortune to lose his cotton gin and contents by fire early Friday morning. Hugh Home and Frazier Tabor, of Farmington left Monday morning to enter Rutherford College. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hauser, of Iowa, are visiting relatives around Farmington.

Listen To This

Farmers and stock growers throughout the country will no doubt be interested in some facts and figures as given below. The consumer should also be interested in these figures. In 1933 the United States bought from foreign countries 22 cattle for every one sold. In 1934 we bought six for every one sold, and in 1935 we bought 109 for every one we sold. In 1933 we sold 1 1/4 hogs for every one we bought. In 1934 we bought 2 1/2 for every one we sold. In 1935 we bought 11,234 for every one we sold. In 1933 we sold 34 bushels of corn for every one we bought. In 1934 we sold one bushel for every bushel we bought. In 1935 we bought 244 bushels for every bushel we sold. In 1933 we bought 1 1/3 bushels of wheat every one sold. In 1934 we bought one bushel for every one we sold. In 1935 we bought 167 bushels for every one we sold. By the President's decree, thirty-six million acres of good American soil lay idle last year to grow up in weeds and brambles and our stock yards were turned into shambles of blood. At the same time we were importing eight million bushels of grain per month. If a normal course could have been followed out in cultivating these thirty-six million acres it would have put two million, five hundred thousand people to work who are still on the unemployment list. Millions of farmers are virtually on charity, while consumers and wage earners are sending their money abroad to buy what could and should be raised in the United States. Will Davie county farmers vote this fall to continue such conditions? We hardly think so.

"To The Preacher"

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman
Preach about yesterday, Preacher!
The time so far away—
When the hand of Deity smote and slew,
And the heathen plagued the stiff-necked Jew;
Or when the Man of Sorrow came,
And blessed the people who cursed
His name
Preach about yesterday, Preacher,
Not about today!
Preach about tomorrow, Preacher!
Beyond this world's decay:
Of the sheepfold paradise we priced
When we pinned our faith to Jesus
Christ;
Of those hot depths that shall receive
The goats who would not so believe
Preach about tomorrow, Preacher,
Not about today!
Preach about the old sins, Preacher!
And the old virtues, too:
You must not steal or take man's
life,
You must not covet your neighbor's
wife,
And woman must cling at every cost
To her virtue, or she is lost
Preach about the old sins, preacher!
Not about the new!
Preach about the other man,
Preacher!
The man we all can see!
The man of oaths, the man of strife,
The man who drinks and beats his
wife,
Who helps his mates to fret and
shirk
When all they need is to keep at
work
Preach about the other man,
Preacher!
Not about me!

Gallant Gobbler.

During the hottest weather a South Carolina turkey gobbler gallantly sat on a hen's nest for four weeks. Five turkeys were hatched. A wife may be the boss, but that doesn't mean she likes to be called "the boss."

A Challenge To The Church.

Strong drink has caused more poverty, more moral debauchery, more human misery, more crime and more deaths than any other enemy of the human family. It is one of the devil's plans and came from the very bottom or hell. Yet there are ministers who will not preach against liquor; there are church members and church officials who drink liquor and cast their votes for the wettest man out. Church leaders? Yes, church leaders who have sold out to the enemy of the church. This failure of the church members, who profess to be Christians, to discharge their responsibilities explains the return of legalized liquor and the existence of illegal liquor. We have, so I have been informed, about one million church members in North Carolina. If there professing Christians would all obtain from the use of liquor and vote for dry men from Constable to President. We would soon be able to truthfully say, "Our State is dry." We could have our "Dry Laws; we could enforce them effectively; and there would be no wet candidates seeking office. What has become of the thousands of ministers in North Carolina? As a class, they are the best educated men in the state. They are the ordained leaders of the church members. They know that liquor has always disgraced and destroyed men, both soul and body. Are they interested enough in the happiness and welfare of humanity, to lead an effective crusade against man's greatest enemy? Redemption from liquor domination cannot be won through indifference or soft calvary, his cause would have failed. Will our ministers side step the liquor evil, or will they resolve to win a great victory, for humanity and the Kingdom? It is a long up hill fight. This fight for humanity cannot be won by apologetic preaching and liquor soaked church leaders. At the present rate, the very existence of the church is threatened. If the Christian forces are to win, there is work to be done. Why allow the evil forces to padlock the preaching and permit their evil work to advance? If something is not done, we will soon be right where Russia is today. If our people are to be saved from the ravages of liquor, the victory must be won by the church and this fight must be led by the ministers. The question is, are the church members and ministers ready to raise up and lead this crusade against the enemy that has and always will seek to overthrow the work of the church? Is the church ready to say that men who drink liquor or vote with the liquor gang, shall not serve as Stewards, Deacons and Superintendents or in other places of church leadership? Why permit such men to assist in carrying on God's work when really they are of the devil? Oh, it may insult some, but we need to clean out the liquor drinkers from our church offices. God almighty will not hold guiltless those who will not hold guiltless those who patronize, vote for or otherwise support the thing that has caused the poverty, misery, crime and degradation that liquor has always caused. If our professed Christians will take a stand against this evil, God will bless us with victory. Return unto me and I will return unto you.

"Results of Repeal"
Hon. Thos. H. Steele, of Statesville, N. C., has recently issued a pamphlet: "What Has Repeal Done," and in it he gives some very interesting facts as follows: "Arrests for Drunkenness After Repeal"
(Official Court Records And A. P. Reports)
Coatesville, Pa., increased 1,000 per cent. Philadelphia, Pa., increased 1,000 per cent. New Cas-

tle, Ind., increased 535 per cent. Newton, Iowa, increased 104 per cent. Washington, D. C., 63 per cent. "United States Under 18th Amendment."
"Court Records - Statistical Abstracts U. S. 1923, 1931"
Deaths from Alcoholism decreased 42 per cent. Alcoholic Insanity decreased 66 per cent. General crime from drink decreased 54 per cent. Drunkenness decreased 70 per cent. Drinking (wet's own figures) decrease 77 per cent. Auto wrecks, (Deaths per 100 000 cars) decreased 50 per cent. "Canada Under Legalized Liquor." "Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1928 29"
Deaths from Alcoholism, increased 113 per cent. General Crime, increased 109 per cent. Drunkenness increased 55 per cent. Drunken Drivers increased 830 per cent. Immoral Crimes increased 76 per cent. Auto wrecks increased 42 per cent.
What do you think of the record the devil has caused the Canadian people to make under the legalized liquor law? I call it a fare sample of what we have right here in our own "Land of the Brave and the Free."
I have not written this article to try to persuade you to vote a certain ticket this fall. All I am asking the people as a whole to do is this: Think, and think seriously before you vote. Ask yourself this question: Will my vote be a vote to put some man in office so he can this bit to legalize liquor to wreck and ruin our country?
Which do you want to grow, schools, churches or the liquor business?
LATTI B. RATLEDGE.

The Absentee Ballot.

North Carolina will never have a fair, honest election as long as the absentee ballot law is in vogue. Absentee voting is one of the most unfair things that any state can practice. We noticed that in one precinct Mr. McDonald received twenty votes in the first primary and Mr. Hoey received none. In the second primary Mr. Hoey received twenty and Mr. McDonald none. Now there is something peculiar about this. We believe the working class of people prefer Mr. McDonald for governor, and if they could vote as they would like to and if absentee voting were not allowed, and if honest counting at the polls were practiced, he would probably be elected. We are confident that the great majority of North Carolinians are opposed to the unfair sales tax, and would vote if out, but the money powers, manufacturers and head-knockers are for Mr. Hoey, and the absentee ballot counts in his favor, therefore predict that he will be elected unless the votes who are sick and tired of the way things are going to turn their votes in favor of Mr. Gilliam Griesom, the Republican nominee for governor, and a fine man. It is possible, in absentee voting, to vote the dead, or even make up fake names, or pull off all kinds of crookedness. I believe every voter in the State of North Carolina who wants fair elections is opposed to absentee voting, while those who want to win, regardless of how it is done, want absentee voting. We predict that if Mr. Hoey is elected governor North Carolina in November we shall not obtain not only retain the sales tax, but that it will go higher, in all probability, and taxation in general will increase. Mr. Hoey is a great orator, we admit, but that doesn't put money in the pockets of the poor, hard-working, toiling class of people with which to pay their unjust taxes and feed and clothe their hungry children. What the people of North Carolina want and need is some relief from their burdens that the ungodly politicians have piled upon them like mountains. This ring at Raleigh needs burning smithereens. May God give us enough heroes to do it—men who have red blood coursing through their veins and grit and grace in their souls. Now let every reader who believes we are right say a hearty "AMEN" Rev. W. E. Isenhour.

California Jobless Enjoy The More Abundant Life

Guy W. Beardsley, In New York Sun.
Santa Ana, Cal., lying in the heart of the citrus, walnut and plum, bean and growing region of California, is a city of 30,322 inhabitants. It is a smiling, prosperous looking region, even in the heat of a dry summer; and Santa Ana is a smart, modern and progressive municipality quite in keeping with the character of the surrounding terrain. "We are all right here" a storekeeper told me in reply to my questions. "Our local relief population is preparing to hold a field day, and one of the things that is bothering the committee getting ready for the festivities is the problem of finding space sufficiently big enough to accommodate the cars those on relief will use in getting to the celebration."
"Do your people on relief own cars?" I asked.
"Oh, yes, they have cars and they are enjoying the 'more abundant life' by spending taxpayer's money that has been handed to them by the New Deal for gas and tires as well as other things besides food and house rent."
"Are you serious?"
"Perfectly serious," he answered. "The relief situation hereabouts is something that needs to be studied to give a complete picture of what utter demoralization the New Deal has created in turning people from work and making bums of them. Field and orchard workers are hard to get nowadays, although good wages are offered to people who are willing to work. Relief workers seem to be satisfied with what the Government is handing them and don't want to work in a very large percentage of cases."
"How will they vote this fall?"
"I think they'll all vote for the New Deal because of the easy money it provides them—that would be natural wouldn't it?"
"How will California go in November?" I asked.
"I am afraid it will be for Roosevelt." California is a peculiar State politically—it can do most anything that is foolish when it comes to election day.

Today's Boon-doggie.

The town of Boone, N. C., must have been in a sorry condition indeed until the WPA came to its rescue and started work on a project which is described in the records here as follows:
"Repairing streets, building sidewalks, scarifying old surfaces, constructing headwalls and culverts, laying pipe, clearing and grubbing."
The work is to cost \$91,234, or about \$70 for every inhabitant of the town, and of this sum the Federal Treasury will contribute more than 80 per cent.
Moreover, this project alone should provide steady employment for one year to the heads of 130 families. According to the census records, there are only about 260 families in the entire town of Boone, and half the population, therefore, will be living off the WPA for twelve happy carefree months.
Boon-doggling? Well, Boone-doggling at least.—New York Sun.

More Prosperity.

Fourteen deserving Democrats are to be given jobs soon in the highway organization. Captain Bull Farmer announces that 14 trained radio operators will be added to the 161 men of the state wide patrol to catch speeders, thieves, highwaymen, rum runners and the like. We have about as much need for these extra men as a hog has for five feet and if they perform no better, in reducing accidents on the highways than the already highly touted patrol, the state may as well save the gas it pays to operate their machines.—Union Republican.
What if the platform isn't carried out? Nobody tries to preserve the bait after it has caught the fish.—Toledo Blade.

Democratic Taxation.

We are taxed on our clothing, our meat and our bread,
On our carpets and dishes, our table and bed;
On our tea and our coffee, our fuel and lights,
And we are taxed so severely we can't sleep o' nights.
We are stamped on our mortgages, checks, notes and bills,
On our deeds, on our contracts and on our last wills;
And the star-spangled banner in mourning doth wave,
O'er the wealth of the nation turned into the grave.
We are taxed on our offices, our stores and our shops,
On our stoves, on our barrels, on our brooms and our mops;
On our horses and cattle, and if we should die,
We are taxed on our coffins in which we must lie.
We are taxed on our goods by kind Providence given,
We are taxed on the Bible that points us to heaven;
And when we ascend to the heavenly goal,
They would if they could, stick a stamp on our soul.
—Robert F. Cope, in Charlotte Observer.

53 Taxes On Your Loaf Of Bread.

Reference in his Buffalo speech by Governor Landon of the big tax the housewife pays on a loaf of bread brings to mind that the bread tax is not only big invisible tax paid to a grasping, wasteful, extravagant government.
The cost of government at the present time, according to the best estimates, takes more than 20 per cent of the national income. In other words, if we work five weeks, the proceeds of only four weeks work is retained by us. The money paid us for the other week goes to the government.
Only a small part of this money is taken from us in direct taxes. The greater part filters its way into government coffers through "hidden" or indirect taxes. It is a major item in the cost of living.
Bread provides an excellent example of this. No commodity is more necessary. Yet each loaf of bread you buy represent 53 different taxes paid. Some of these taxes are paid by the farmer, some by the flour mill, some by the bakery. Every one of them has added to the cost of that loaf of bread.
During the past three years the American people have paid \$100,000,000 more for bread than they would have paid had its price stayed constant. Taxation was not the sole cause of the rise—but it was a patent influence.
What is true of bread, is true of meat, shoes, automobiles, furniture—anything and everything you use. Think of taxation in this way—as a thing that hits you directly in the pocketbook whenever you spend a nickel—and you'll realize what a reduction in the cost of government would mean to every person in the United States—Union Republican.
Landon Gains Virginia Democrat.
Benjamin Muse, Democratic state senator from Petersburg, Va., has resigned his office and states that he will support Governor Landon for President.
Some days ago he announced he was lined up in the Landon column and when certain of his action he told them to go where it was hot and promptly handed in his commission.
Troutman Fair October 8-9.
The Troutman, Iredell county fair, will be held this year, Thursday and Friday, October 8-9. Committees are at work in an effort to make this the biggest fair in its history. Statesville and Mooresville will help their sister Iredell town out.

THE DAVIE RECORD.

C. FRANK STROUD - Editor.
TELEPHONE 1

Entered at the Postoffice in Mocksville, N. C., as Second-class Mail matter, March 3, 1903.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, IN ADVANCE \$.50

Jim Farley has at last conceded Maine to the Republicans. For awhile Jim claimed all 48 states would go democratic.

President Roosevelt must be awful wet. Makes no difference where he goes it always rains. Next time we have a dry season it would be a good idea to send for him.

Jim Farley says that Maine was carried Republican by the \$50,000 given by the Liberty League. What chance has fifty thousand dollars against the hundreds of millions of Piddler's Aid money that was sent from Washington to Maine. Will Franklin Delano please answer.

The hundreds of fair visitors here this week are invited to make 'The Record' office their headquarters. Call around and see us and get acquainted. Leave your packages with us, use our telephone and make yourself at home. We are always glad to have you call at our print shop.

Frank Hancock, who tries to represent the 5th Congressional District in Congress, has associated with the Jim Farley crowd until he has become almost as big a gas bag as Jim. Frank says it is doubtful if Landon will carry his own home state, of Kansas. If Frank has any "Piddler's Aid" money he can place it in Mocksville.

The Winston Journal says Maine Republicans have nothing to brag about this year, as they elected their U. S. Senator by only 5,000 majority. Seems to us that the Journal forgot to mention the fact that the Republicans not only elected their Senator but also elected three Congressmen this year instead of one, and also elected their Governor by more than 43,000 majority. Maine went almost solid democratic two and four years ago. Seems to us that the Republicans couldn't have done better unless they had wanted to act loggish.

Notice To Farmers.

The directors of the Davis County Soil Conservation Association have set Saturday, October 17, 1936 as the final date for accepting work sheets with respect to the Soil Conservation Program for 1936. The committee who filed out these work sheets for interested persons in the spring will continue to do so until the final date. Work sheets will also be accepted in the county office until the closing date.

Supervisors have almost completed checking compliance and from the records in the county office over 95 per cent of the producers are in line for payment. The payments will probably average better than \$50.00 per farm. The work sheet covers the farm for 1936 only and no obligations are placed on the person submitting the work sheet.

Persons intending to file work sheets should do so on or before October 17, 1936.

R. R. Smithwick,
County Agent.

Surprise Birthday.

On Sept. 27th many relatives gathered at the home of Mrs. Marvin Smith and gave her a surprise birthday, this being her 50th birthday. The ones that enjoyed the day were—Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Allen and Martha Reese, Mrs. B. C. Teague, Buck Allen, of New York, Mrs. J. H. Graham, of Cleveland, Mrs. B. F. Bentley and children, Allen and Jonnie, Mr. and Mrs. Sheek Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmer Brewer, and a number of little children. Mrs. Smith received many gifts, we hope her many more happy birthdays.

Jericho News.

Mrs. J. C. Bowles and Mrs. Will Leach spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Everhardt, of Fork Church.

Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Koonitz and family Sunday afternoon were Mrs. Ott Smith and daughter Mae, of Kopp; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Carter and family and Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Sain, of Kannapolis and Misses Louise and Lillietta Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Laird and family visited relatives at Redland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Green spent Saturday and Sunday with the latter's parents of Sp. norr.

Beauty Contest Thursday.

The pretty girl and ugly man contest will be held at the Davie fair tomorrow, Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All young ladies between the ages of 14 and 28, are given a special invitation to enter this contest. The prettiest girl will receive \$5, and the second prettiest girl will receive \$2.50. The ugly man contest will follow immediately after the pretty girl contest. Men of all ages can enter. The ugliest man will receive \$2.50. Judges for the pretty girl contest are R. D. McGraw, manager of Belk Stevens big Winston Slem department store; Alonzo Bagby, of Hine Bagby, Winston-Salem's leading clothing store, and W. B. Bell, local news editor of the Union Republican. All young ladies who will enter the beauty contest, are requested to register their names at the fair booth between the hours of 10 a. m., and 3 p. m., Thursday.

Brooks And Patton Here.

Hon. A. L. Brooks of Greensboro, will be the chief attraction at the Davie County Fair tonight, Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, when he will deliver an address. Tomorrow night, Thursday, at 8 o'clock, Hon. Frank Patton, of Morganton, will be the speaker. Both of these gentlemen are well known throughout the state. They are among the best orators to be found in this section. Mr. Brooks is a prominent Greensboro attorney, who has just returned from Russia, and he will discuss the Russian situation. He is an outstanding democrat, while Mr. Patton is the Republican nominee for the United States Senate. We understand that both speakers will deliver non-partisan speeches. It is hoped that large crowds will be present both nights to hear these distinguished orators.

Boosters Visit Mocksville.

A motored composed of tobacco warehousemen and merchants of Winston-Salem, visited Mocksville Saturday afternoon distributing advertising matter and shaking hands with Davie county citizens. The tobacco market in the Twin City will open on Monday, Oct. 5th, and Davie tobacco growers were given a special invitation to sell their tobacco in that city. We were glad to have these boosters with us.

Cheaper Water In Mocksville.

Mr. Editor—I want to enter my protest to the excessive water charges in behalf of the poor people of Mocksville. I was informed by a resident of Winston-Salem a short while ago that it was 66 cents in Winston, and we are charged \$1.25 or \$1.50 per year for a necessity of life that never was intended to be charged for. I was informed more than a year ago, that there was on the tax books of the town more than one thousand dollars for water unpaid for. No wonder the poor people are asking for help, when they are overcharged for water. If a poor man has placed a few hundred dollars on savings account in bank, the interest will not pay the County and town taxes. Instead of his money increasing to help him feed and clothe his family it gets less every year, yet the machine rools on and flattens out the helpless poor. Some families not a hundred miles from town, are living off the taxpayers money, in some form or other; yet the Bible tells us not "To Grind The Face Of The Poor." Their faces are being ground in Mocksville. Don't they realize that if the poor people cannot buy pay for water, are they keeping up the price of water in order to make those who pay, not only pay for what they use, but for those who won't or cannot pay? It's time for the forgotten man to be thought of in Mocksville.
E. H. MORRIS.

Special Services At New Union.

Rev. Louis A. Lewis, pastor of the Harmony Circuit, will fill his last appointment at New Union church at Sheffield, on the first Sunday in October at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Lewis has served the Harmony Circuit very efficiently for the past two years. He will leave for Athens, Tennessee, about the first of October and will serve as pastor of a group of churches near Athens and a tent at the Tennessee Wesleyan College at Athens. The public is invited to attend this special service and hear this his last sermon.

Fair Opens Today.

The seventh annual Davie County Fair opens today, Wednesday, Sept. 30th. Many exhibits have been placed, and the fair officials announce that everything is in readiness for this big annual event. Thousands of people from Davie and adjoining counties will no doubt visit the fair between now and the closing night, which is Friday. A cordial welcome is extended every body to visit this big event. It will be well worth the time. Plenty of amusements, with fine farm exhibits.

Republicans To Open Campaign.

Davie Republican nominees for the various county offices will open the campaign Wednesday night, Oct. 7th, at Chesbire's school house, near Sheffield. The public is given a cordial invitation to come out and meet the nominees and hear the issues of the campaign discussed. The ladies are especially invited to be present. Remember the date, next Wednesday night, Oct. 7th.

Register This Month.

The registration books will be open in the various precincts in Davie county on Saturday, Oct. 10 to 17. If you haven't registered, better get your name on the books. All persons who have moved into the county, who have moved from one precinct to another, or those who have become of age since the last election, must register or they cannot vote.

Expert Mechanic Here.

Mr. Lynn Puckett, a skilled mechanic, having years of experience on all makes of autos and trucks, and who served as a mechanic in the Government Air Service during the three Davie County Fair days. He will be operating one of Pure Oil's Motor Analyzers, and can tell you the condition of your motor and make any minor adjustments necessary to give you better performance. These services are free. You are invited to come in any day.

Administratrix Notice!

Having qualified as administratrix of H. L. Allen, deceased late of Davie County North Carolina, notice is hereby given to all persons hold claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same to undersigned, on or before the 18th day of September 1936, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please call and settle without delay.
This 28th day of Sept. 1936.
MRS. MARY E. ALLEN, Executrix
of H. L. Allen, Dec'd.

BARGAINS!

Ladies and Childrens Coats At Bargain Prices.

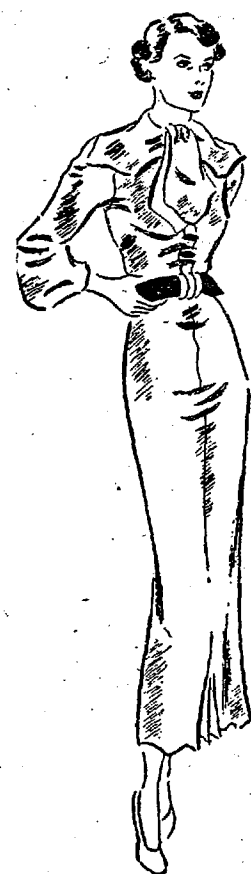
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|----------------------------|------------------|
| Sweaters | 50c and up |
| Twin Sweaters | \$1.69 to \$2.91 |
| Hats | 97c to \$1.49 |
| Dresses | 50c to \$7.50 |
| Cotton Suiting | 24c to 35c |
| Sheeting | 8 1/2 per yd |
| Flour 98 lbs | \$2.75 |
| Salt | 97c |
| 100 lbs Sugar | \$5.10 |
| Kenny Coffee, 1 lb package | 12c |
| Loose Coffee | 9c |
| Pink Salmon | 11c |
| 5c Matches | 3c |
| 5c School Tablets | 3c |
| Blue Bell Overalls | 97c |
- Plenty Pants at Bargain Prices
I handle Red Goose and Wolverine Shoes, and can fit the whole family. These shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Buy now and save money.
I have plenty Collar Pads, Bridles, 1 set Harness worth \$25.00 \$22.00
Mowers, Rakes and Harrows at Bargain Prices
Plenty Live Stock. If you need a pair of first class mules see me.
"Yours For Bargains"

J. Frank Hendrix

Notice To Creditors.

Having qualified as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Robert Braxton Booe, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of the said deceased, to present them, properly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of September 1937, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the said deceased, will please call on the undersigned at Mocksville, N. C., Route No. 2 and make prompt settlement.
This 12th day of September, 1936.
ALPHA BOOE,
Executrix of Robert Braxton Booe.
By A. T. GRANT, Atty.

BELK-STEVENS CO.
Corner Trade and Fifth Streets Winston-Salem, N. C.



New Fall DRESSES

Still Thinking about that important first Fall frock? Still hunting for it? Wait until you see these! They do all but speak their piece for fashion in their swing-line silhouette... rich colors and fine fabrics. There are satins, crepes, sheer wools, velveteens and jacquard crepes... everything you could possibly want! See the latest styles at the lowest prices at Belk-Stevens!



Tunics! Princess Frocks! Peplums!
\$4.95 TO \$19.50

- | | |
|--|--|
| New Colors | New Fabrics |
| Plenty of black before your eyes... and brilliant new Fall shades that will dazzle you! | Take your choice! Velveteens! Jacquard crepes! Satins! Sheer wools and Satin combinations! |
| New Details | New Styles |
| You've heard about the new trims! Much cire and soutache braid... beads... embroidery... even fur! | Topnotch tunic frocks... peplum models... new princess styles jacket frocks... one and two piece models! |
- SIZES Sizes for Everyone! Misses! Women! Short Women! Juniors!**

LeGrand's Pharmacy

Cut Rate

Below Is Some Of Our Special Prices For FAIR WEEK.

We Have Many More In Our Store.

Come In And Be Convinced That We Can Save You Money.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| \$1.00 Adrelka | 79c |
| 1 No. Brewers Yeast | 39c |
| Pint Rexall Milk Magnesia | 35c |
| 7 oz. Rexall Milk Magnesia | 19c |
| 5 1/2 oz. Bis Ma Rex | 50c |
- Excellent for Indigestion
Hyperacidity, Flatulence, Etc.
1 Pint Lamsons Mineral Oil 34c
1 Gallon Lamsons Mineral Oil 98c
Large Size Listerine 59c
\$1.00 Cardui 79c
25c Black Draught 15c
1 Dozen Kotex 18c
Pint Rubbing Alcohol 14c
60c Alka Seltzer 49c

Come To The-Davie County Fair Make Our Store Your Headquarters.

Meet Your Friends Here. Leave Your Packages Here.

Greyhound Bus Lines Station Ask Us For Information.

SAVE with SAFETY
of your **REXALL** BRAND STORE

We Welcome You To The Davie County Fair

Visit Our Store And Let Us Show You Our Line Of

John Deere

Farm Machinery

Job Lot of Men's and Boys' Shoes from \$2.00 to \$3.50
Special At \$1.48 to \$1.98

Men's and Boys' Overalls 69c and 97c
We Carry A Complete Line Of Groceries, Flour, Feeds, Stoves, Shirts, Blankets, Boots, Overshoes, Wool Sweaters 25c and 50c, Men's Hats, Harness and Fertilizer.

See Our Display Of Farm Machinery At The Fair WE APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

Martin Brothers

Near The Depot Mocksville, N. C.

We Are Expecting You In To See Us

During The FAIR

Leave Your Packages, Overshoes, Etc., With Us. Look over our stock, ask for prices, information cheerfully given. We are displaying Heaters of all sizes and descriptions this week. No doubt you will need a Heater or a Cook Stove, or both. If so we both lose if you don't see us first.

See Our New Furniture

Coppercarb for Smut in Wheat
"The Store Of Today's Best"

Mocksville Hardware Co.

Patronize Your Hardware Store Mocksville, N. C.

"The Man Who..."



THAT TWO-THIRDS IN 1932 a Democratic decided to have his convention (the first it had renominated him and a that decision he directed nomination of his run should be made by vote thirds of the convention One hundred and four er a Democratic President to have his party's renominated him and a that action he brought abolition of the century thirds rule." The man who originate tinctively Democratic was Andrew Jackson. who ended its existence v lin D. Roosevelt. Jackson had selected tary of state, Martin V for the position of vice The senate had only re jected Van Buren's as as minister to Great B "Old Hickory" thought square accounts with th have the "Red Fox" pr it. Also vice-presidents days usually succeeded Presidency through re tion and Jackson wanted to be his successor. So when his party p hold its first convention more in 1932, Jackson this resolution which h one of his lieutenants to the delegates: "Resolved, That each be entitled, in the nomi candidate for the Vice- to a number of votes e number to which they tited in the Electoral d der the new apportionm ing for President and dent; and that two-thi whole number of the v convention shall be ne constitute a choice." The Baltimore conv as completely dominate son as the recent F meeting was controlled velt so the delegates adopted the resolution Jackson's lifetime seve were made to abolish t all of them failed. Afte it became all but secer the next hundred years of Andrew Jackson, in t this rule, hung over e cratic convention.

GASTRONOMIC

ONE of the best way Presidential camp get a good slogan and voters' ears. A good peals to the instincts or tions rather than to th Combine that fact with ing about "the best way heart is through his sto it's easy to understand cidents in political histo Back in 1840 when the trying to elect Gen. W ry Harrison over Marti the Democratic candi raised the cry of "Va Fifty Cents a Day a Soup; Our Policy, Tw Day and Roast Beef." hungry voter hesitate lo the two? Of course not! There was another nomical angle to this The "sing Whigs" set of "Auld Lang Syne" as these: Should good old cider be And ne'er regarded no Should plain log cabins be For the true old style, my For the true old style, Let's take a mug of cider For the true old style. So the thirsty voters "good old cider" joine hungry voters who wa beef" and together th Harrison. Although the Whigs 1840 was the ancestor of Dinner Pail" of a late expression didn't actual to use until 1896. In th opponents were Democ and Republican McKiniff was the principal is Republicans had variou slogans. But all wise old boiled them up down getting slogan of the "Pail" and the Americ who wanted one voted ley and elected him. Thirty-two years lat republicans used a varia prosperity theme and ise to the voters of "A garage and a chicken pot" helped Herbert Ho Al Smith in the electio © Western Newspaper

Wood Carving in Bla For hundreds of year Forest people of Germa ried on their wood c homecrafts. They ma clocks, some entirely of niture, music boxes, an former days many gem there, and the region wa its glass. After the d America, this last indu enced a great boom, needed great quantities trade with the Indians.

WORLD POWER CONFERENCE ENDS

Politics, Supposedly Taboo, Causes Walkout of Some Delegates; Sun Machine Fails; President Sends His Message.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

PUBLIC utility executives and engineers from all parts of the world are on their way home now from the World Power conference at Washington, wherein it was hoped that all nations might gain a clearer understanding of the world's power resources and how they might be used for the best good of civilization.

Approximately 700 delegates came from abroad to attend the important parley, which has a tradition that only scientific advances will be discussed or reported, and that politics shall never "rear its ugly head." The ugly head was reared with a vengeance this time, though, and its rearing resulted in the walking out of some of the most important delegates.

Of course the delegates did visit a model electrified farm, and submitted endless papers on technical advancements more important and less understandable than most of the widely-publicized discussions of the parley.

They also assembled on the green grass yard of the Smithsonian institution for what promised to be a highly spectacular demonstration of a machine designed to use power from the heat of the sun's rays. Old Sol himself did not take kindly to this harnessing of his authority, and

depended upon to support themselves and everything above them, were the only companies which owned any physical properties or had any real earning power, the local operating and gas utilities companies.

"In certain cases there were as many as eight subholding companies interposed between the operating companies at the bottom and the holding or investment company at the top."

The "disastrous effect" of pyramiding on the security values of

I believe that public ownership of electrical utilities, or the threat of public ownership, is the only practical method by which this object can be obtained. This has been proved so in other cities and only a short time ago the New York City rates were reduced because of the drive put on by Mayor La Guardia for a municipal power plant in that city and the able paper presented here by Mr. E. F. Scattergood of Los Angeles only serves to further strengthen us in this conviction.

Division of Savings. "The very nature of the privately owned utilities with their monopolistic feature and their complicated financial structure will always tend to hold the rates up in spite of all the technical improvements which the engineers may discover.

"Where savings are made they can never go in their entirety to the consumer. They are always divided between him and the owner, and sometimes, I fear, not always equally.

"These factors, together with the high cost of regulation, although not high enough yet to be efficient or effective according to Messrs. Eonbright and Mosher, convince Mayor La Guardia and me that the full benefits of electrical genius in this country will never be enjoyed under our present methods of production and distribution."

Indignant at the New York man's conduct was Morris L. Cooke, chairman of the conference's executive committee, administrator of the rural electrification authority and one of the top men in the biggest of all public competitors of privately-owned utilities, the TVA.

Apology of Chairman. "I deprecate the emergence of politics this morning," Mr. Cooke said in his statement. "An effort has been made from the beginning, in accordance with the traditions of the World Power Conference, to keep the discussions on a high technical plane.

"I personally deeply regret this morning's occurrence. A cardinal principle of the World Power conference from its inception has been entire freedom of speech on scientific and technical matters, combined with the complete elimination of politics. We have made every effort to carry on this tradition."

Before the conference started, Mr. Cooke had said about the holding company and public ownership subjects: "I have been asked whether so controversial a subject will not arouse animosities or heated controversy. We are not afraid of that. Representatives of both sides are sponsoring the conference and are vitally interested in its success. The ablest men on each side realize the need for an unemotional presenta-



India Sent Mme. Kapoorsundri Agarwal to the Conference.

tion of all the facts and all the arguments, so that the public may have a basis for arriving at a decision. Everybody has agreed that there is to be no politics or propaganda."

Russia Speaks Her Piece. On the closing day of the conference, Florentia Carlin of New York, who had defended the utility companies, declaring that they "would co-operate with any plan, government or otherwise, founded in sound economics for the public good," made the statement that "modern industrial civilization has been almost exclusively confined to countries where private ownership is the rule. B. E. Yusim, a Russian delegate, immediately answered, "Russia was last among nations in power production in 1923, but today it is third, lagging only behind the United States and Germany."

President Roosevelt addressed the conference before it ended.

"Both Mayor La Guardia, whom I represent at this conference, and

turned on the heat so generously that he succeeded in melting an essential bearing of the contraption, thereby postponing indefinitely an opportunity for the showing of the machine to the great minds of the power business.

Holding Company—Pro and Con. This, from the layman's point of view, was probably the most spectacular single piece of news to come from the conference. After that the delegates settled down to a few lively time-honored bones of contention, the public utility holding company, and public ownership.

Judge Robert E. Healy of the securities and exchange commission led the attack on the holding company. Defense was taken up by Max Frederick Horn, representing the Belgian government, and the best holding company executives of Europe. Mr. Horn argued that the holding company was the salvation of the utilities throughout the world. That continent, he said, is genuinely apprehensive concerning the working of the American holding company law. He hoped that the law would not result in the destruction of the holding company system, on this side of the water.

Dr. Harlow S. Person of New York, a consulting economist, threw the meeting a nice morsel to chew over when he declared that private utilities of the United States place a "book value" of 17 billions of dollars on their properties, while the actual physical value does not come within 5 billions of that amount.

Judge Healy's paper went into what he called the "public utility feature" which he termed unusual. "The extreme and often disastrous competition of holding companies to acquire additional properties was," he said, "characteristic of this period. Holding company representatives and promoters combed the United States in search of municipal and private utility companies which could be purchased outright or tied up with an option. There appeared to be no limit to the prices that could be paid for new properties or the extent to which anticipated profits could be capitalized.

Politics Comes In. Maurice P. Davidson, former New York city utilities commissioner, representing Mayor La Guardia, touched off the political bombshell, advocating the threat of public competition as the only effective means of securing lower rates.

"The threat of public competition produces an immediate and salutary effect on the rate policies of the companies," he said. Following Mr. Davidson was Langdon W. Post, chairman of the New York City housing administration, who complained of the way in which the poor of his city were, in his opinion, exploited by high rates.

"They, the poor of our city," he continued, "save nickels while you and I try to save dollars. The difference between a \$2 and a \$2.50 monthly electric light bill may not seem to be very much to you and to me, but to them it is all the difference in the world."

"Both Mayor La Guardia, whom I represent at this conference, and



Secretary of State Hull Greets Dr. Julius Dornmueller, of Germany, as Dr. W. F. Durand Looks On.



THAT TWO-THIRDS RULE
IN 1832 a Democratic President decided to have his party's convention (the first it had ever held) nominate him and along with that decision he directed that the nomination of his running mate should be made by a vote of two-thirds of the convention delegates. One hundred and four years later a Democratic President decided to have his party's convention nominate him and along with that action he brought about the abolition of the century-old "two-thirds rule."

The man who originated that disjectively Democratic institution was Andrew Jackson. The man who ended its existence was Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Jackson had selected his secretary of state, Martin Van Buren, for the position of vice-president. The senate had only recently rejected Van Buren's appointment as minister to Great Britain and "Old Hickory" thought it would square accounts with that body to have the "Red Fox" preside over the "Red Fox" vice-presidents in those days usually succeeded to the Presidency through regular election and Jackson wanted Van Buren to be his successor.

So when his party prepared to hold its first convention in Baltimore in 1832, Jackson wrote out this resolution which he gave to one of his lieutenants to present to the delegates: "Resolved, That each State shall be entitled, in the nomination of a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the Electoral College under the new appointment, in voting for President and Vice-President; and that two-thirds of the whole number of the votes in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a choice."

GASTRONOMICAL

ONE of the best ways to win a Presidential campaign is to get a good slogan and din it in the voters' ears. A good slogan appeals to the instincts or to the emotions rather than to the intellect. Combine that fact with the old saying about "the best way to a man's heart is through his stomach" and it's easy to understand certain incidents in political history.

Back in 1840 when the Whigs were trying to elect Gen. William Henry Harrison over Martin Van Buren, the Democratic candidate, they raised the cry of "Van's Policy, Fifty Cents a Day and French Soup; Our Policy, Two Dollars a Day and Roast Beef." Would a hungry voter hesitate long between the two?

But there was another gastronomic angle to this campaign. The "singing Whigs" set to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" such words as these:

Should good old cider be despised
And ne'er regarded more?
Should plain log cabins be despised
Our fathers built of yore?
For the true old style, my boys!
For the true old style,
Let's take a mug of cider now
For the true old style.

So the thirsty voters who wanted "good old cider" joined with the hungry voters who wanted "roast beef" and together they elected Harrison. Although the Whigs' slogan in 1840 was the ancestor of the "Full Dinner Pail" of a later era, that expression didn't actually come into use until 1896. In that year the opponents were Democratic Bryan and Republican McKinley. The tariff was the principal issue and the Republicans had various prosperity slogans. But wise old Mark Hanna bolted them all down into the vetoing slogan of the "Full Dinner Pail" and the American laborer who wanted one voted for McKinley and elected him.

Thirty-two years later the Republicans used a variation on the prosperity theme and their promise to the voters of "A car in every garage and a chicken in every pot" helped Herbert Hoover defeat Al Smith in the election of 1928.

Wood Carving in Black Forest
For hundreds of years the Black Forest people of Germany have carried on their wood carving and handicrafts. They make cuckoo clocks, some entirely of wood, furniture, music boxes and toys. In former days many gems were cut there, and the region was famed for its glass. After the discovery of America, its last industry experienced a great boom, for traders needed great quantities of beads to trade with the Indians.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Pastor of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for October 4 THE MACEDONIAN CALL

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:1-15; Romans 15:18-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations.—Matthew 28:19.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul's Wonderful Dream.
JUNIOR TOPIC—God's Call to a New Continent.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Christ for All.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The World's Need of Christ.

The roots of American life, cultural and religious, reach back into the European soil on which our forefathers dwelt. The lesson before us is therefore of peculiar interest, for it relates the first step in the carrying of the gospel into Europe, and ultimately to America.

Paul, the missionary with a pastor's heart, felt constrained to go and visit the centers where he had ministered on his first journey. As he proceeded he was providentially hindered and led by the Holy Spirit to Troas. Here his next "step" seemed for a time to be a "stop," but soon God in a vision called him into Macedonia—and the gospel had come to Europe.

It is of interest to note that Paul, as he thus began his second missionary journey, was I. Obedient to the Spirit (Acts 16:6-12).

He had certain plans in mind. He set out with a purpose, but he was willing to have his own itinerary changed as the Holy Spirit led. It is significant that the guidance was negative as well as positive. The stops as well as "the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord" (Ps. 37:23). Christians will do well to remember that providential hindering circumstances may be as much the leading of God as the heavenly vision. We are to be obedient to any guidance He gives but we are not to be merely passive, but actively submissive to His will. Paul was about the Father's business, not idly waiting for the speaking of a voice from heaven. It is to such a man or woman that the Macedonian call comes even in our day, only now it comes from China, India, South America, or Africa.

II. Faithful in Testimony (vv. 13, 14). Paul, with his companion Silas, Timothy who had joined them at Lystra, and Luke (note that the "they" of v. 8 becomes "we" in v. 10) came to Philippi in Macedonia, but they found no Macedonian man waiting for them. Had they been mistaken in their vision and call?

True missionaries are not thus easily discouraged. They had come to be fishers of men. The fisherman does not expect the fish to come to him. He goes after them. Paul soon discovered that there was a place of prayer at the river, evidently a gathering place of devout Jews for worship. There he met the man of Macedonia who turned out to be a woman. For some reason the men were absent from the place of prayer on that all-important Sabbath morning.

Lydia was a woman of distinction, business ability, and of high moral character. But Paul knew that even good people need to be saved. He spoke the truth of God. She accepted the message as God opened her heart, and at once she entered into

III. Fellowship in Service (v. 15). Lydia proved herself to be one of that noble succession of women who have served Christ and the church. She and her household shared in the ministry of Paul by their Christian hospitality, thus helping forward the missionaries. Observe carefully that she was not saved by her works, but that her works followed naturally after her salvation.

Turning now to one of the epistles of Paul we look at his exposition of certain IV. Fundamental Missionary Principles (Rom. 15:18-21). Those things which Christ had wrought (Paul took no glory to himself) through him Paul had consistently directed into fields where no one else had preached the gospel.

The spirit of the missionary of the cross is that of the pioneer, pressing ever onward, taking new land, not duplicating the work of others, not jealous of their success, not seeking comfort or glory. Men need the gospel; they are lost without it. Let us press on into the yet unoccupied territory.

Sorrow and Enjoyment We are sent here, in one sense, to bear and to suffer; but, in another, to do and to enjoy. The active day has its evening of repose; even patient suffering has its alleviations, when there is a consolatory sense of duty discharged.—Scott.

Undermine the Character Fear and gain are great perverters of mankind, and where either prevail the judgment is violated.—William Penn, in "Some Fruits of Solitude."

Household Questions

Break crisp cooked bacon left over after breakfast into potato soup. It improves the flavor.

A cloth saturated with vinegar and rubbed over brick tiling will make the tiling look like new.

When preparing mustard add a drop of salad oil to it while mixing. This will greatly improve the flavor.

After frosting cakes dip a knife in hot water and smooth over the frosting to make it glossy.

© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

KEEPS HAIR NEAT

A little Moroline rubbed into the hair makes combing easy and keeps hair neatly in place. The 10c size contains 3 1/2 times as much as the 5c size. Try it today. Demand Moroline.

MOROLINE

SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

Shallow Man
It is usually the shallow woman who gets a man out of his depth.



MAGIC SKIN Beautifier

REMOVES FRECKLES, BLACKHEADS QUICK! —RESTORES CLEAR, LOVELY SKIN
All you do is this: (1) At bedtime spread a thin film of NADINOLA Cream over your face—no massaging, no rubbing. (2) Leave on while you sleep. (3) Watch daily improvement—usually in 5 to 10 days you will see a marvelous transformation. Freckles, blackheads disappear; dull coarsened skin becomes creamy-white, satiny-smooth, adorable! Fine results positively guaranteed with NADINOLA—tested and trusted for nearly two generations. All toilet counters, only 50c. Or write NADINOLA, Box 46, Park, Tenn.

Purposeless Speed

Too often we speed to make time in order to kill it.

Gas, Gas All the Time, Can't Eat or Sleep

"The gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart seemed to hurt. A friend suggested Adierka. The first dose I took brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better."
—Mrs. Jas. Filler.
Adierka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels while ordinary laxatives act on the lower bowel only. Adierka gives your system a thorough cleansing, bringing out old, poisonous matter that you would not believe was in your system and that has been causing gas, acid, sour stomach, nervousness and headaches for months.
"In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierka greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli." Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierka and see how good you feel. Just one spontaneous reliever GAS and constipation. Leading Druggists.

He Won't Be BALD!

He uses Glover's Mange Medicine followed by Glover's Medicated Soap for the shampoo. If YOU are afflicted with Baldness, Dandruff or Excessive Falling Hair, stop worrying about it. Start using Glover's today and keep it. Solve it at Once! Or have your Barber give you Glover's treatment regularly.

GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE

Humble Corn

The heaviest ear of corn bends its head lowest.

When You Feel Sluggish (Constipated)

Take a dose or two of Black-Draught. Feel fresh for a good day's work. Work seems easier, life pleasanter, when you are really well—free from the bad feelings and dullness often attending constipation.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

A GOOD LAXATIVE
WNU-7 40-38

BLACKMAN

STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINES Are Reliable

- Blackman's Medicated Lick-A-Brik
 - Blackman's Stock Powder
 - Blackman's Cow Tonic
 - Blackman's Hog Powder
 - Blackman's Poultry Tablets
 - Blackman's Poultry Powder
- Highest Quality—Lowest Price
Satisfaction Guaranteed or your money back
BUY FROM YOUR DEALER
BLACKMAN STOCK MEDICINE CO. Chattanooga, Tenn.

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

For the Pacific States
A Good Example
It Sold for \$700

The Pacific states should interest themselves in air defense, apart from the national government.



Arthur Brisbane

as they said they had, he would build a battleship for himself.

The west coast states, California, Oregon, Washington, co-operating perhaps with their vigorous neighbors of Vancouver, and other points above the Canadian border, might well have a few flying ships of their own, a sort of air militia.

San Francisco, where they combine patriotism with plenty of money, and great civic pride and energy, might well start the idea of a Pacific coast flying force. That need not be very expensive. A hundred machines to begin with, a hundred plucky young fliers, practicing the gentle art of flying at night, and dropping bombs, practicing especially mimic warfare against other flying machines, would constitute an admirable object lesson to the rest of the country.

And if California, in San Francisco for instance, should start a little flock of one hundred machines, Los Angeles could be relied upon to hurry in with two hundred, Seattle and other coast cities also.

Such machines need not be a total loss.

In the first place, many young gentlemen with rich fathers, not knowing exactly what to do with themselves, extremely anxious to find work worth while, and preferably dangerous, would delight in each equipping his individual machine, for the service of the Pacific coast and of Uncle Sam, as the nobles in the old days delighted in equipping each his regiment, or his fighting ship, for the service of the king.

Two hundred or three hundred high-powered, swift flying machines, directed by quick and courageous American brains, would be worth more to the safety of the Pacific coast than a hundred battleships. For the fighters that come, if they do come, will fly miles above the battleships.

They would come less gaily, less confidently, if they knew that trained fliers awaited them.

Hideyo Noguchi, who gave his life to fight yellow fever in Africa, will inspire many men. He was born of a proud, warlike race, intensely self-centered, for 2,000 years a hermit people. The loyalty of a Japanese was to family, clan, above all to the emperor representing his race. The rest of the world was nothing to him.

Born one generation after Japan opened her doors to the world, Noguchi felt the new spirit of the times. He was loyal to family, clan, emperor, race; but he was devoted chiefly to all human kind.

From boyhood to the last, through poverty and many perils, he studied how to wipe out disease. He discovered the germ of yellow fever, developed serums to prevent the fever or cure it, led in the work that has driven it out of America and will soon put an end to it throughout the world.

Yellow fever killed countless millions of all peoples. Noguchi's skill and devotion have saved the lives of millions, too many to estimate, most of them foreigners to whom his forefathers would have paid no attention, calling them he-min, or no-folks.

Noguchi's self-sacrifice to human welfare sets an example that is sure to be followed. Perhaps, in time, most men will see that it is better to help one another than to kill or even rob one another.

It is said the Hackensack Indians sold to the white men for so many bars of lead, and some finer, worth altogether \$700, land on which now stands the entire city of Newark, N. J., and a great deal of land beyond.

The poor Hackensack chief, with his \$700, couldn't buy today enough land for a tight grave at the corner of Broad and Market streets in Newark. Land goes up wonderfully.

Doctors at Kansas City report that birth control information so much discussed does little good to the poor, and has caused an "alarming slump in child bearing among educated families."

That is how reform works, usually. But since 90 per cent of human beings work while come from poor families, providence may be working in its usual mysterious way.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senator Couzens Defeated in Michigan Primaries—Maine Recaptured by Republicans—Notable Gathering of Savants at Harvard Centenary.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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REPUBLICANS were highly gratified by the results of the Michigan primary election for two reasons: First, because three out of five persons who went to the polls asked for Republican ballots; second, because a U. S. Senator James Couzens, a Republican who has openly declared that he is supporting President Roosevelt for re-election, lost his fight for re-nomination.



Sen. Couzens

Couzens, one of the wealthiest members of the senate, was badly defeated by former Gov. Wilbur M. Brucker, and there is more than a suspicion that he knew his fate beforehand. Brucker, who is only forty-two years old, has been in public life for almost twenty years. The Republicans re-nominated Frank D. Fitzgerald for the governorship.

On the Democratic side Representative Prentiss M. Brown won the senatorial nomination against Louis E. Ward who was supported by Father Coughlin. For governor they chose Frank Murphy, high commissioner to the Philippines and former mayor of Detroit. Both Murphy and his defeated opponent, George Welsh, campaigned as Roosevelt supporters.

In the New Hampshire primaries Gov. H. Styles Bridges won the Republican senatorial nomination, ending the effort of former Senator George H. Moses to stage a comeback. The Democrats put up Representative William N. Rogers. Nominees for governor are Maj. Francis P. Murphy, Republican, and Amos N. Blandin, Democrat.

Massachusetts will have for senator either Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Republican, or James M. Curley, now governor, Democrat. John W. Haight, Republican, and Charles F. Hurley, Democrat, were nominated for the governorship.

The gubernatorial nominees in Wisconsin are: Gov. Philip La Follette, Progressive; Alexander Wiley, Republican, and Arthur W. Lueck, Democrat.

MAINE, the "barometer" state, is back in the Republican column at least so far as its state ticket is concerned. The G. O. P. captured the United States senatorial seat, the governorship and three congressional seats. Senator Wallace H. White, Republican, defeated Gov. Louis J. Brann, who sought to unseat him. Lewis O. Barrows, Republican, won the governorship by a substantial majority over F. Harold Dubord, Democrat.

The vote cast broke all records for size and interest in the election was intense. The state had been visited by both President Roosevelt, as he returned from his vacation cruise, and Gov. Alf M. Landon, the Republican Presidential nominee, who made speeches there only a few days ago. Colonel Knox, vice presidential candidate on the Republican ticket, also had canvassed the state. Brann, who was elected governor in 1932 and re-elected two years later, was the first Democrat to hold that office in Maine and was personally popular. White was elected senator in 1930 after ten years in the house.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE has approved the new \$10,000,000 seed corn loan program of the AAA. The government will advance farmers two types of loans on seed corn stored on the farm. Advances of \$1.75 a bushel will be made to farmers on 1,000,000 bushels of selected corn. The government will have the option of buying this corn at \$3.50 a bushel up to April 1, 1937.

The second type of loan permits advances of 55 cents a bushel on "good quality and properly stored cribbed corn which can be sorted for seed at a later date." On the latter type of loan the government retains the right to purchase the collateral at \$1.50 a bushel until April 1 next.

It is understood the Reconstruction Finance corporation has agreed to advance up to \$10,000,000 under the loan program. The loans will be made to farmers through the Commodity Credit corporation. The interest rate on the new loans will be 4 per cent, the same as was in effect under the old corn loan program.

FEDERAL government help in controlling their business has been asked by two large sections of the tobacco industry. The Retail Tobacco Dealers of America, Inc., representing about 300,000 retailers of tobacco products, requested the federal trade commission to authorize a trade practice conference with a view for formulating rules for the elimination of unfair methods of competition and trade abuses. Representatives from nine tobacco producing states wound up a two-

day conference in Washington with a request addressed to the agricultural adjustment administration to draft a model production control bill.

TO THE sixty-sixth annual congress of the American Prison association, held in Chicago, was presented a report from the committee on crime prevention in which it was stated that the tactics of a certain class of lawyers in defending persons charged with crime have the effect of encouraging criminals to repeat the offense. The committee declared that 75 per cent of the prisoners now in penal institutions in this country had been "literally faced about into a career of crime" by their experiences with defense attorneys.

The coaching of the attorney tended to help the defendant find an alibi for his misdeeds and a sedative for his conscience, according to the report, when public welfare should have guided the lawyer to conduct "which would quicken the sensibilities of the prisoner and awaken him to his own misdeeds." The committee recommended more scientific methods in preventing and combating crime and it estimated that the country's annual crime cost is \$15,000,000,000—"one-fourth of the national income; half of the war debt."

FOR the first time in seven years the United States is to have a squadron in European Atlantic waters. It is known as "Squadron 40-temporary" and Rear Admiral Arthur P. Fairfield was named as its commander. Admiral Fairfield hoisted his flag aboard the light cruiser Raleigh at the Norfolk navy yard and sailed for Gibraltar. At first the squadron will consist of the flagship Raleigh, the destroyers Kane and Hatfield, and the coast guard cutter Cayuga, but navy officials expected its strength would be increased soon.

The Hatfield, Kane and Cayuga had been on emergency duty in Spanish waters since the outbreak of the Spanish revolt until they were withdrawn to nearby neutral ports following the attempted bombing of the Kane by an unknown plane off Cadiz last August 30.

IT IS pleasant to turn from war and politics and read of the doings at Cambridge, Mass., where Harvard university is celebrating the centenary of its founding. In Sanders theater was held the academic reception for 554 scholars representing 502 universities, colleges and learned societies in every state of the Union and in forty foreign countries, and all of them wearing the caps, gowns and hoods signifying their various degrees of scholarship.

President James B. Conant greeted the guests, accepted their credentials and delivered a simple address of welcome. He noted that the assembly was an impressive demonstration of the solidarity of the academic world, and saw in the greetings of the delegates "the continued aspiration of mankind toward a universal fellowship based on human reason."

Responding on behalf of the delegates, Prof. Elie Cartan of the University of Paris paid tribute to Harvard's contributions to education and declared that "no barrier, political, religious or social, should be erected to stop the search for truth."

When the delegates were called upon in the order of the age of the institutions they represented, first to respond was Prof. Saleh Hashem Attia of Al-Azhar university of Cairo, founded in 970. Then came the next oldest, the Regia university, Neglie Stuni Bologna, founded in the Tenth century, and represented by Prof. Carrado Gini. Third was the University of Paris, founded in the Eleventh century, whose representative was Dr. Cartan. Oxford, Cambridge and all the others followed, down to the youngest represented, the Academia Sinica of Nanking, China.

World famous educators, scientists and men of letters including ten Nobel prize winners, were among those who attended the reception.

FRANCE'S famous polar explorer, Dr. Jean Charcot, and 59 of the crew of 60 aboard the exploration ship Pourquoi Pas were drowned when the vessel foundered in a gale off the Iceland coast. One petty officer swam ashore and told of the tragedy. Charcot led two expeditions to the Antarctic and a region there is named for him, Charcotland. In 1925, when one of Roald Amundsen's north polar expeditions was missing, Charcot searched the east coast of Greenland in the Pourquoi Pas.

POPE PIUS XI may be physically weak, as recent reports say, but age and illness have not lessened the vigor of his opinions and his way of expressing them. In greeting and blessing some five hundred Spanish refugees who were received at Castel Gandolfo, the holy father took occasion to denounce strongly the "mad" forces of Communism which, he declared, menaced, in Spain and elsewhere, the very foundations of all order, all culture and all civilization." He urged the constituted authorities of all nations to oppose "these great evils with every remedy and barrier that is possible" and prophesied that there will be utter chaos if "those who have a duty in the matter do not hasten to repair the breach—if, indeed, it is not already too late."



The pope spoke especially of the situation in Spain, but said the crisis there is "a school in which the most serious lesson is being taught to Europe and to the whole world—to a world now at last wholly steeped, ensnared and threatened by subversive propaganda, and more especially to a Europe battered and shaken to its very foundation."

For forty minutes the pontiff spoke passionately, his voice at times broken with emotion, and his address was transmitted by radio to all the civilized world.

Reichsfuehrer Hitler, too, took another hard whack at the Communists at a ceremonial tribute to the World War dead in Nuremberg. Before 120,000 uniformed Nazis and 50,000 others he boasted of Germany's armed strength and shouted:

"Our old enemy, bolshevism, is vanquished within Germany, but still active around her borders. But let no one be deceived. We are ready at any hour. We all have one wish—to maintain peace—but with it goes one firm decision: Never to surrender Germany to that enemy we have come to know so well."

If Hitler, as some think, tries to lead the coming five-power Locarno conference into forming an anti-Soviet alliance, he will be firmly opposed by France. Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos says so, and declares France will under no circumstances abandon her military pact with Soviet Russia.

According to Pravda, authoritative newspaper of Moscow, Hitler plans to attack and partition Czechoslovakia before he embark on a war against the Soviet Union.

Benito Mussolini and his cabinet appropriated large sums to build up Italy's army, navy and air forces to greater strength and planned to carry on vigorously the campaign for self-sufficiency in raw materials. It looked as if the dove of peace was preparing to leave Europe, and as relations between Japan and China grew more strained every day, she probably will have to take refuge on the western continent.

THE Spanish rebels scored their greatest victory to date when they captured San Sebastian, capital of Guipuzcoa province and famous Bay of Biscay resort. Santa Barbara fort, dominating the city, was first taken and the city's war council then decided to abandon the place, despite the opposition of the anarchists. The more conservative Basque nationalists prevented the reds from burning the city, only a paper factory and two residences being destroyed, and the defending forces retreated toward Bilbao, accompanied by thousands of civilians and foreigners. Insurgent troops, commanded by Col. Jose Beorlegui, marched in and were ceremoniously reviewed, and the bishop of Pamplona officiated at a thanksgiving service.

The municipal governor, Antonio Ortega, and his staff boarded a yacht to go to new headquarters at Zumaya, about 15 miles west of San Sebastian. The new line of defense was established at Orto. Government spokesmen claimed considerable victories in the Talavera sector southwest of Madrid and not far from the Portuguese border.

OUR navy's intelligence department has discovered that a recent small fire on the cruiser Indianapolis while she was being overhauled in the New York navy yard was caused by the driving of phonograph needles and nails into an electric cable; and other suspected sabotage on war vessels is being investigated. The work on the cruiser was being done by civilian employees and Capt. Charles A. Dunn, industrial manager of the yard, said the placing of the nails in the cables was "undoubtedly" a deliberate attempt to damage the cruiser.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE is arranging a series of community meetings of farmers for the purpose of laying out the "agricultural conservation program" for next year. He said the AAA planned the meetings in the farm areas in order to discuss crop insurance and possible maximum limits of benefit payments to each farm. He explained the program aimed at providing "greater abundance for the average American home," and should "help check soil erosion, improve fertility, encourage better land use and maintain farm income."

Washington Digest
National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—As the campaign gets more heated it becomes increasingly evident that the political battle this year will result more times in a spade being called a spade—men being named names—than has happened in a good many previous years. When this stage is reached it invariably means that party workers as well as party leaders are thoroughly imbued with the sense of battle and it means further that no phase of either party policy or personal affairs of the candidates themselves escapes the attention of the opposition.

That probably is the reason why Mr. Roosevelt lately has found himself being "kidded" to a greater extent than usually occurs about his "non-political" visits to various sections of the country. The opportunity has not yet come for Governor Landon, the Republican nominee, to be made the butt of such jokes or the subject of such personal attacks, but undoubtedly it will arrive long before November 3.

To refer again to the President's "non-political" trips, the correspondents here have been having a great deal of fun about the President's determination to learn firsthand about the flood areas of Pennsylvania and New England and the drought areas of the middle western plains.

This is significant. It shows an important change of attitude on the part of the Washington observers who seldom find themselves in a position where they can tell everything they know. It is significant also from this standpoint that it shows Mr. Roosevelt to have lost the loyalty of a great number of those writers. Time was when 95 per cent of the Washington correspondents were with Mr. Roosevelt on everything he said or did and when they found vulnerable spots or weaknesses in his statements or actions they were inclined to overlook them. Such is not the case now, however, and I think it may be added with candor that the President's programs and policies, his speeches and statements in press conferences are examined with utmost scrutiny.

From the Democratic standpoint, this is distressing. From the Republican standpoint, it is a highly valuable change in circumstance. The reason is that as long as the President had a completely "friendly press" he did not need to be so careful nor did he ever need to fear that interpretations would be placed upon his statements or his actions, other than the interpretation which he desired. It takes no stretch of the imagination to realize forthwith that any time he says or does anything to which exception can be taken, some of those correspondents will point out the other possibilities.

I find generally speaking that the writing corps doubted that the President's Pennsylvania and New England visits were based solely on his desire to know what the federal government should do to prevent floods. One correspondent was so extremely frank as to write in his metropolitan newspaper that Mr. Roosevelt foresaw not a flood of water but a flood of Republican votes. Of course, this is an exaggerated position for any unbiased writer to take, but there were any number of those correspondents who laughingly inquired why it was so urgent necessary for the President to visit the flood areas at this time—considering that there was no Congress in session and no definite provision for the framing of flood relief plans.

Now as to the President's visit to the drought stricken area: The drought was present in the "dust bowl" as the brilliant young strategists of the New Deal organization have named the middle western plains. There can be no doubt likewise that relief was needed and that a thorough-going understanding of the situation by those responsible in Washington should be obtained. Yet I believe it was the consensus of the writers accompanying the President on that whirlwind tour of the dust storms that Mr. Roosevelt personally gained no knowledge of conditions that was not already available to him in reports from his subordinates. Indeed, I am told on very good authority that relief representatives who had gone into the drought area already had written their reports to the President and made their recommendations concerning policies to deal with that relief situation before he left Washington on that trip.

It must be quite obvious, however, that Mr. Roosevelt desired to see conditions about which so much was being written in the newspapers. I think he cannot be blamed for desiring the opportunity to witness things as they actually were before the rains came; but some of his speeches from the rear end of his special train evidenced something more than a hint that he desired to see not only the drought stricken area but the voters who live there.

More recently the President has made a non-political trip into one of the southern states where he is suspected by Chairman Fair's representatives that a goodly number of Republican votes exist. He said with respect to his own actual speech-making. It is true that he gave the pump-handle handle to wherever people desired to see less evident in the hands of the reporters than obtained in the north and to the central west.

And referring to his trip to the central west, I am reminded of the hysteria that has arisen here about soil erosion, soil erosion, soil erosion.

Soil Erosion is a problem worthy of special attention but the thing that has me as a Washington observer is that farmers, suddenly has become much up in politics which is not a political question.

The conservation of soil of natural resources, has been a matter which farmers in the middle west addressed themselves for more than a hundred years. What is it among the farming community that has attempted at one time or another to stop "washes" or who has planted some willow trees or other kinds of bush to prevent erosion being cut through the middle of fertile and arable land? And may I ask further, what farmer is there who has not given consideration to types of clover or hay or grasses that would of themselves enrich the soil?

All of these things are commonplace. All of them have been done from the time to which the memory runneth not to the contrary. Now we find a perfect hubbub about hysteria—as I said at the beginning, about a thing which farmers long have been familiar.

It comes almost into the category of nonsense. One needs only to visit the oldest communities in the nation to find soils that have been producing for two centuries and that have continued to show increased production through all of that time. The reason is that these farmers knew about soil erosion and they sought to prevent it. These farmers and nearly all farmers recognize that soil must be fertilized; that it cannot be planted to the same crop eternally without destroying its fertility and they know the necessity and the method for solving the problem. They have acted on that necessity.

Notwithstanding all of these facts we are due to see in the next session of congress and probably for a considerable number of sessions thereafter a bunch of politicians who will be prating about soil conservation long after the farmers have become thoroughly sick at the stomach about the idea. It is just as other one of those things upon which hungry political demagogues will leap and continue to use as a vehicle on which to ride into office.

I was born on a farm and grew up there. I know the problem inside out because the farm upon which I was born was susceptible to erosion—"washing" as my father called it—to a greater extent than is usual in farm lands. It is on particular credit to any one to boast about preventing soil erosion because it is a thing that any farmer will want to do if he wants to continue to make his farm pay him a return. It is just as much a part of farm management as it is to see that the work stock does not develop sore shoulers.

But the point of all of this is as I am concerned is that political capital is being made out of a condition with which politicians ought not to be concerned at all. Since may accuse me of ignoring the drought condition. I do not do so. We have had several years of bad drought conditions. I find it difficult to associate political control over the weather, however, because the claims of politicians have yet to reach very far above their heads.

Announcement is made at last that former President Herbert Hoover is going to take the stump in behalf of Governor Landon and nor Landon and Hoover would remain wag that Mr. Hoover would remain out of the Republican picture this year so it is extremely fortunate that he and Governor Landon at last have been brought together, as last have been brought together, as far as Republicans are concerned.

I am not informed as to the reasons for this delay. It is evident that somebody slipped because it is unnatural for politicians to deliberately decline to take advantage of strength when it is proffered them.

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—SO I FINALLY TO THE CONCLUSION THE REASON JOE GETTING LAX IN FLOWERS AND ME—WAS BECAUSE NO LONGER THO GETTING LITTLE FOR HIM

SMATTER POP—
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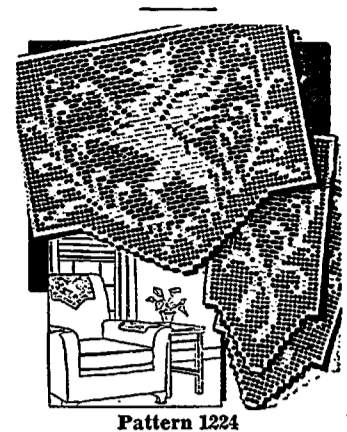
Decree Nisi
They had quarreled, and she went to her mother and he to his club. Subsequently proceedings came before the court for separation.

"I understand your husband is willing to allow you the custody of the home, the cats, the radio, the poodle and the bank account, while he will take the children, the sewing machine, mangle and washing machine," said the judge.

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By GLUYAS WILLIAMS

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Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

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The further men wander from simplicity, the further they are from truth.—Dr. Bowring.

You Lose
You may defeat an enemy, but then you have a bitter foe for life.

Silent Hypocrite
One can be a hypocrite by merely being silent.

GUNLOCK RANCH

by FRANK H. SPEARMAN

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SYNOPSIS

Sleepy Cat, desert town of the Southwest, is celebrating the Fourth of July. Jane Van Tassel, beautiful daughter of Gus Van Tassel, hated owner of Gunlock ranch, has arrived from the East for the first time. She watches the Frontier Day celebration in company with Doctor Carpy, crusty, tender-hearted friend of the community. Henry Sawdy of the Circle Pot ranch, tricked in a fake horse race the day before by Dave McCrossen, foreman at Gunlock, plans revenge. He enters Bill Denison, a handsome young Texas wrangler, in the rodeo which McCrossen is favored to win, and lays heavy bets on him. Unknown to the crowd, Denison is a champion horseman. McCrossen and the young stranger tie the various events. Denison then drops a cigarette carelessly. Racing down the track full tilt, he picks up the cigarette. The verdict goes to Denison when McCrossen refuses to attempt the stunt. Entranced by the crowd, Denison agrees to perform another trick. Jane Van Tassel is asked for her bracelet and throws it on the track. Just as Denison rides to pick it up a yell from Barney Rebatock, a McCrossen henchman, scares the pony, nearly costing the rider his life. Gun play is prevented by the intervention of Doctor Carpy. Back on Gunlock ranch, after two years in Chicago, because of her father's illness, Jane gets lost riding in the hills and meets Denison, now a neighbor, who guides her home. Not knowing her identity, he speaks bitterly of Van Tassel. She tells McCrossen who brought her home and she denounces Denison as a cattle thief. Later she asks Doctor Carpy why her father is unpopular and he tells her it is because of Van Tassel's ruthless and unscrupulous character. McCrossen tries to woo Jane, but is sharply rebuffed. Once again she loses her way in the hills and meets Denison. On impulse she gives him her bracelet for guiding her home. Their interest in each other growing, she reveals her identity to him.

CHAPTER V—Continued

Carpy laughed his dry little laugh. "Well," he exclaimed benevolently, "you did pick a real outsider, didn't you? What did you think of the brute?" In her confusion, Jane hesitated. "Why—I thought him not bad at all," she declared with spirit. "What do you think of him?"

"Why, to speak just offhand, Jane, I'd say Bill Denison had his enemies; but I think he's about as square and open-and-aboveboard a young fellow as lives in the hills. I don't suppose any of your father's following would agree with me."

"He struck me, too, Doctor, as just such a man," interposed Jane impulsively.

"What do you know about things like that?" asked Carpy jocularly. "You're just a kid! He might be a horse thief for all you could tell, girl." Jane drew herself up. "Don't be so sure about every girl's being a fool—some of them might fool you! He told me he used to work at Gunlock. What was the quarrel between him and Father?"

Dr. Carpy laid his cigar on the edge of the table and braced himself. "It's a kind of long story," he began, not knowing exactly how to tackle a delicate subject.

"I've lots of time," remarked Jane disconcertingly.

"To begin with, your father was always a grabber, Jane. Probably couldn't help it—just built that way. I suppose that hurts your feelings?"

The girl winced a little. "Whether it does or does not, Doctor, I want to hear both sides, and I know you are honest. Go ahead, please."

Her appeal was not unheeded. "You're a kind of surprise, Jane," continued the doctor slowly, "for in spite of the fact that the family name is not very popular in this country, everybody is talking about you—how nice you are, and all that."

"Just to show you, Jane, how feeling has been: we've got an ex-shepherd out here, one of the best and biggest-hearted men in the mountains. He's a character. He happened in to the hotel the other day, and we got to talking about you—now don't blush or get confused, girl—you're entitled to a good send-off, and I gave you a good one."

"Old Bill Pardaloe set where you're setting, with his feet on the table, chewing tobacco, listening to every word and never, all the time, saying one word himself. When I got through, I told him about you, and that you had an aunt in Chicago who'd been out here—a regular sport and no fancy airs because she had a rich brother."

"Pardaloe—now I'm telling you this, Jane, only to show you how some of us felt—Pardaloe shifted his quid and says, 'Doc, it's kind of hard for me to believe there's one decent Van Tassel in the world; I'm damned if I'll ever believe there's two.'"

"Oh, Doctor!"

"Don't take it hard, girl. One thing about these frontier men, they're as open-minded and simple as children. Just a word or a smile from an up-n'-coming girl like you and you'll have 'em eating out of your hand."

"Bill Denison worked awhile for your father; he was foreman at Gunlock. Your father thought Denison was just about right. He could do everything—and do it well. He made so much money for your father that he gave him a share in the cattle, a tenth, I believe it was. When he quit, Denison asked for a settlement on his share. Your father told him he didn't have a

share. They went to law about it. Denison got beat—he didn't have anything but a verbal contract. So Bill went back to live on his own ranch to the Reservation. It's small, but has plenty of good water from a big spring that makes it valuable. Then he began running off enough Gunlock cattle in small bunches—cattle he claimed belonged to him, anyway—to pay off what your father owed him. There was a great hue and cry. But Bill was too smart for the Gunlock boys—privately, I think the Indians helped Bill. They sweat by him. "So Bill was cussed by your father as a rustler. It made cattlemen laugh, thinking of your father's own reputation in that respect. And the old man brought a lawsuit against Bill to oust him from the little ranch, account bad title. That suit is still pending in the land office at Washington. Now that's just about the story, Jane. If I've hurt your feelings some, I didn't do it because I wanted to. You asked me to tell you the truth. Did I do right or wrong?"

The shock of the doctor's story so humiliated Jane that she wanted only to get back home and hide what she felt to be the shame of her father from everybody. She had promised to ride back the hill trail with Denison; she felt she just couldn't do it. She took a short cut home across the desert. Her mystified and disappointed admirer, after lingering patiently in the hills till dusk rode into town only to learn at McAlpin's barn that Jane had taken her pony out early in the afternoon.

It was a painful night. She realized why the name she bore was so unpopular in Sleepy Cat.

Her depression bore her down; even Quong saw that something was wrong. He cooked special dishes to tempt Jane's appetite, but her appetite could not be tempted.

"Why don't you get out and ride any more?" asked Bull Page one day. "You haven't been on a horse for two weeks—just sit moping around the house, eating nothing, talking nothing, just

reading and reading. Must be your liver. Next time I'm in town I'll buy a bottle of Belcher's Liver Regulator for you."

"Liver regulator!" laughed Jane scornfully.

"Quong takes it," urged Bull, quite serious.

"I don't need any liver regulator, Bull. Just let me alone, I'll be all right."

For another two weeks Bull was worried. Then suddenly Jane relented. She would take a horseback ride if Bull would ride with her—not otherwise.

They started together. It was afternoon. The air was thick with a soft haze that tempered the sun's rays. The trail led in and out of the thin pine woods.

She began to think her nervous apprehension of meeting Denison again had been a wasted worry. Indeed, she and her guide were homeward bound within a mile of the ranch house when both heard the clatter of hoofs behind them. Jane would not have looked around for a million dollars. Bull told her there were two men coming up.

"Who are they?"

"Looks like Carpy and Bill Denison," Jane's heart raced. However, this seemed not so bad. Three men and one woman were better than one man and one woman. Carpy and Denison approached together.

"Where are you riding to today, doctor?" asked Jane.

"Gunlock ranch."

Jane showed surprise. "Who's sick at the ranch?"

"One of the boys," said Carpy.

"That's the first I've heard of it," exclaimed Jane. "Who is it?"

"One of the boys that got cut up last night downtown. I sewed him up and want to see how he is. Nothing serious, I guess," said Carpy.

"Any news in town, doctor?" asked Jane, though not in the least interested in Sleepy Cat news.

"Nothing but the brush fires up North. This whole country's dry as tinder. I hope the winds will keep 'em up North. What do you hear from your father?" asked the doctor in return.

"Oh, he's better," said Jane. "He talks about coming home pretty soon."

"Well, that's news," commented Doctor Carpy, noncommittally. "He's got a wonderful constitution, that man, thinking to himself that it was much

too good. "How have you been your self, girl?"

"Rarin' to go, eh? Come on, girl, I'll race you through this pine belt."

Jane saw her chance to escape an uncomfortable situation, for Denison hadn't said a word. She dashed gayly ahead and outran Carpy. But Denison followed her, overtaking her and riding alongside.

The spurt couldn't last forever, though Jane prolonged it to the best of her ability. She wondered whether she had jumped from the frying pan into the fire; she was alone now with Denison.

"I wouldn't push that pony of yours too hard," suggested Denison incidentally. "He's a nervous critter."

"Oh, he's all right," said Jane lightly, "but it does shake one up, doesn't it?" she exclaimed, panting a little.

"It does," agreed Denison. "But I got my real shakeup when I spied you on the trail. I've been staking myself out alone on this trail every day for a month or so, hoping to get sight of you."

"I haven't felt much like riding lately."

"I was afraid you were sick. I watched for the doctor coming out, but I didn't see him. I used to ride up Gunlock Knob every day or two to see if I could see anything of you."

"I wish you wouldn't do such things. Where is Gunlock Knob?"

"It's that peak over by the spring. It's really on your father's ranch, I guess, but I'm always careful not to run into any of your men."

"I'm sorry, but you mustn't look for me any more—please don't." She glanced at him firmly as she spoke. To Denison she had never looked so lovely.

"Why?" he demanded. "Have I—"

"You haven't, but I have—I guess that's the way to put it. I mustn't see you any more. I don't expect to remain in this country very long, anyway."

"What have I done, Jane?"

"Nothing, nothing."

"Somebody's been telling lies about me," he declared with some bitterness.

"No."

"If you'd tell me what they are, I could answer them."

"I said, no! No one has talked about you." His sudden intensity frightened Jane. She burst into tears.

"Now I've made matters worse!" he exclaimed penitently. "I didn't mean to scare you, Jane. I guess my bark's worse'n my bite. But it makes me wild to think I've been lied about to you."

"You haven't," sputtered poor Jane. "Don't you believe me when I say nobody's been talking about you?"

"Please excuse me, then. I do believe you. But if you'd give me a chance to, I'd be willing to tell you every mean thing I've done in my life—and leave it all to you. Don't condemn me without a hearing—that's all I ask."

"Nobody is condemning you, I'm only, if anything, condemning myself."

"For what?" he demanded.

"For ever coming to this country at all, if you must know," she declared in angry desperation.

"But, Jane, that doesn't sound reasonable," protested her companion.

"I can't help that," she said pettulantly. "I wish I'd never seen this country. And I'm going to leave it, the very first minute I get a chance. Don't see me any more. I don't want to see anybody till I can leave here and forget everything."

"Just as you say, Jane. This is some trouble I don't know about," he said.

"But if I can't see you any more, Jane, please remember that wherever you are, here or ten thousand miles from here, I love you."

Jane got home thinking of how wretchedly she had handled the situation with Denison.

It proved to be her foreman, McCrossen, who had been cut up in a gambling quarrel.

Jane kept Doctor Carpy for supper, and that evening she held him as long as she could. She felt down in the depths.

When he started for town, Jane walked out in the moonlight with him, talking and clinging to his hand. When he mounted, she still asked questions to keep him talking and kept his hand in hers.

"Jane," he said, "there's something hurting your mind, not your body. Do you want to tell me, girl?"

"Not tonight, doctor."

"Sometime, maybe—come to me just the same as if I were your father. You are a lovely young girl, Jane. With what God has given you, you can make or break any man in the world. Use your power mercifully."

Her face fell against his hand. He felt on it the warmth of her tears.

"Mustn't worry, my child. And if the load, whatever it is, gets too heavy—you know where to bring it," he added, wheeling away.

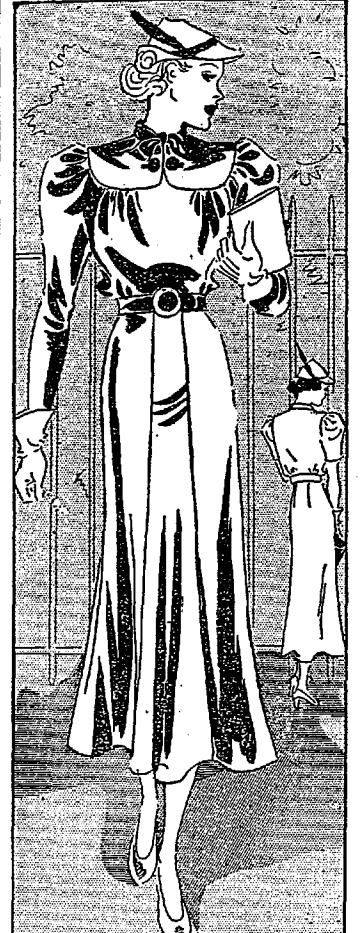
She had promised Doctor Carpy to ride every day, and while attending the wounded man he kept close tab on her, but she avoided the main trails and kept to the hills near the ranch house. Carpy brought little news from Sleepy Cat, but he spoke of the forest fires north of town.

"I hope we shan't be bothered here," said Jane.

"No danger here unless they cross the river. You haven't much timber on the east ranch. There's none to speak of over on the range. But you've got a lot scattered around here in the hills. If it should get down into the reservation timber, there would be hell to pay."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Black Satin Frock for Autumn Wear



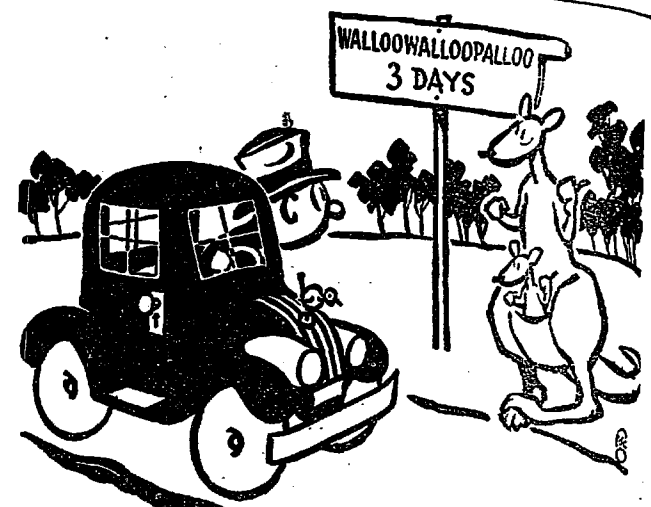
Introducing Autumn's smartest frock. Snug at the waistline and flared below, a youthful interpretation with snap and dash. The blouse has a clever feminine touch in its soft gathers that peep cunningly from beneath the yoke, which is topped by a narrow standing collar that ties in a dainty knot. To please your whim, omit the necktie and substitute a neckerchief, or ascot tie; then again forget about the buttons, open the yoke, press down the sides forming a V and trim it with a bright boutonniere. You may have your way about the sleeves, too, for the pattern offers both, long and short. A graduated gore reduces the sweep at the hipline and gives the much desired flare to the hem.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1949-B

is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Corresponding bust measurements 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 14 (32) requires four and three-eighths yards of 39-inch material, four and one-fourth yards with short sleeves. Price of Pattern, 15 cents.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 367 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

WHEN EYES BURN Get Quick, Safe Relief with MURINE FOR YOUR EYES



GO FARTHER BEFORE YOU NEED A QUART

Make the "First Quart" test! Drain and refill with Quaker State. Note the mileage. Prove for yourself that you do go farther before you have to add the first quart. The retail price is 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

DEXTER SCORES A VICTORY!

Comic strip panels showing a conversation between a man and a woman. The man is talking about a game and a woman is talking about coffee. The man says: "TELL YOU WHAT I'LL DO, TONY... I'LL GO TO THE THANKSGIVING DANCE WITH THE ONE WHO SCORES THE MOST TOUCHDOWNS!" The woman replies: "WONDER YOU COULDN'T MAKE UP YOUR MIND! JUST LIKE A WOMAN!" The man says: "SAY—WHO DOES SHE THINK SHE IS? TELL HER SHE'S LUCKY IF SHE GOES TO THE DANCE WITH THE WATER BOY!" The woman replies: "CAN I BE EXCUSED FROM PRACTICE TODAY, COACH? I COULDN'T SLEEP LAST NIGHT—AND MY HEAD ACHES!" The man says: "NOW, LISTEN, DEXTER—THIS CAN'T GO ON! HAVE YOU BEEN BREAKING RULES? NO COFFEE? RULE?" The woman replies: "AW—WHAT IF YOU HAVE? TELL HIM COFFEE NEVER HURT YOU ANY—YOU'RE NO SISSY!" The man says: "WELL... IF YOU WANT TO SEE ME ANY MORE, YOU BETTER DO AS THE COACH SAID—I DON'T LIKE A QUITTER!" The woman replies: "IF YOU FEEL THAT WAY, I SUPPOSE I MIGHT AS WELL TRY IT!" The man says: "CURSES! I'M LUCKY! POSTUM ALWAYS RUNS ME OUT OF BOUNDS!"

30 DAYS LATER... WELL—HOW DOES IT FEEL TO BE HIGH-SCORING CHAMPION OF THE STATE? FINE! BUT THEN, I'VE FELT LIKE A MILLION DOLLARS EVER SINCE I SWITCHED TO POSTUM! Of course, children should never drink coffee. And many grown-ups, too, find that the caffeine in coffee disagrees with them. If you have headaches or indigestion or can't sleep soundly... try Postum. It contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days you'll love Postum for its own rich, satisfying flavor. Postum comes in two forms—Postum Cereal, the kind you boil, and Instant Postum, made instantly in the cup. Either way it is easy to make, delicious, economical, and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods. FREE—Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail coupon. © 1934, G. F. Co. GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Instant Postum. Postum Cereal (check kind you prefer). Name: _____ Street: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Fill in completely, print name and address. If you live in Canada, address: General Foods, Ltd., Cobourg, Ont. (Offer expires July 1, 1937.)

THE DAVIE RECORD

Largest Circulation of Davie County Newspaper NEWS AROUND TOWN

R. P. Martin made a trip to Charlotte Friday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robey, on Tuesday, Sept. 10. George Jones, of Winston-Salem, in town one day last week making hands with friends. FOR SALE—Pigs and Cattle. R. B. BAILLY, Advance. C. V. Miller and Earl H. ... a few days last week and friends in Charlotte. Don't fail to make Pardue headquarters while visiting Davie County Fair. Miss Elaine Call leaves for Greensville, N. C., where she enters East Carolina Teachers College. LOST—In North Coolee and white female collie, Frisky. J. G. FERRIS. Mrs. C. L. Kimbrough, of ... in Valley, spent several days in town with Mrs. Sheek. Atley Hartman, son of ... Court M. A. Hartman, has ... a position with S. H. ... Co., High Point. PARDUES—Just received of Ladies Fall Hats, and styles, wear one of the pair. Mr. and Mrs. Grover ... and Guy Boger and little ... Winston-Salem, were ... visitors Wednesday. For Sale—Cottage on ... 5 rooms, bath. Close ... E. P. BRADLEY, ... CAMPBELL.

Rev. J. H. Fulghum ... week at Mt. Airy assisting ... of meetings at the ... church. Rev. and Mrs. William ... were here last week ... and the funeral of Mrs. ... Mrs. Kerr's stepmother. A new shipment of new ... have just arrived at ... the newest styles and colors ... from 98c to \$5.00 see these ... Paul Humphreys, of ... township, who has been ... Fisher Island, N. Y., ... summer, arrived home ... The white wall electric ... in the square have been ... coat of aluminum paint ... adds much to the appearance. WANTED—White ten ... with family. Must know ... I will furnish stock ... elements. See H. G. Lew ... ton, N. C. Attorney Brewster Gra ... week at Bakersville, ... Solicitor John R. Jones ... the Mitchell county ... court docket. The Pino Community Gr ... \$8 will hold their Annual ... night, Wednesday night ... at the Pino Grange ... o'clock. The public is ... invited. Miss Virginia Sheek, ... Grove, who underwent an ... operation at Twin Cit ... Winston-Salem, ab ... weeks ago, is getting along ... friends will be glad to ... Pardue's have the reput ... ing good cheap shoes ... et received a shipment of ... for the entire family ... fit your pocket book.

H. L. Foster, of States ... town Friday and gave ... pleasant call. Mr. Foster ... serious injuries when ... automobile several months ... still has to get about ... AUCTION SALE OF ... COOK—Monday Noon ... ert house, Black Perch ... in 30 months old, well ... oke to harness. One G ... Perch on 18 months of ... the above are sons of ... ned by S. Clay William ... approximately 2000 ... 00-mule colts from ... are out of the Lanier ... ck, ages 5 and half-mo ... nity above colts were raised ... ounty Home Farm from ... ighting around 1300 po ... A. M. LAIRD, Supt. ... Coun ... L. M. TUTTEROW ... man Board of

Constitution Is Campaign Issue

Citizens' Rights at Stake in Coming National Election.

For the first time in many years the Constitution of the United States is a major issue in a presidential campaign. This situation has not prevailed in such acute form since the elections held between the time when the Constitution was drawn up in the Philadelphia Convention of 1787 and the final ratification of that document by the requisite number of states.

There have been other elections in which some particular amendment or proposed amendment was at stake, such as, for example, repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, which figured largely in the 1932 campaign. But this is the first time that the basic structure of the Constitution itself has been really an important national issue.

This has come about, of course, because of the policies adopted by the Roosevelt New Deal administration in its efforts to bring about recovery and to set up a more powerful centralized government than had theretofore existed in Washington.

That the nation is "Constitution conscious" is illustrated by the many references to the basic law in numerous speeches by political candidates. Heretofore most Americans have taken the Constitution for granted. They have seldom stopped to realize that it is the unimpaired existence of the Constitution which enables them to go about their daily business in freedom.

For nearly a century and a half American citizens have enjoyed religious freedom, the right of free speech, the right of a trial by jury if accused of crime, the right of protection of their homes and property against unreasonable searches and seizure, and numerous other rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

Citizens or subjects of other lands have not been so fortunate and in many of the more important nations they do not enjoy today the rights which are accepted as a matter of course in America.

The efforts of the New Deal to take unconstitutional short cuts toward recovery disregarding the orderly processes of amendment which the Constitution itself provides have made the people realize that after all their Constitution does not protect itself. It must be protected by the votes of citizens.

Political observers in Washington comment frequently upon the interest shown this year in the Constitution and these observers are in close touch with public sentiment throughout the nation. Some public men are inclined to feel that the revival of public interest in the fundamental law of the land is a most healthful symptom. They accept the theory that the public, having been aroused to the necessity of protecting their constitutional rights and liberties, is fully capable of making that protection effective.

Embarrass New Deal?

Not Easy, Says Woman

The WPA administrator for New York City recently accepted the resignation of Mrs. Sarah S. Dennen, director of women's activities, with jurisdiction over 10,000 women. The administrator objected to a musical arranged by Mrs. Dennen on WPA time and is quoted as having said the methods of Mrs. Dennen were embarrassing Harry S. Hopkins and President Roosevelt. According to Mrs. Dennen's statement to the press she made this reply: "I don't see how a mere woman like myself, telling the truth, can embarrass Mr. Hopkins and the Administration when the Florida Ship Canal and Passamaquoddy have failed to embarrass them."

Cotton Benefit Went to Johnston Concern

The report by Secretary Wallace submitted reluctantly just before Congress adjourned confirmed the charges of Senator Vandenberg as to high awards made to farmers for not planting crops. One of the interesting disclosures in the list of huge awards ranging from \$10,000 up to more than \$1,000,000 was that regarding the \$318,287 paid by a humanitarian Administration to the British-owned Delta Pine and Land Company, of Mississippi for not growing cotton. The manager of this company is Oscar Johnston. Incidentally Mr. Johnston has been associated with AAA since 1933, officiating as manager of the AAA Cotton Producer's Pool and as Vice-President of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Out of Step Again.

Answering a question as to complaints that private industry is unable to induce many relief workers to quit WPA jobs for private jobs President Roosevelt said there was a reason. He told his press conference that when such complaints were run down it was found that private contractors were offering less than fair subsistence wages. Meanwhile Postmaster General Farley was making a speech in which he said "the farmers are getting better prices and the workmen more pay."

BANK GROUPS MAKE NATIONWIDE SURVEY

American and State Banking Associations Collaborate in Investigation

LOAN SERVICES STUDIED

Activities of the Government in the Banking Field Are Reviewed and Position of Banks Analyzed

NEW YORK.—Detailed bank researches, covering all phases of practical operating and economic facts and conditions related to banking, are being made by the American Bankers Association. The resulting material is being placed at the disposal of all state banking associations, which in many instances are extending the researches of the national association in their own states. These activities are said to be a part of the general program of banking development which is being carried on by the organized banking business.

Among the most extensive researches being conducted by the American Bankers Association is that of its Committee on Banking Studies, which is making a detailed survey of Federal Government lending agencies and policies. The basic material, which is kept up to date by continuing studies, shows where the government agencies get the money they lend, what liability the Government assumes, what subsidy it extends, what return it gets, for what and to whom the money goes and on what terms it is loaned.

The Government in Banking

"It is not the intention of the committee to express its viewpoint about any agency," says the foreword to this material. "Its intention is only to determine the facts. These facts properly assembled and presented should help banks to meet Government competition if and where it exists. The committee believes the Government entered the lending field at a critical period in order to aid banks and financial institutions. If the time has come for the Government to withdraw, it is the duty of bankers to demonstrate their readiness to take care of all sound credit needs."

It adds that the banks must be equipped with full factual material as to the Government's emergency lending activities and practices, and that full cooperation has been given the committee by Government agencies in obtaining facts. Binders of the material gathered have been placed by the committee in the hands of state associations.

Investigation of Postal Savings

The Committee on Banking Studies has also made a survey of the Postal Savings System throughout the United States to ascertain to what extent it is competing with chartered banks. Questionnaires were sent to banks in all places where Postal Savings depositories are operated and their answers will be analyzed as a basis for the committee's findings.

The Bank Management Commission of the American Bankers Association has made a nation-wide survey covering the movement among banks to increase their earning abilities through fair and legitimate rates for services they render their depositors." It has developed a plan of account analysis as a basis of fair charges.

"All business in order to justify its existence is founded on the economic principle that a reasonable return should be expected from services rendered," the commission says.

Personal Income Loans

The Bank Management Commission has also formulated methods for installing and operating personal income loan departments in banks. "This plan contemplates making loans primarily to individuals and small business concerns, based upon the character and assured incomes of the borrowers, as distinguished from the usual basis for commercial loans," the commission says.

It points out that a large part of the population is not now making use of available bank credit and that "to these people the personal loan department extends a valuable service which at the same time is profitable to the bank." It adds that it is "the duty of the banks to educate the public to come to the bank for all financial services. Small borrowers should be informed that the local bank is willing to care for their demands."

Other Researches

Other researches are being made by the Economic Policy Commission of the association dealing with shrinkages in liquid commercial loans caused by economic changes in the nation's business methods while the National Bank Division has made studies of this class of bank, the present status of the real estate investment field and of detailed data by states on earnings and expenses.

The Savings Division has gathered the facts showing savings in banks of all types, the number of savings depositors, the per capita savings for the country as a whole and the effects of current economic and social changes upon the savings habits of the American people.

The association's State Bank Division has issued the most recent figures available as to the detailed conditions of state banks, showing steady improvement in the position of the state banks, with marked expansion in their aggregate resources while the Trust Division has compiled a guide to fees with a recommended cost accounting system.

Oily Cure.

To cure chronic "gripers," Muskogee, Oklahoma, established a "castor oil club." Each time a member complains of an ailment, he drinks three ounces of castor oil.

666

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North Carolina }
Davie County }
Vallie Dunn Admr., et al.
vs
Follie Powell, et al

Notice of Sale!

Under and by virtue of order made in the above entitled action by M. A. Hartman, Clerk of Superior Court, Davie County, the undersigned commissioner will sell publicly at the court house door of Davie county in Mocksville, N. C., on Monday, 5th day of October, 1936, at 12 o'clock m., the following described lands, to-wit:

A tract beginning at a stone, Roba Smith' corner, thence N 4 degs. E. 8 7/8 chs. to an iron stake at a branch; thence W. with said branch 4.43 chs. to an iron stake; thence S. 74 lks. to a stone Kelly Howard's corner; thence W. 2 57 chs. to an iron stake in Howard's line; thence S. 4 degs W. 8 50 chs. to an iron stake, thence E. 7 05 chs. to the beginning, containing six and three quarter acres (6 3/4) more or less. For a more particular description of which see deed from Roba P. Smith to Harrison Dung, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Davie county, N. C., in Book 5, page 21.

Terms of Sale: One third cash and balance on six months time with bond and approved security or all cash at the option of the purchaser. This the 30th day of August, 1936. A. T. GRANT, Commissioner.

Notice of Sale!

Under and by virtue of authority conferred in me by a certain Deed of Trust executed by Fry Campbell and wife, Allie Campbell, to B. C. Brock, Trustee for Geo. W. McClamrock, dated April 10, 1923, and recorded in Book 21, page 453, in Office of Register of Deeds for Davie County, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock M., on Saturday the 3rd day of October, 1936, at the courthouse door in Mocksville, Davie County, North Carolina, sell at public auction the highest bidder for cash the following lands, to-wit:

Beginning at a pile of stumps and running East 11 chains to a stone; thence North 40 degs. East 13 chains to a Spanish Oak; thence North 33 1/2 chains to a Hickory; thence West 3 var. 68 chains to a stone; thence South 18 degs. West 10 90 chains to a stone; thence East 17 38 chains to a stone; thence South 10 68 chains to the beginning, containing 70 1/2 acres, more or less, and lying in Clarksville Township, Davie County, N. C.

This sale is made on account of default made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by the said Deed of Trust, and is subject to all taxes due. This 3rd day of September, 1936. B. C. BROCK, Trustee.

Notice! Sale of Land

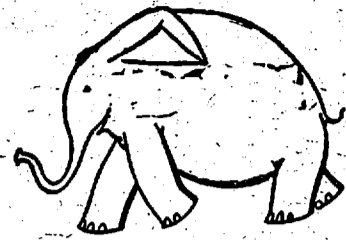
For Partition and Assets

W. C. Elam Ex. and W. Chester Campbell and others Ex Parte

By virtue of an order made in the above cause by the Clerk Superior Court of Davie county, N. C., I, E. H. MORRIS, Commissioner, will sell at the court house door in Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., on Saturday September 26th 1936 at 12 o'clock m., the lands of the late Misses Laura H. and Ida Campbell to the highest bidder at public outcry, said lands consists of two lots Nos. 5 and 7 in the division of the lands of the late Mrs. Polly Campbell, bounded as follows, viz: Lot No 6 beginning at a pine corner of Lot No 5 and running W. 15.40 chs. to a stone; thence S 5 degs. W. 20.36 chs. to a pine; thence S. 18 degs. E. 9.04 chs. to a pine; thence S. 13 degs. W. 12 chs. to a stone corner of Lot No 5 in Safricti line; thence N. 62 degs. E. 29 chs. to a hickory; thence N. 87 degs. E. 8 chs. to a stone; thence N. 15 degs. E. 17.30 chs. to a stone; thence N. 4 degs. E. 22.82 chs. to the beginning, containing fifty seven (57) acres more or less.

Lot No. 7.-Beginning at a walnut Wiley Safricti corner, on the North bank of river and running N. 4 degs. E. 6.70 chs. to a stone Safricti corner at the turn of a ditch; thence S. 79 degs. W. 10.82 chs. to a sweet gum in the mouth of branch on the North bank of river, thence down the river as it meanders to the beginning; containing four and two third acres (4 2/3) acres more or less, the two lots contain 61 and 2 3/4 acres more or less, and will be sold as follows: First separately and then the two will be put up as a whole; and the highest price will govern the sale; terms of sale: 1/3rd cash, 1/3rd on 30 days time and one third on 60 days time, or all cash at option of purchaser. This August 20th 1936. E. H. MORRIS, Commissioner.

Republican Connty Ticket.



State Senate—B. C. Brock.
House of Representatives—J. Brewster Grant.
Sheriff—Charles C. Smoot.
Register of Deeds—J. W. Turner.
Surveyor—W. F. Stonestreet.
Coroner—W. F. McCulloh.
County Commissioners—L. M. Tutterow, J. Frank Hendricks, O. L. Harkey.
Jerusalem Township Recorder—Kelly L. Code.

Notice To Creditors.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Essie Cornatzer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned, properly verified on or before the 18th day of August, 1937 or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate please call on the undersigned and make settlement without delay. This the 18th day of August 1936. S. D. CORNATZER, Administrator of Essie Cornatzer, dec'd. B. C. BROCK, Atty.

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We Will Pay Highest Market Price.
Come And See Us Before You Sell.
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The Seventh Annual DAVIE COUNTY FAIR

Sept. 30-Oct. 1-2, 1936

The Biggest and Best Fair Ever Held in Davie County

MANY CASH PREMIUMS

Pure Live Stock Exhibits, Farm, Home and School Exhibits.

THE R. H. WORK SHOWS Will Have Many New Amusements On The Big Midway.

ALL KINDS OF RIDING DEVICES.

Ugly Contest : Beauty Contest

Everybody Come : P. S. YOUNG, Sec.

VOLUMN XXXVIII.

NEWS OF LONG

What Was Happening Before The New Deal The Alphabet, Drown Hogs and Plowed Cotton and Cor

(Davie Record, Oct 5. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Spry, on Sunday, a 12-p Mrs. E. H. Morris is vi lives and taking in the at Knoxville, Tenn. Fred King is visiting Concord this week. We are sorry to learn Kimbrough remains serio Miss Elva Kelly, of visited friends in town la Mrs W. T. Woodruff last week from a visit to Walkertown.

Rev. C. S. Cashwell as protracted meeting at W last week. T. J. Byerly spent We Winston on business. Dr. and Mrs. R. P. A returned Wednesday from trip across the mountain. A protracted meeting at the Methodist church. It is thought that the school building will be e all.

Court is in session here with Judge Adams on. The court crowd is small. The editor spent a day Knoxville, Tenn., last w in the Tennessee Press. ay at the Appalachian C. W. Tillet, a Charlo spoke in the court house ay. Aycock and Kitch show up as advertised. Rev. V. M. Swaim, Springs, has accepted a outside Baptist church. ove his family to W all.

State Auditor F. F. I. at Tuesday at the Rex Raleigh, following a sho Miss Sadie Downum, een teaching music her each for Lenoir, where each.

Sixth grade student Mocksville schools are Alverta Hunt, Annie E. Suma Chaffin, Mary Janet Stewart, Winnie S. bert Linville and May Annie Allison, Frances M. Haden Gaither, Rose C. Dorotha Gaither are n students. Velma Martin sixth grade student.

The democrats held th convention at the court h ay and nominated the ticket: Legislature, M. J. heriff, J. P. Green; E. eeds, Chas. M. Eaton court, T. L. Spencer; L. Clement; Survey; Ganes; Coroner, Dr. W. on; County Commission steelman, Charles Sm eebles.

The Republicans met r nominated the following Davie county; Legislatu alley; Sheriff, John H. lerk Superior Court, A. egister of Deeds, J. resurer, T. C. Sheets. Y. D. Foster; Survey Ganes; County Commis a. Bailey, B. F. Stonest t. Cain.

A sanctified tent mee progress near Kappa t meeting will contin unday. W. H. Critz, of Ho as in town Monday on ter Atlanta Dental Co. A number of Mex dians passed through eek in wagons. They w th to pick cotton, the