

New Law Allows More Persons For Jury Duties

RALEIGH—AP—Under a new law passed by the 1947 General Assembly, thousands of persons who have not heretofore been on the lists for jury service may be added to the jury rolls.

N. C. Veterans Training Under GI Bill 62,000

Continued increases in the number of North Carolina veterans enrolled for education or training under the GI bill and vocational rehabilitation act have brought the total to almost 62,000.

At the beginning of April, according to a report from VA regional headquarters in Winston-Salem, there were 59,627 veterans training in the state under provisions of Public Law 346, popularly known as the GI bill. Of these, 29,394 were in college, school, farm or other institutional training programs and 17,243 were engaged in approved types of job training.

Disabled veterans, training under Public Law 16, numbered 2,210 in educational and other institutional training and 2,067 in job training.

The office revealed that payments in 40,183 disability pension or compensation cases were being made as the month started. Purchases of 56 more automobiles for disabled veterans were certified for payment during March, under a special law.

During March applications were received from nearly 7,000 veterans who desire to enter either an educational or job training program.

DDT Aids Health, Saves Millions In America

By ALEXANDER R. GEORGE AP Newsfeatures Writer

WASHINGTON — The value of DDT to farm and city people is being increased steadily.

Extensive tests of the warborn insecticide by agricultural scientists show promise for control of many pests which damage field crops, gardens, orchards, forests and livestock. Meanwhile more and more people are using it for protection against human diseases carried by houseflies, mosquitoes and lice.

DDT sprays or dusts have "increased amazingly" the beef and milk production of cows pestered by horn flies, lowered potato yields, and reduced the damage of certain cotton pests. They controlled the European corn borer in several experiments and destroyed heavy infestations of Japanese beetles and gypsy moths.

Emulsions containing DDT have given good protection to shade trees and shrubs against many other defoliating insects, including the locust leaf miner, elm leaf beetle, cankerworm, and tent caterpillar. DDT is tough on carpenter ants and other insects that attack logs and woodwork of buildings.

However, the insect experts warn that DDT is not a cure-all for all insect problems. They say, moreover, that its indiscriminate use may damage important food or seed crops which keep certain injurious insects under control.

The Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with various state agricultural experiment stations and other agencies has been testing DDT for more than four years. The department's bureau of entomology and plant quarantine suggests these precautions in using the potent insecticide:

1. Care should be taken to avoid excessive residues of DDT on fruits and other parts of plants or plant products to be used as human food.
2. Persons should avoid repeated or prolonged exposure to DDT in oil solutions as it is readily absorbed through the skin.
3. Extra caution should be taken when using oil sprays in buildings because of its inflammable nature.
4. DDT oil spray should not be used on animals because DDT may be absorbed by the skin.
5. It's a good idea to consult your county agricultural agent or state experiment station about the use of DDT.

The bureau points out that while there is no known proven case of DDT having been injurious to humans, it is nevertheless a poison. Therefore it advises that persons be careful not to swallow DDT or to leave oil solutions of the insecticide on the skin for any length of time.

DDT is soluble in oil but not in water. The bureau says that in field tests DDT has given excellent control of Japanese beetles on grapes, early apples, peaches, and miscellaneous trees and shrubs.

Experiments show DDT to be a potent weapon against the codling moth, a fruit pest. However in tests in nearly all sections of the country, destructive mites developed to serious proportions in DDT-treated plots except when Nantone was included in the spray. Three applications of DDT on apples in Hudson Valley, New York, reduced infestations of the apple maggot from 25 per cent to 2 per cent.

Scientists say that because of DDT's effectiveness against the European corn borer, it is possible control of this insect on canning and field corn may become practical.

Fungicide dusts and sprays, in which DDT was added, controlled infestations of Colorado potato beetles and potato flea beetles. In some cases, the treatment increased the potato yield by 70 per cent. The fungicide-DDT combination appeared to have no adverse effect on the potato plants.

The insect experts say DDT is well established as "the perfect answer" to the headbug problem. It also is an important weapon in combating sand flies, several species of ants in buildings, fleas in houses, and brown dog ticks in floor coverings and baseboards.

A 10 per cent DDT powder may be dusted on dogs which have the brown ticks. About one-fourth teaspoonful is dusted over the entire body of the average-sized animal. Cats should not be treated with



SPRAYING corn, cattle helps check enormous pest damage.



TESTS check poison dangers.

DDT because they lick themselves and can swallow enough of the poison to make them sick.

Soil treatment with DDT has shown indication of becoming a practical way of controlling the white-fringed beetle which feeds on a number of crops in some southern states. Infestations of leafhoppers, the alfalfa weevil, thrips and aphids in seed alfalfa have been controlled with DDT. The insecticide has proved very effective against the gypsy moth, destroyer of foliage in the northern part of the country.

Extensive tests indicate DDT is a good remedy for such cotton pests as the bollworm, the stinkbug and plant bug. However, DDT was not as effective as calcium arsenate against the boll weevil, an insect which takes a tenth of the cotton crop each year.

DDT will control several species of Lygus bugs that attack the seed stalks and seed of sugar beets. It has not been found effective for control of the sugar cane borer. In sugar cane plots treated with DDT, populations of yellow sugar cane aphids have greatly increased.

DDT is highly effective against most of the common pests of stored seed. It is best used in combination with a carrier dust to give it greater volume and insure better distribution over the seed. A very good combination is obtained by using magnesium oxide as the carrier dust.

DDT's biggest single contribution to the nation's wealth, excepting its protection of human health, has been a great increase in beef and milk production.

Its use in control of horn flies and other flies which pester cattle is already worth \$100,000,000 a year to cattle owners, according to P. V. Cardon, administrator of research for the Department of Agriculture. Cardon says the returns to cattle farmers will be very greatly increased as the use of DDT becomes more general.

Agricultural experts estimate that some 8 to 10 million cattle were sprayed with DDT last year. They predict that from two to three times that number will be given DDT treatments this year. The total cattle population of the country is around 84 million.

Tiny horn flies which suck the blood from a cow in summertime have cost American cattle and dairy farmers plenty. If flies are bad, sometimes 4,000 settle on a cow—beef cattle won't put on weight and cows don't give as much milk as they should. Some experts have estimated the peak horn-fly drain from the farmer pocketbook at a million dollars a day.

In a test on a Kansas ranch, 600 cattle of all ages and classes were sprayed with DDT. They gained 18,000 more pounds than the same number of unsprayed cattle. On another ranch each pound of DDT resulted in an increase of 2,300 pounds of weight. It was estimated that each dollar's worth of DDT accounted for at least 1,000 pounds of beef.

In four counties in Florida, 26,000 head of cattle and 120 barns were sprayed. It was conservatively estimated that in the month following the spray applications there was a gain of 700,000 pounds of beef and an increase of 30,000 gallons of milk which could be attributed directly to the use of DDT.

The period for cattle spraying in most parts of the country is about 14 weeks—from May 15 to September 1. In the south, of course, the season is longer. Two or three thorough sprayings may do the job for the entire summer. Insect experts say it is a good idea to kill relatively few flies early in the spring rather than have to combat millions of them later in the summer.

The Department of Agriculture says a preferred spray is a 50 per cent wettable powder. It is pointed out however, that county agricultural agents and state college people can advise how to mix DDT and how best to apply it.

If a farmer doesn't have a hand spray, he can sponge it on or apply with a paint brush or a piece of cloth. Some use orchard spraying equipment.

DDT and another chemical, benzene hexachloride, have shown more promise than any materials

U. S. Seizes Funds Paid By Japanese

WASHINGTON — AP — Attorney General Tom Clark has announced that the Government has taken possession of \$13,000 which an agent for the Japanese Government gave to a resident of New York City to obtain pre-Pearl Harbor information in this country.

Mr. Clark said the money was in the possession of Mrs. Velva H. Dickinson, the owner of a doll shop who, he said, was arrested in January, 1944, and convicted of violating the censorship statute.

The Attorney General said that "it was through letters about dolls that information to the Japanese was to be transmitted."

The announcement said a Japanese naval attaché contacted Mrs. Dickinson's husband, Lee Taylor

German Timber Cut For Use In British Housing

HEREFORD, Germany — More than 40,000 tons of lumber—enough to build 6,350 houses—has been sent to Britain since last November as a result of "Operation Woodpecker," a scheme under which British troops cut down German forests for Britain's housing drive, it was disclosed here.

The lumber, whose value was estimated at \$32,000, is being taken as reparations. By the summer, when it is hoped to move to new sites near the Russian zone border, it is estimated that 7,000 tons of lumber will go to Britain each week.

The announcement said a Japanese naval attaché contacted Mrs. Dickinson's husband, Lee Taylor

heretofore used for the control of all species of cattle lice, says the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine. Both materials appear to be capable of eradicating cattle lice with one treatment, which has not been possible with the older remedies.

Fire Engines Add To Birthday Party

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP) — The young guests figured seven-year-old Mike Leffel's birthday party was a huge success.

Three fire engines and about 15 firemen arrived midway of the party to put out a blaze in a kitchen cupboard at the H. E. Leffel home.

The loss was not great and the firemen rescued the birthday cake and other refreshments.

Always A Place To Park

DAILY LOW PRICES

- 1 lb. Big Coffee Shop COFFEE \$1.12
- No. 1 Can Van Camp's PORK & BEANS 19c
- No. 2 Can Van Camp's TOMATOES 2 for 25c
- 5 oz. Box Del Monte RAISINS 29c
- No. 2 Can FURNISH GREENS 10c
- No. 2 Can Cardinal PIE CHERRIES 41c
- 5-Minute PIE CRUST 16c
- 8-oz. Jar Monarch APPLE BUTTER 35c
- White (Just add water) CAKE MIX 29c
- No. 10 Can SYRUP \$1.59
- Tabetti DINNER 10c
- Kellogg's CORN-SOYA, pkg. 15c
- 11-oz. Box CORN FLAKES 12c
- Bromelady Ginger BREAD MIX 25c
- 15-oz. Box Monarch BROWN RICE 19c
- Large Box Mother's OATS 39c
- 1-lb. Jar Johnson's PASTE WAX 59c
- Flat Jar No Rubbing WAX 25c

BRADLEY'S SUPER MARKET

On the Highway, Hazelwood

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. James Boone, of Canton, R. F. D. No. 1, announce the birth of a daughter on April 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Arland Worley, of Canton, R. F. D. No. 1, announce the birth of a son on April 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen James, of Waynesville, announce the birth of a daughter on April 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Buddy Green, of Hazlewood, announce the birth of a daughter on April 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne McClure, of Waynesville, announce the birth of a daughter on April 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Gibson, of Canton, announce the birth of a son on April 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Noldie McDonald, of Waynesville, announce the birth of a son on April 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Griffin, of Canton, R. F. D. No. 1, announce the birth of a son on April 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Moody, of Waynesville, announce the birth of a daughter on April 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Manson Clark, of Clyde, R. F. D. No. 1, announce the birth of a baby on April 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Verlon Hall, of Waynesville, announce the birth of a daughter on April 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett Webb, of Lake Junaluska, announce the birth of a daughter on April 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Mathews, of Canton, announce the birth of a son on April 23.

Plastic laminated cotton is sometimes used to replace metal wires of age. In addition persons of a number of occupations are automatically exempt from jury duty. These include doctors, telegraph operators, train dispatchers, ministers, funeral directors and embalmers, firemen, printers and linotype operators, railway postal clerks and rural mail carriers, locomotive engineers, brakemen and conductors, members of the armed forces, and others.

The new law does not affect the status of Negroes on juries except that the use of sources of information other than tax lists may result in the placing of the names of more Negroes in the jury boxes.

FLOOR SANDING

For a first class, dustless floor sanding job

ACE FLOOR CO.

Phone 450

We're Willing to Settle The Telephone Strike RIGHT NOW

Since the big disagreement with the union is over wages, we have offered to submit the fairness of our wages to an impartial group of citizens in the South and abide by their decision.

Such a board of arbitration would decide, among other things, the extent to which recent wage settlements in other industries have a bearing, if any, on telephone wages in the communities served by Southern Bell. Some of these industries have stated that it will not be necessary for them to increase prices, but since the telephone company is a regulated public utility, telephone users must pay in rates for service what the company has to pay out in wages.

We think our offer to arbitrate is the best way to stop the strike and the fairest to employees and telephone customers alike.

But the union has refused this offer. Why?

Apparently, the reason is that the Southern Federation of Telephone Workers, a Southern union composed of Southern men and women, cannot move without the approval of the National Federa-

tion of Telephone Workers, with which it is affiliated. And it looks as if the National Federation of Telephone Workers wants nationwide for itself over an essential industry through nationwide bargaining.

The Southern federation is the union with our contracts have been signed. They have a long list of demands upon the company, many of these demands, they tell us, cannot be decided through negotiations between the company and us alone. They must be settled on a nationwide basis.

In effect, therefore, the Southern Federation is operated by "remote control" by persons from Southern interests, Southern sympathies, and Southern conditions.

The company believes that settling Southern matters in the South by Southern people on a basis of conditions prevailing in the South is a fair way to handle the wage question.

If the union would agree, the strike could be ended immediately—employees could get back to work and the public could get normal service.

All this could be done if the Southern Federation of Telephone Workers would sit down with us, engage in free and unrestricted negotiations—and act for themselves.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., INCORPORATED

CHICKEN REAL

L. C. Kinney, Chef

CURB SERVICE PUBLIC GRILL PRIVATE DINING ROOM

We Specialize In FRIED CHICKEN STEAKS COMPLETE SANDWICH MENU

Call 573-W For Reservations

Between Entrances of Country Club—Balsam Road

Marines Preparing For Atomic

WASHINGTON — AP — The Marine Corps is preparing units that will be ready to take part in atomic warfare. The units are being trained at Quantico, Va. The units are being trained to take part in atomic warfare. The units are being trained to take part in atomic warfare.

YOUTH LETTER LINKS U.S. GERMANY

BERLIN — AP — American youth are being encouraged to exchange letters with German youth. The exchange is being encouraged by the American Youth Council. The exchange is being encouraged by the American Youth Council.