

Through Capital Keyholes

By BESS HINTON SILVER

SMART—A lot of folks think proponents of the Hill liquor bill played a smart hand when they sent the measure to the Senate finance committee for reconsideration. It is pointed out that the State revenue and appropriations bills are about two million dollars out of balance and legislative pay has ended. Some observers believe the liquor bill, which would permit twelve or more counties to vote for State-operated liquor stores, will repose in the money committee until the anticipated 100-day deadlock on the revenue bill occurs. Then the Hill bill could be trotted out to balance the budget for the next two years. Already pending is an amendment which would put liquor taxes and profits in the general State instead of earmarking it for relief purposes as set forth in the bill.

TALKS AGAINST VOTE—It was generally agreed that Senator Horton, of Chatham, made the most unusual talk on the Hill liquor bill in the Senate. The Chatham lawmaker said he was voting against the measure because his constituents seemed to want it but warned drys that they "must take their heads out of the sand and face the true facts" concerning liquor conditions in this State. He said he was disappointed in the small votes cast in the 1933 repeal election but added he did not propose to take it upon himself to do for the people what they failed to do for themselves when the opportunity was at hand.

DECENT—The Senate education committee has given approval to a bill which would require the State to pay actual expenses in the cases of children hurt or killed in school bus accidents. The Committee, headed by Senator Griffin, of Chowan, took the position that the State compels parents to send their children to school in these busses it is no more than decent that the State should pay the bill if a child is killed or hurt. No damages are allowed under the bill above actual expenses.

RAIDERS—Would-be raiders of the gasoline tax fund still have their sights trained on the millions of dollars extracted from motorists in taxes each year. Efforts will be renewed in House and Senate to divert an additional \$850,000 of automobile owner's money into the general fund. Many members of the General Assembly are opposed to diversion but they will need all their strength to keep the load of budget balancing off the back of the car owners who now pay more than half the total tax load of the whole State government. The \$3,000,000 recently appropriated for immediate repair of roads and bridges will not last forever.

CANDIDATES—Despite the fact that he reiterates denials, rumors keep coming in to Raleigh that Senator Erskine Smith, of Stanly, will be a candidate to succeed Congressman R. L. Doughton, who has announced he will not seek reelection. Senator Smith poop-poops the idea but friends in Stanly and other counties in the district are smoothing out the track for him in the event they can persuade him to breakaway and run.

DEATH MODE—Dr. C. A. Peterson, Representative from Mitchell, has a bill reposing in committee that would change the method of capital punishment in the State from electrocution to lethal gas. He is losing hope of passing it but last week's execution of Sidney Etheridge brought it new attention. The Mitchell Representative has been unable to get the House committee to act on his bill. He believes if he can get it out on the floor, the discussion will attract favorable attention and that its enactment two years hence may be assured if it fails of passage at this session.

PUNISHMENT—Warden H. E. Honeycutt, of State's Central Prison in Raleigh, does not use the method of chaining prisoners in an upright position as punishment for infraction of prison rules. This punishment was followed by the loss of both feet to two negro prisoners in the Mecklenburg camp. Warden Honeycutt uses dark cells and cracker and water

diet for taming unruly prisoners but says he never forced but one to stand upright for hours since he has been in charge of the prison.

IN VOGUE—Warden Honeycutt says the standing punishment is used in some federal prisons but that the men are not chained to the bars as was the case in the Mecklenburg camp. In the federal prisons the prisoner is placed against the bars in his cell and a shutter lowered behind him only about two feet from the bars. This affords room only for standing, the men are kept in that closely confined position during the hours that other prisoners are at work. When the others come in for lunch or quit for the day the prisoners subjected to the standing punishment are allowed to sit down and have their meals of bread and water.

NO TROUBLE—Back last summer when the State Revenue Department began collecting back license fees from lawyers and others, there was a lot of talk about sharpening the legislative axe to chop off the head of Dr. M. C. S. Noble, Jr., assistant Revenue Commissioner. Dr. Noble received general credit for the drive and it was predicted he would not last long after the General Assembly convened in January. But here it is past the middle of March and no one has given the Doctor any serious trouble. Senator Burrus, of Guilford, introduced the bill to make the office of Revenue Commissioner elective instead of appointive. That might get Noble's job but Senator Burrus expressed the opinion privately that he did not expect to get his bill out of committee.

ABSENT VOTING—All this talk about what is going to happen to the Democratic party in this State if the system of absentee voting is not reformed or abolished makes little impression on the Representatives and Senators from close Democratic-Republican counties. They express the private opinion that abolition of absentee voting would turn politics over to the Republicans in their counties and that would mean their jobs. In the east the absentee ballot doesn't mean much in overwhelmingly Democratic counties and it is from that section that sentiment for election reforms comes. The west will have none of it and is shown by the unfavorable report given election law bills in a House committee composed largely of westerners who have their troubles with the Republicans.

READY TO TRY IT—State Senator Dalton Warren, of Alleghany county, is ready to try to fill the shoes of Congressman R. L. Doughton, who is expected to give up the Ninth District post even if he does not run for Governor. Senator Warren is telling friends that he is the length and breadth of the District receiving encouragement from friends and shows definite signs of having already made up his mind to enter the lists against all comers.

SPLIT IN G. O. P.—Former Congressman Charles Jonas, of Lincoln, isn't making such a hot job of running the minority in the General Assembly. In a recent G. O. P. caucus the thirteen members were so badly split on the sales tax and other revenue measures that no definite action was taken on taxation. That came as a surprise even to the Democrats who had expected the Lincoln Representative to vote the Republicans in a bloc on all questions, especially against the sales tax.

EPLOSION KILLS FOUR

Detroit.—Pouring oil over the smouldering coals in her kitchen range, Mrs. Helen Wisler, 42; Mildred Wisler, 10; Wilfred Wisler, 8; and Robert Wisler, 6; are dead of burns, their house destroyed by fire, and the father, Albert Wisler in a hospital seriously burned. Five other children escaped without injury.

Slenderness is reported as beauty standard for women now.

American merchant fleet becoming obsolete, survey says.

Salt Water Removes Rat Odor From Corn

The objectionable rat odor frequently found on ear corn at this time of the year can be removed by soaking the ears in salt water.

Salt water also increases the palatability of both the grain and the cob, says R. H. Ruffner, professor of animal husbandry and dairying at State College.

Cobs which have been soaked in water will not harm the animals, Ruffner says, but will supply roughage and nourishment. Cobs have approximately the same nutritive value as timothy hay.

Much of the corn saved for seed is over run by rats and mice while in storage, he adds, and by the time spring arrives the corn smells so strongly of rats that work stock do not like to eat it.

Ruffner also points out that the customary way of feeding corn on the cob is best since it is safer than feeding shelled corn and there is less likelihood of waste.

A soaking solution can be made by putting in one teaspoonful of salt for each gallon of water, he says. Corn placed in soak at one feeding time will be ready for use at the next.

Since all animals need a certain amount of salt in their diet, he continues, the salt absorbed by the corn and the cobs will have a beneficial effect on the stock.

Advises Poisoned Bait For Cutworm Control

Applications of poisoned bait to gardens and fields in the spring will prevent the tremendous damage often caused by cutworms.

C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College, says that an effective and inexpensive bait can be mixed at home. When properly applied, it will not injure the plants.

He recommends a mixture of one pound of Paris green to 50 pounds of wheat bran, with just enough water to moisten thoroughly.

If Paris green cannot be obtained, hodium fluoride will give good results in the same dosage, Brannon points out, but lead arsenate and calcium arsenate should not be used since they do not give good results.

The bran and poison should be thoroughly mixed dry in a tub or other vessel, he says, and then gradually moistened until all the bait is damp. The bran should be wet enough to crumble when squeezed in the hand, but not sticky or mushy.

When mixing the bait, do not breathe any more of the fumes than necessary, he warns, and afterward keep out of the reach of animals and children.

The first application should be broadcast at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds, dry weight, to the acre just before the young plants come up, he says. Applied in the evening the bait will be fresh when the worms become active.

One application usually lasts for several days, but it should be repeated immediately after a heavy rain. When the bait is applied where the plants are above ground, he cautions, do not allow lumps of bait to come in contact with the plants.

"I'd walk a mile for a CAMEL!"



PINK HILL NEWS

Thieves, on a recent night took gas and the back seat from a new Chevrolet coach belonging to Dr. S. F. Parker. The car was in a garage adjoining the Parker home. They made a complete getaway.

Members Otis Lane, Donald Kennedy, John D. Smith and Faison Turner were Raleigh visitors on a recent night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Turner, Miss Ruth Turber and Master Graham Turner have returned from Hollywood, Fla., after a visit with Mr. T. J. Turner, a student in a military school there.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Smith were at Petersburg, Va., recently to attend the funeral of Mr. Lynn A. Andrews, who died of angina pectoris, at his home there March 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stroud, Miss Tessie Smith and Mr. Lynwood Turner were visitors at Carolina Pines, near Raleigh, recently.

Mr. Jasper Tyndall was a business visitor at Williamston Tuesday.

Mrs. Thomas Heath and Mrs. Fred Heath, of Kinston, were recent Pink Hill visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson and children, of Smithfield, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Whaley and son of Kinston and Mr. J. D. Sandlin, of Beulaville, were guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones Smith Sunday.

Miss Bessie Worley, of Sunbury, was a Pink Hill visitor over the week end.

Miss Helen Tankard and Miss Delleah Whitfield, of the school faculty, were recent Raleigh visitors.

Cars belonging to Dr. S. F. Parker, of Pink Hill, and Warren Tyndall of New Bern, collided at a street intersection here Sunday afternoon. Both cars were damaged considerably, but the occupants escaped injury.

Miss Helen Tankard spent the week end with friends in Lillington.

Miss Delleah Whitfield was a visitor at Smithfield over the week end.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Friends here are interested in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Doris Turner to Mr. Clayton Rouse, the wedding to take place in the Pink Hill Methodist Church April 22. Miss Turner is a popular member of the school faculty and Mr. Rouse a resident of Miss Hill.

Mrs. Corbett Weston has returned from Beulaville, after a short visit.

Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Parker were guests of relatives at Seven Springs Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Ransom Holland spent the week end in Petersburg, Va.

Kinston shoppers Saturday included Messdames G. M. Turner, Hedrick Moore, Jones Smith, Melvin Jones, L. C. Turner, Herbert Jones, Miss Grace Jones and Miss Williams.

GOOD JOKE ON MOTHER

Chicago.—While three bandits locked her mother in a closet and proceeded to ransack their apartment, 5 year-old Nora Piech thought it was a game and enjoyed it. Mrs. Piech thought differently, however, when she discovered her loss of \$158.

Cheese Easily Made At Farm Home

At certain times of the year there is extra milk on many farms where only a few cows are kept. An excellent way to conserve this extra milk for later use is to make it into cheese. American cheese, properly made, can be stored for months, and so, at practically no cost, can provide valuable food for the family.

In the new Farmers' Bulletin, "Making American Cheese on the Farm for Home Consumption," H. L. Wilson, of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, shows how to make American cheese in small sizes suitable for family use. He recommends a simple, short method, known as the stirred curd, or granular process, as more practical on most farms than the factory method or Cheddar process. A series of seventeen pictures supplements the verbal directions. Step by step, the illustrations show the methods of handling the curd at different stages of cheese making, and the simple equipment used. No previous experience is needed to follow the instructions successfully. Home demonstration agents and state dairy extension specialists have already demonstrated the short method in many States.

Except for a thermometer, cheese color, and rennet, most any farmer has all the equipment and materials needed for cheese making. For example, an ordinary one-gallon tin pail with straight sides makes a first rate cheese hoop for the 5 and 10 pound size cheese most people will want to make. Scrap lumber provides wood for a press block and lever, and a bucket filled with stones or bricks is a good weight.

After being pressed for 16 to 24 hours, a cheese is ready for curing. It takes about six weeks to produce a cheese with a waxy body and a mild flavor. For a sharper cheese the curing process goes on 3 to 5 months or longer. The temperature and humidity of the curing room and the care of the cheese while curing are important. The bulletin gives specific directions on these points.

American cheese needs no encoiuments to make it acceptable to most people. They like its variety and use it for the sake of variety in the menus. When they realize its values in calcium and protein, they depend on it as a nutritious food which should appear on the table with more or less regularity. By making a supply when there is a little extra milk on hand, the family is provided with a good food which costs practically nothing. Even the whey that is drained from the curd has value in feeding hogs and chickens, and so contributes indirectly still more food to the family table.

Farmers' Bulletin 1734-F, "Making American Cheese on the Farm for Home Consumption" may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents a copy.

\$7,000 DAMAGES TO MATADOR

New York.—Sidney Franklin, of Brooklyn, internationally known bullfighter, was recently awarded \$7,000 damages against the Columbia Pictures Corporation. The suit was the outgrowth of a movie showing Franklin fighting in the bull-ring while a commentator made facetious remarks. He maintained that his right to privacy under the civil law had been violated.

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A Messag to Women

We think you're clever. Your homes are efficient, livable places. Your families are well cared for. You're good managers and good shoppers. You enjoy life and find time to support the activities of your churches and clubs. We're proud of you . . . but we can't refrain from taking a little of the credit for ourselves! You see, we're aware of the part that the Duplin Times plays in your lives. You wanted suggestions for making your homes better and more pleasant. You wanted information about new fashions and current events. Naturally you turned to the Duplin Times, and found articles that helped. But you didn't stop there; you found out where you could buy the articles you read about . . . you read the ads. In your usual efficient way you went about your shopping, knowing what you wanted to buy, and where you could buy it. You made your homes better, because you knew where you could get the equipment that would save you time and money. You were able to serve better meals and found that they cost you less . . . because you did your comparative shopping through the Duplin Times. You were able to buy newer things . . . because you knew what stores had the newest stocks. And you found that shopping this way gave you more time for your own activities. Certainly, you're clever . . . and our hats are off to you!

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