

REDUCE FEED COSTS UTILIZE CROP RESIDUES

Cattle prices certainly have not increased lately, but feed costs still amount to about 70 percent of the total cost of beef production. As a result, beef producers are on the lookout for feeds that are readily available, economical, and a source of required nutrients.

According to Jill Payne, assistant agricultural Extension agent, producers need to take a second look at the corn stubble they are about to discard. It is readily available and economical as well. Crop residues such as corn, soy-

bean stubble, and milo stover are a good source of nutrients when supplemented with energy and/or protein.

The methods of harvesting these residues, which the agent feels are feasible here

in Robeson County, include: (1) Grazing—this is the least costly method, but only 15 to 30 percent of the available residue is harvested. (2) Harvesting as a dry material or stover—this includes mostly stalks and leaves left in the field after the grain is combined and shows a lot of potential in the county.

Payne says steers and heifers marketed in the spring traditionally bring higher prices than those sold in the fall. By utilizing crop residues for wintering calves, producers can add pounds at a low cost and hopefully sell at a higher price. Crop residues can also be utilized by cows during early-to-mid-gestation when their nutrient requirements are a minimum.

Most crop residues do require some supplementation of energy and/or protein. However, the amount can be limited. Treating residues with ammonia can drama-

tically increase the amount of crude protein and improve digestibility by as much as 10 percent. The cost of applying ammonia to large bales of crop residues and covering with plastic only amounts to about \$10 to \$15 per ton.

With the economic situation being what it is, cattle producers are looking for ways to produce quality beef as cheaply as possible. Crop residues can play a large part in reducing production costs.

For more information about utilizing crop residues contact the Robeson County Extension Office at 738-8111.

PJHS OBSERVES INDIAN HERITAGE WEEK

The students, faculty, administration, and staff at Pembroke Junior High School participated in various activities in observation of Indian Heritage Week. Students brought displays to show and discuss, drew posters, and told Indian legends that they had heard. Many teachers lectured about Indian cultures, especially those in North Carolina. Ms. Mary Mason's history class made beads, corn mats, and other Indian crafts and watched filmstrips on Indian folkways. Ms. Margaret Moore's English class read "Broken Arrow," a true story about the life of Dr. Carlos Montezuma

and his struggle to convince Indians to fight for recognition, acceptance, and their right to equality. Mrs. Sally Bullard invited other classes to join her students to watch the movie "North Carolina Indians" which focused on the different tribes in our state. Ms. Joan Lowry, the librarian, displayed Indian sculptures and posters as well as different types of books written by or about Indians. Many teachers had bulletin boards showing famous Indians, and others talked about television programs, newspapers, and magazines that focused on Indians and their influence.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES NOT PERFECT

CHAPEL HILL—As anyone who has ever seen one from the inside knows, jails are smelly, depressing, frequently overcrowded and sometimes dangerous places that most people wouldn't even want to visit, let alone live in. But for all their flaws, jails now being used in North Carolina are vastly superior to the places where prisoners were housed in years gone by. That's the word from Michael R. Smith, associate professor at the Institute of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, who has completed a study of the history of state jails.

"Inmates' complaints come so often that they sound like the refrain to a popular song, Smith wrote in a recent issue of Jail Law Bulletin, an institute publication.

"Some of them are valid, although many are frivolous and without merit," he said. "When we look back to the shameful condition of North Carolina's early jails, we see that inmates today have comparatively little reason to complain."

Merciless and prompt retribution, not imprisonment, was the basic impulse guiding the state's criminal law during Colonial times, Smith wrote. As late as 1837, some 40 crimes carried the death penalty, and it wasn't until after the Civil War that the list was reduced to four.

"At one time, forgery, horse stealing, bigamy, sodomy and larceny were punishable by death," he said. "Early North Carolinians evidently believed that eliminating criminals was the surest way to eliminate crime."

Corporal punishment was the rule for lesser offenses and ranged from public ridicule to physical torture and mutilation.

"A conviction for perjury, for example, required that the offender shall, instead of the public whipping, have his right ear cut off and severed entirely from his head, and nailed to the pillory by the sheriff, there to remain until undown," Smith wrote.

At their own discretion, private citizens could further punish those placed in the stocks by stoning them, dumping garbage on them or pitting on them.

The state's earliest jails housed debtors, children locked up for minor infractions, runaway slaves, hardened criminals, the insane and, occasionally, men and women together. Sometimes, Smith said, inmates were "chained in a room amid human excrement without fire in the winter or ventilation in summer."

Arguing that "North Caro-

lina had the bloodiest code of laws of any state in the Union," Quaker and other reformers began urging as early as 1791 that state-supervised imprisonment might be able to rehabilitate offenders. It wasn't until 1866, however, that a new constitution limited the death penalty to murder, arson, rape and burglary, abolished corporal punishment and shifted legal responsibility for corrections to the state.

"The soaring crime rate that accompanied Reconstruction greatly increased the pressure on county jails, and harsh economic conditions prevented counties from building new jails," Smith said.

As a result, the chain gang was born.

"Traveling in movable camps to remain close to their work, the prisoners in most road crews were lodged in iron cages, which are mounted on wheels and moved from one location to another as the roads of a county are worked," Smith wrote, quoting from a 1928 UNC study.

Life for the inmates, many of whom were forced to wear heavy ball and chain, could be brutal.

"In Rockingham County, for example, 49 men were discovered in a prison wagon intended to hold 18," he said. "Prisoners food was frequently prepared under unsanitary conditions, sewage disposal was haphazard, water was often contaminated, and disease was widespread."

Another county, it was said, spent 23 cents a day for each prisoner's subsistence and 56 cents a day to feed each mule. Eventually, 10 inmates were sent to road camps for each offender sent to Central Prison, and most North Carolina counties either operated their own chain gangs or supplied prisoners to other counties.

"Pressure increased gradually to eliminate the crews as critics questioned their economic value and pointed out the extraordinarily high mortality rate among prisoners," Smith wrote.

In 1957, the General Assembly transferred management of state prisoners from the highway department to a separate prison department and, in 1959, ended the use of leg irons on road workers. Over the past several decades, he said, the state has taken an increasingly active role in enforcing minimum health and safety standards in county jails.

"North Carolina gradually has eliminated most of the horrible conditions that once were accepted as routine," Smith concluded, "but nearly everyone would agree that there is still plenty of room for improvement."

OUR MEN IN UNIFORMS

ANTHONY R. DAVIS September 16 (FHTNC)-Navy Seaman Apprentice Anthony R. Davis, son of Helen Ivey of 207 Donaldson Ave., Raeford, N.C., recently returned from a four-month deployment to the Mediterranean Sea while stationed aboard the submarine tender USS Fulton, homeported in New London, CT.

During this time, the Fulton provided maintenance for submarines of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in La Maddalena, Italy. While deployed, the ship cruised over 11,000 miles, and making port calls in Barcelona, Spain; La Maddalena, Italy; Palma Mallorca, and Bergen Norway.

He is a 1980 graduate of Hoke County High School, he joined the Navy in April 1982.

HERBERT W. WRENCH September 18 (FHTNC)--Marine Cpl. Herbert W. Wrench, son of Shirley A. Wrench of 308 E. Seventh St., Raeford, N.C., recently reported for duty with 3rd Force Service Support Group, on Okinawa.

He is a 1982 graduate of Hoke County High School, he joined the Marine Corps in June 1982.

Aerobic Classes To Be Taught
Aerobic classes will be taught at the Pembroke Odum Gym on Tuesday and Thursday nights from 7:00-8:00 beginning Sept. 24-Oct. 24. Registration fee is \$10.00. The instructor is Rebecca Lowry and the classes will be sponsored by the Robeson County Recreation Dept.

Plate Sale Planned
There will be a barbecue and chicken plate sale at the Burnt Swamp-Philadelphus Volunteer Fire Department Saturday, September 28, 1985 from 11 a.m. until 7 p.m. Price is \$3.00 per plate.

RTC Alumni Association To Sponsor Dance
The Robeson Technical College alumni association is sponsoring a "get acquainted" dance in the school's student lounge Friday, Sept. 27 from 8 p.m. to midnight. Music will be provided by R&R Disco.

Canady Family Reunion To Be Held Oct. 5

The Canady Family Reunion will be held October 5, 1985 from 1-5 p.m. at the Magnolia School Cafeteria. All family members are urged to attend and bring old photographs and other Canady Family

Memorabilia. Entertainment will be provided. Family members are asked to bring food and drink. Dinner will be held at 4 o'clock.

Hills food stores

QUANTITY RIGHTS RESERVED
NO DEALERS PLEASE

OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
7 A.M. TIL 10 P.M.
PRICES GOOD SEPT. 26-27-28 ONLY

UNION CHAPEL ROAD, PEMROKE

3 DAY FOOD BLAST

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ALWAYS FIRST!

THE SESAME STREET TREASURY

NEW! FEATURING JIM HENSON'S SESAME STREET SUPPORTERS

VOLUME 1 **99¢**

VOLUMES 2-15 ONLY \$2.99

- ALPHABETS
- NUMBERS-GAMES
- PICTURE PUZZLES
- RECIPES
- SIGN LANGUAGE
- STORIES-POEMS
- SPANISH WORDS

Whole **SMOKED HAMS**

69¢ LB.

19-22 LB. AVERAGE

SHANK HALF LB. 79¢

BUTT HALF LB. 89¢

Holly Farms **WHOLE FRYERS**

49¢ LB.

CUT UP FRYERS LB. 59¢

Hill's Choice, Boneless **CHUCK ROAST**

\$1.39 LB.

BONELESS SHOULDER ROAST LB. \$1.59

Hill's Choice **WHOLE RIB EYES**

\$2.89 LB.

10-12 LB. AVERAGE

RIB EYES LB. \$2.99

Hill's **Cooked Ham** 6-OZ. PKG. **\$1.19**

Hill's **Cooked Ham** 10-OZ. PKG. **\$1.79**

Jesse Jones **Franks** 12-OZ. PKG. **\$1.19**

Jesse Jones **Sliced Bologna** 16-OZ. PKG. **\$1.49**

Jesse Jones **Pork Sausage** 14-OZ. PKG. **\$1.49**

Frosty Morn **Franks** 12-OZ. PKG. **99¢**

Frosty Morn **Sliced Bacon** 12-OZ. PKG. **\$1.19**

Frosty Morn **Sliced Bologna** 16-OZ. PKG. **\$1.49**

Sunnyland Breakfast **Link Sausage** 20-OZ. **\$1.19**

Lundy's **Pure Lard** 25-LB. BUCKET **\$9.99**

Natural Light

6/12 OZ. CANS **\$2.49**

STORE WIDE

We Have Reduced **500 ITEMS STOREWIDE**
We Now Have Everyday **Low Prices On Products Like:**
BABY FOOD
BABY MILK
PAMPERS

The Pembroke Hills Store Now Offers The **LOWEST TOTAL FOOD BILL**
We Also Offer The **BEST in**

Pepsi & Mountain Dew

\$1.09

16-OZ. RETURNABLES

Pampers

Gerber MEATS

EGG YOLKS

Gerber MEATS

EGG YOLKS

Pepsi & Mountain Dew

Yellow Globe **ONIONS**

39¢ 3-LB. BAG

Fresh And Crisp Celery 2 STALKS \$1.00

Fresh Green Collards LB. 49¢

Red Delicious **APPLES**

59¢ 3-LB. BAG

Western Bartlett Pears LB. 59¢

New Crop No. 1 Sweet Potatoes 5 LBS. \$1.00 (50 LB. BOX \$9.50)

Hunt's **TOMATO CATSUP**

79¢ 32-OZ.

LIMIT ONE WITH \$10.00 OR MORE ORDER EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIALS

Malt O Meal **PUFFED WHEAT**

59¢ 6-OZ.

Diet Pepsi, Sugar Free, Mountain Dew Or **PEPSI-COLA**

\$1.09 2-LITER

Dosen **Homestyle Rolls** 99¢

Specials **Coconut Cake** EA. \$4.49

Folgers Regular **INSTANT COFFEE** \$2.49 4-OZ.

White House Regular or Natural **Apple Sauce** 75-OZ. 69¢

White House Regular or Natural **Apple Juice** 1/2-GALLON \$1.49

Campbell **PORK & BEANS** 2/88¢ 16-OZ.

Chunky Beef/Sirloin **CAMPBELL SOUP** 69¢ 10.75 OZ.

Deli **Turkey Breast** LB. \$3.99

Specials **Potato Salad** LB. 89¢

Folgers Decaf. **INSTANT COFFEE** \$2.99 4-OZ.

Super Golden **Crisp Cornfl** 12-OZ. \$1.29

JFG **Tea Bags** 16-COUNT 3/\$1.00

Hilton **CLAM CHOWDER** 69¢ 10.5-OZ.

Campbell Creamy **NATURAL SOUP** 68¢ NO. 1 CAN

Southern **BISCUIT FLOUR**

99¢ 5 LBS.

Giant Size **SURF DETERGENT**

\$1.49

Gal. **PUREX BLEACH**

59¢

LIMIT TWO WITH \$10.00 OR MORE ORDER EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIALS

Charmin **BATHROOM TISSUE**

99¢ 4-PK.

Delta **PAPER TOWELS**

3\$1 1-ROLL

LIMIT SIX WITH \$10.00 OR MORE ORDER EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIALS

Franco American **SPAGHETTI** 2/88¢ 14-OZ.

Dry **PINTO BEANS** 2/79¢ 3-LB.

Moist & Meaty **Dog Food** 36-OZ. \$1.39

Combat **Roach Control** 17-OZ. \$2.49

Scotties **FACIAL TISSUE** \$1.09 200-CT.

Trailblazer **DOG FOOD** \$3.49 25-LBS.

Franco American **MUSHROOM & GRAVY** 3/99¢ 10.5-OZ.

Pure & Natural **ARMOUR SOAP** 39¢ BATH SIZE

Cleener **Tough Act** 17-OZ. \$1.69

Bath **Dial Soap** 4-PACK \$1.09

Carpet **BATHROOM TISSUE** \$1.99 8-PK.

50-Ft. **SARAN WRAP** 99¢

Hills **COUPON Hills Hills Hills Hills**

Orange Hill **ORANGE JUICE**

99¢ 1/2-GAL.

Hills **COUPON Hills Hills Hills Hills**

Large White **Eggs**

69¢ Doz.

Hills **COUPON Hills Hills Hills Hills**

While They Last **CABBAGE PATCH DOLLS**

\$39.95

Hills **COUPON Hills Hills Hills Hills**

Perfection **LONG GRAIN RICE**

59¢ 3-LBS.

Hills **COUPON Hills Hills Hills Hills**

Zest **PINK SALMON**

\$1.29 TALL CAN

OH YEAH, I HAVE 3,501!

The average adult has 3,500 square inches of skin.