

THE FRANKLIN TIMES
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EDITORIAL

AT LEAST NOT SYMPATHETIC

The FRANKLIN TIMES is in receipt of a copy of the "preliminary report on the total and partial unemployment" issued by the government covering the unemployment census put on the past fall through the post-office department. This report shows that there were 1157 registered in the County 487 of whom were totally unemployed and wanting work. Of this number 272 were men and 215 women. It also showed 482 were only partially employed and wanted more work. Of this number 341 were men and 141 were women. In addition there were 188 registered as being employed by the WPA, NYA, CCC and other emergency agencies. These figures show 487 entirely without work and needing it, together with 482 only partially employed and needing more work to support themselves and families in Franklin County, making a total of 969, besides the 188 who have been certified and those who are now with the CCC. Of this 969 there are 613 men and 356 women.

This picture when completed is interesting. Let's look at the other side.

Franklin County and through its several subdivisions has made many applications for WPA, PWA and other relief jobs, many of which passed all inspection and approval requirements, but failed of realization upon the grounds that the County had no relief labor to be taken care of on these jobs. In fact it is understood the contract for building the road to Bunn came near falling through on the same ground until the contractor agreed to transport the necessary labor from other points. At present, the TIMES understands, the Town of Louisburg has two street projects approved by all the necessary parties and is being held up because there is not enough certified relief labor in Franklin County.

Now the question arises why is it that, out of 969, of which there are 613 men, eligible under the government census, besides the 188 already in service, Franklin cannot get more certifications, its needs be given more work that is available, and thereby get more of the relief aid? It occurs to us that the construction of the law and rulings governing the certifications of registrants has been too tightly drawn in Franklin County or misunderstood as they are not in line with the spirit of the recent census.

In 1927 the Curtis Publishing Company filed fourteen tax returns with Federal, state and local governments. It cost \$850 to prepare them.

In 1937 this company filed about 44,500 tax returns, the cost of preparing which was \$21,000.

In 1927 this company filed one tax return in Canada. In 1937 it filed one return there.—Saturday Evening Post.

The above clipping from the editorial page of the Saturday Evening Post sets forth very clearly one of the very objectionable features of the present taxing system. It is a burden business should be relieved of.

HOURS AND WAGES

The prospects for the enactment of a Federal law providing "a floor under wages and ceiling over hours of work" are reported to be much better than they were a few weeks ago. A recent survey of public sentiment on this subject, made by the Institute of Public Opinion, indicates that two out of every three ordinary citizens are in favor of some such measure, at least in principle.

The principal opposition to the wage-and-hour bill has come from certain sections and industries which feel that any arbitrary wage-scale applying equally to every employer would put them at an economic disadvantage. It is undeniably true that what would be a fair scale of wages in a region or district where living costs are low would be inadequate in crowded cities, where the worker pays more for rent, fuel, food and clothing. And it would be unfair to the more favored sections to require industries located therein to match, dollar for dollar, the wages paid in the high-cost districts.

The President's words are reassuring. He has said: "No reasonable person seeks complete uniformity of wages in every part of the United States. We are seeking, of course, only legislation to end starvation wages and intolerable hours."

With that objective every humane person will agree. There may be, however, honest differences of opinion as to methods of bringing it about.

BIG SALARIES

The report made to Congress the other day of salaries paid to corporation officials was the first of such reports in which the top pay did not go to a movie star. The highest-salaried employe in the United States is Alfred

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THE CAR OF THE FUTURE

Nothing in the whole field of invention and technical progress has made such rapid strides as the automobile. Compare the poorest car turned out in 1938 with the best of 1918, or even of 1928, and the superiority of the new cars over the old, from every point of view, is instantly apparent.

But the automobile of today is as inferior to the car of the future as the earlier cars were to those of now. Industrial research at its best is working ceaselessly to improve them. The car of the not far distant future, the Society of Automotive Engineers was told the other day at its convention will not only be equipped with a heater for winter driving but with an air cooling device to make it comfortable in summer heat. Some form of safe, economical automotive refrigerating system is in process of evolution. It may be something like the "dry ice" system, widely used in the desert regions of the Southwest, where the motorist can buy at a filling station a brick of carbon-dioxide "snow" which has a temperature of 106 below zero and evaporates into a harmless gas. That is an effectual method of keeping a closed car cool.

The modern closed car, however, came in for criticism at the same convention. The engineers were told that they were sacrificing safety to style, by making the car hood too long and high, drivers' seats too low, and corner posts too thick, among other things. Better visibility from the drivers' seat is needed.

We're not going to wait until 1948 for the perfect car, however. We'll get a 1938 model as soon as we can negotiate a good trade-in on our old jalopy.

Hints for the Home

by Nancy Hart

If you are planning to entertain your luncheon club soon why don't you use popovers in place of the usual patty shell. I went to a luncheon the other day where the hostess did just this very thing and every guest there was delighted with the dish. My hostess served creamed sweetbread and mushrooms in her popovers but creamed chicken, creamed sea-foods or even creamed dried beef can be used satisfactorily.

You can substitute popovers for cream puff shells, too. When ready to serve, fill them with fruit mixed with whipped cream or with the usual English cream filling.

If you add 2 tablespoons of grated cheese to your standard popover recipe you will have a delicately flavored case for salads. Fill the cases just before serving so that they will retain all their crispness.

And, of course, serve with plenty of butter, popovers always can take the place of muffins or any other bread stuff at breakfast or luncheon.

Your grandmother preheated her popovers and then took them out of the oven to grease them while hot—and like as not burned her fingers. But there are popovers she didn't know. First, you never need to preheat ovenware custard cups used for baking purposes. And, second, the popovers will be taller and crispier if you baked them in greased cups so that the batter can cling to the side as it rises during baking.

Here's the menu my hostess used, although, of course, you can vary it to suit your needs:

Creamed sweetbreads and mushrooms in popovers, cranberry salad, sweet potato rolls, relishes, caramel parafait, nut cookies, coffee.

If you are needing a new daytime frock to fill in until spring choose it in one of the new vivid colors. Of course, you'll want that fitted-in look at the waistline, but your skirt may flare or be pencil-slim. The fabrics are more alluring than ever with sheer wools and wool-type rayons holding first place.

Evening clothes are more feminine and glamorous than they have been for years. Marquise is popular for dancing. In an exclusive shop I saw a charming black marquise dance gown made with tiny caps over the shoulders, a very full skirt and a gold-flowered collar and belt. Three rows of flat metal flowers

made the collar and a single row the narrow belt.

If Jack Frost attacks the water pipes some night the man of the house might try a few home remedies before calling the plumber. First open all faucets connected to the pipe. Then apply heat to the pipe at the end nearest the fixtures. As heat permeates thru the pipe, water from the melting ice escapes thru the faucet. When the pipe is in a place where there's no danger of ruining wallpaper or floors a heavy cloth wet with boiling water can be wrapped around it. An electric heating pad wrapped around the frozen pipe is ideal since it supplies dry heat without danger of adjacent walls or floors catching fire. Any heat supplied by electricity is safe and you can use a small heater or even a cooking appliance that can be placed close to the pipe. Of course a blow torch is most effective but there's always great danger of fire.

Some Statistics
 The average housewife puts in fifty hours a week, and the mother on the farm sometimes works seventy-three hours a week, which proves, as these statements are taken from an authorized report, that the overworked housewife is still with us.

There are 24 million of these so-called "unemployed" housewives in the United States, according to the report issued by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor of which Miss Mary Anderson is head. It is estimated that the average housewife earns an equivalent of from \$5 to \$20 a week, year in and year out. The Bureau's report is entitled "Women in the Economy of the United States" and has been forwarded to the International Labor Office at Geneva.

Pneumonia Weather
 Eastern states have experienced a very mild winter thus far but colder weather is visiting other sections of the country. Off-season war weather is the worst cause of pneumonia and every housewife and mother should insist that every member of the family guard against undue exposure in the old familiar ways of keeping the feet dry and the body warm. If anyone in the house has a cold, be sure that he or she takes care of it. Trying to work or go to school in spite of a cold is risky business. It not only harms the individual who is sick, but risks infecting others. Cover coughs and sneezes and use cleansing tissues instead of germ-harboring handkerchiefs.

Lamb—I've been taking a few fliers in stock lately.
 Wolf—I suppose you keep a careful watch on the quotations to see which are going up and which are coming down?
 Lamb—No, I don't.
 Wolf—The ones I don't have invariably go up.

Memories

by A. B. CHAPIN



Timely Farm Questions

Answered at State College

QUESTION: What is the best way to protect tobacco plant beds from flea-beetle damage?

ANSWER: The trap bed has given excellent results in the control of this insect. This bed is made by fitting boards closely around the margin of the bed and bank-soil around these boards so that the beetles cannot crawl under them. A trap is then built at least two feet around the tight

bed. This area is sown with tobacco seed and as soon as the plants are up they should be kept well covered with poison at all times. Full directions for building a trap-bed for the control of flea-beetles as well as control measures for other tobacco insects are given in Extension Circular No. 174 and copies may be had free upon application to the Agricultural Editor at State College.

QUESTION: When should lespedeza be sown on small grain?

ANSWER: This, of course, depends upon the variety seeded, but the usual practice is to sow in February or March. The Ko-

rean variety germinates in about two weeks and the other varieties in from four to five weeks. Seeding should be made early enough to become well established before the hot-dry weather, but late enough to avoid freezes. If the seed are broadcast at least one bushel of seed (25 pounds) should be sown to the acre. When drilled in, less seed is required, but the drill should be set to run very shallow and the seed mixed with superphosphate, basic slag, or ground limestone for better coverage.

A "crisis" is a very sensitive thing. It soon died of neglect when people quit talking about it.

Your Favorite Food

SALE

Your Favorite Prices

AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE

MUSTARD SAUCE, Qt. Jar	10c
Toy Town Tiny PEAS, 2 cans	39c
Choice Evaporated PEACHES, 2 lbs.	25c
2 - 1 Lb. Pkgs. 4X SUGAR	17c
2 Lb. Pkg. FIG BARS	22c
No. 1 Can ARMOUR'S BRAINS	15c
Campbell's Tomato Juice, 3 - 14 oz. cans	22c
Salad Dressing and Relish, Qt. Jar	23c
MACARONI Gold Medal, 2 - 5c pkgs.	8c
HERRING ROE, 2 - 8 oz. cans	17c
Seedless RAISINS, pkg.	9c
No. 1 Irish POTATOES, 15 lbs.	33c
Fancy Co. Gentlemen CORN, No. 2 Can	14c
Good York APPLES, 3 lbs.	10c
Evaporated Apples, White House, 1 lb. pkg.	14c
PRESERVES, 1 lb. Jar	21c

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SPRING SALAD SEEDS

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