

THE JOHNSTONIAN - SUN
M. L. STANCLIL, Editor

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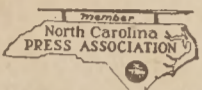
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FEATURED THIS WEEK

This week The Johnstonian-Sun is featuring quite a number of Selma's business firms in pictures, showing front views of the business houses, together with the managers and their helpers. Look them over and see how many of them you recognize. In contacting Selma business firms with reference to this showing of their places of business, H. H. Lowry, our advertising manager, says he has had fine cooperation when once he was able to make them understand what it was all about. But in going around to get pictures some of them were out of place and this was the only handicap, therefore there may be other merchants who do not appear in this "Industrial Edition of Selma's Business Firms" who might have joined the procession had they been at the right place at the right time. However, we are not closing our columns on this proposition with this issue of the paper, and if there should be others who would like to join and pay their part of the expense we will be glad to include them in a future edition of the paper if they will let us know in time to get the pictures and have the cuts made, which will take about one week in advance.

"NO REASON FOR ALARM"

The Democratic politicians throughout North Carolina are saying that "there is no reason for alarm" because, they say, they have nothing to fear from the Republicans this year. And yet, they are organizing and sending out many of their very best campaigners to lambast Republicans, even in many of the counties which heretofore have piled up overwhelming Democratic majorities. If, as they say, "there is no reason for alarm", why all this effort to rally their people to the polls in November?

THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE CANDIDATES

Practically all the straight Republican and independent Republican newspapers of the country are supporting Mr. Willkie, while President Roosevelt is receiving the support of less than one-half of those papers which describe themselves as independent Democratic and of less than three-fourths of those which are straight Democratic.

Of newspapers which call themselves independent or non-partisan, about one-half are for Willkie, 40 per cent are taking no sides in the campaign, and only about 10 per cent are for Roosevelt.

These results were found from a questionnaire sent to its clients by Editorial Research Reports of Washington, D. C., a strictly non-partisan fact-finding newspaper service which furnishes editorial background material to almost 150 newspapers of all shades of opinion and all sections of the country.

Replies were received from more than one-half of the papers canvassed, covering 13 of the 15 largest cities as well as a number of cities under 50,000 in population.

Forty per cent of the responding papers called themselves Republican, 28 per cent Democratic, 32 per cent independent.

That, however, is only one phase of this question of volume of newspaper support the two candidates are, respectively, receiving.

These statistics have to do only with the editorial positions of the papers toward the campaign and in no sense means that 50 per cent are giving their space to Mr. Willkie while only 10 per cent are treating Mr. Roosevelt fairly in that respect.

As a matter of fact, we dare say that in a vast majority of those newspapers editorially supporting Mr. Willkie, more space is given to Mr. Roosevelt, to what he is doing and to what he is saying, than they are allotting Mr. Willkie.

No reputable and honest newspaper would permit its own editorial opinions and convictions to play prejudicially in their news columns for or against either of the two candidates.—Charlotte Observer.

"Christian leadership must know its Bible better than any other book."

A PROPHECY WELL WORTH REMEMBERING

More than 500 years ago there lived in England a woman by the name of Mother Shipton, and in the year 1449 A. D., she made a prophesy, and it seems that in the same year she made this prophesy she died, and this was 43 years before Columbus discovered America.

There may be some who question this old lady's prophesy and will contend that it was written in these latter days after many of the things prophesied for had already happened, but the editor of The Johnstonian-Sun can remember hearing his father tell about an elderly man by name of Willis Sanders who lived near Elizabeth Methodist church, six or seven miles west of Smithfield telling my father more than 50 years ago that he had a copy of Mother Shipton's prophesy in which she told of the airplane, the radio, the submarine, the automobile and other things that were unheard of at that time. Here is her prophesy as told in rhyme:

And now a word, in uncouth rhyme
Of what shall be in future time
For, in those wondrous far off days,
The women shall adopt a craze
To dress like men and trousers wear
And cut off all their locks of hair.

They'll ride astride with brazen brow
As witches do, on broomsticks now;
Then love shall die and marriage cease
And nations wane as babies decrease.
Then wives shall fondle cats and dogs
And men shall live much the same as hogs.

A carriage without horse shall go,
Disaster fill the world with woe;
In London, Primrose Hill shall be,
Its center hold a Bishop's See;
Around the world men's thoughts shall fly,
Quick as the twinkling of an eye.

And waters shall great wonders do—
How strange, and yet it shall come true.
Then upside down the world shall be,
And gold found at the root of tree.
Through tow'ring hills proud man shall ride,
No horse or mule by his side.

Beneath the water men shall walk,
Shall ride, shall sleep, and even talk;
And in the air men shall be seen,
In white, in black, as well as green.
A great man then shall come and go,
For prophesy declares it so.

In water iron then shall float,
As easy as a wooden boat.
Gold shall be found in streams and stone
In land that is as yet unknown.
Water and fire shall wonders do,
And England shall admit a Jew.

The Jew that once was held in scorn
Shall of Christian then be born.
A house of glass shall come to pass
In England—but, alas! alas!
A war will follow with the work
When dwells the pagan and the Turk.

The states will lock in fiercest strife,
And seek to take each other's life;
Then tax and blood and cruel war
Shall come to every humble door.
Then when the fiercest fight is done,
England and France shall be as one,

The British olive next shall twine
In marriage with the German vine.
Men shall walk beneath and over streams—
Fulfilled shall be our strangest dreams.
All England's sons that plow the land
Shall oft be seen with Book in hand,

The poor shall now great wisdom know,
Great houses stand in far-flung vale,
All covered o'er with snow and hail.
In nineteen hundred twenty-six
Build houses light of straw and sticks.
For then shall mighty wars be planned.

When pictures seem alive with movements free,
When boats like fishes swim beneath the sea.
When men like birds shall scour the sky;
Then half this world, deep drenched in blood,
shall die.

But those who live to see (all this)
In fear and trembling this will do;

Flee to the mountains and the dens,
To bog and forest and wild fens
For storms will rage and oceans roar,
When Gabriel stands on sea and shore,
And as he blows his wondrous horn
Old worlds shall go and new be born.

"The future of an individual, a family, a business, a nation, is built on faith. Since today's present was yesterday's future, it, too, has been built on faith, on the faith of men and women in themselves, in their associates, in their country and its institutions. . . . We need more faith in those around us, in the business organizations which create profitable employment for us, in the country which is still the world's greatest land of opportunity, but above all else, we need a renewed faith in ourselves. It is only insofar as we have faith in ourselves that we can be creators and not destroyers of prosperity."—James F. Bell, Chairman, General Mills, Inc.

Washington Snapshots
by JAMES PRESTON

THE new axis pact may have been expected, but it certainly is stimulating Washington discussion of differences between America, virtually the last island of representative democracy, and a totalitarian world.

Particularly does the discussion in legislative circles revolve around how far this nation already has gone, and may progress in the future, toward centralization of powers in the government.

The basic difference between totalitarianism and representative democracy is that in the first the state is supreme and its citizens and their interests subordinate to it, while in the second the state is supposed to be the servant of the people rather than their master.

Using that yardstick to measure American trends, some legislators have been surprised. They have supported new powers piece-meal, but the total over-all result is surprising even to them.

For example, the government has power to destroy savings by changing money values; power to fix wages, hours, old age pensions, relief allowances, business practices; power to control farming methods, and so on. That is only a partial picture of the whole.

A friendly and beneficent government naturally would use these powers only for the benefit of the people. But the power to give a man high wages could be used to give him low ones; in short, existing "social" controls could be used to destroy virtually all the rights and privileges of the people.

IT WAS the theory of HOLC and a lot of other new government bureaus that they would add to the "security" of the average citizen. But just look at the HOLC, for example. It has disclosed that in its Omaha area alone, it has lost \$5,178,000 on homes on which it had to foreclose!

The government also has had to foreclose on 32,000 farms!

The power to help farm and home owners was established. Its use has made the government the biggest home and farm owner in the world.

THE U. S. mints report they are having trouble keeping up with the demand for small coins. The Philadelphia mint alone is now producing 4,200,000 pennies every 24 hours, and is still behind.

Mint officials say the reasons are the new national defense tax and better business. Representative Taber says the trouble is that "nobody has anything to spend of a higher denomination than a nickel or a penny."

DIES committee backers are happy. Despite all the critical remarks made about it by people high in government, including the President, the House has voted another \$35,000 for the investigation of "un-American" activities.

Representative Martin Dies' supporters say the merit of his work is proved by the fact that this brings to \$235,000 the total appropriated for his investigation—the greatest sum ever granted a special House committee in the memory of the oldest Representatives.

The House evidently feels that it is getting its money's worth.

In another direction, House feeling is different. Its Appropriations Committee once "suggested" that the Labor Board should abolish its Economics Division. The Board instead just changed the name to "Division of Technical Service," transferred employees into the new division, and went ahead. The average salary of the transferred employees was \$3,100 a year.

Now, instead of "suggesting", the House has approved a section in a new bill directing that no money shall be spent to continue the division, by whatever name.

Telephone Operator: "It's a long distance from New York."

New Subscriber: "Yes, yes, anyone knows that—now let me have the party that called."

First Veteran: "I see a lot of guys are getting married so they won't have to go to war."

Second Veteran: "Chumps! War may be bad—but it ain't that bad."

"Don't you think women are best qualified to pick the best candidates?"

"They certainly don't show it. Look at what some of them marry."

Relish Maker: "I have picked Walla Walla (Wash.) for our new factory site."

Friend: "But why Walla Walla?"
Relish Maker: "Well, it sounds like a good place to make chow."



MISS MYRTLE THOMPSON, 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Thompson of Selma. Myrtle, some time ago, was awarded a beautiful pin as the youngest aviator in North Carolina.

BEHIND THE SCENES IN American Business

By JOHN CRADDOCK

BUSINESS—As draft-registration time nears, a natural question is: What will it mean in reducing unemployment? In numbers, of course, it will mean a reduction of pretty close to a million in the jobless ranks—either through selection of persons now unemployed, or by "making room" for such individuals when job-holders are taken. However, this particular phase of the defense program's effect on employment will be minor—compared to the general, total expansion of employment that is being induced by the program as a whole. A clew to the magnitude of re-employment contemplated is seen in the report that five and a half million now-idle workers are "available" for defense industry work. These are persons actually registered with offices affiliated with the United States Employment Service, and a classified "inventory" of their skills has been compiled, with geographical groupings. The tip-off for job-seekers seem to be: Leave no stone unturned in making sure that you are registered with the proper authorities, and with full listing of your talents, even if they are merely clerical.

WASHINGTON—With three-fifths of the money voted for defense spending already under contract, the re-armament program is slipping into high gear, so far as allocations is concerned. Even so, observers here guess there will be continuing demands for many more billions. One phase of this now in the offing is an expected recommendation, soon, from the bureau of roads for a multi-million-dollar program of fixing up our highways from the defense standpoint, including 2,000 new bridges.

The war and navy departments have acquiesced to the Defense Advisory commission's request that they refuse to let contracts to firms violating the federal labor laws. That undoubtedly will hasten compliance, without a challenge, by smaller concerns, though some major producers may stick to their guns and try to battle out their differences with the law, in the courts. But, in that case, they may have to knuckle under, anyway, under terms of the much-mooted Russell-Overton amendment to the selective service law.

WHO PAYS? — When businesses

use laws—tax laws and others—to fight their rivals, it's the public and the national income that suffer, according to a consensus of some 750 experts of the National Tax Association at its annual meeting. Gov. Lehman of New York pointed out that the net result of trade-stifling law in behalf of special interests has been "to limit open competition, raise prices, lower standards of quality and, finally, to affect adversely the national income." Dr. Paul Nystrom, himself an independent retailer as well as marketing professor at Columbia university and president of the Limited Price Variety stores association—which represents 2,000 independents as well as chains—said "the real purpose of chain taxation is to put the chains out of business or at least restrict them so effectively that they may cease to be competitors of the wholesale-independent system of distribution." He warned that if that kind of taxation spreads and is made too severe in full, ultimate purpose, "the consuming public will pay, and pay plenty."

BITS O' BUSINESS — Aircraft production in the defense program, says Commissioner William Knudsen after inspecting plants of Pratt & Whitney and Wright Aeronautical—they turned out almost 1,400 motors in September, exceeding expectations. Averages of private crop estimates as of October 1 indicate "little change" occurred in condition of major crops during September. American makers of household refrigerators this year had the best August in the industry's history, with sales double those for the same month of 1939—in spite of the fact foreign sales, except for Canada, have steadily fallen behind last year, which in turn was poorer than 1938. Volume of modernization and repair work on homes will be materially larger this year than for some time, with loans for such, under FHA, being 12 per cent higher for the third quarter than for any similar period since FHA was launched—and ordinarily it's the final quarter of a year that sees the largest volume of this work done.

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