

The Duplin Times

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A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL, PUBLISHED BY A DEMOCRAT AND DEVOTED TO THE MATERIAL, EDUCATIONAL, ECONOMIC, AND AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF DUPLIN AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1935

FROM THE SCRIPTURES

"Then Peter said, silver and gold have I none but such as I have give I thee."—Acts 3:6

North Carolina leads the United States in the rating of its banks.—The Tar Heel Banker.

AN ECONOMIC SITUATION

The situation is similar to that of a very sick man on whom numerous doctors are attending. No two agree on the diagnosis, but they all agree that he has a very serious malady and that something should be done at once; so we pare his toe-nails and see if that will cure his malady. We are stymied to have from eight to eighteen million unemployed people in this country. According to some of the political doctors, it is because we have made so much that these unemployed people have no jobs and no part or parcel in the over-abundance which has been produced; and this way to help their condition is to make the food and clothing for which they are suffering scarcer and harder to obtain. While we are waiting for this self-evident fallacy to help them they must miserably exist on insufficient doles or hand-outs. A true economic system would make a people prosperous and happy and is intended for that purpose instead of enriching the few and impoverishing the many.

Among primitive peoples exchange of goods was by barter, but this method being slow and bungling, it gave way to a better method of exchange effected by goods tickets or money. If goods tickets or money is plentiful exchanges are quickly made and prices are good for labor and its products. If goods-tickets or money is scarce then labor and its products are cheap. Business stagnates. Many people suffer from want of necessities and few who own or control the money or goods-tickets, or the credits of the people have undue power over them and over labor and its products.

Is this not a self-evident proposition that if "x" money handles "y" goods that the amount of goods be doubled, or say "2y" goods, should not "x" money also be doubled? In other words a scarcity of money cripples business so that industry becomes stagnant. If money is plentiful business thrives. Our stock of money is five or six billion dollars. Our annual interest on debts public and private is estimated to be from nine to ten billion dollars. How on earth can the interest ever be paid, to say nothing of the principal, when the interest itself is more than double the stock of money?

"The borrower is servant to the lender." It might have been said, "the borrower is slave to the lender."—R. G. Maxwell.

MR. TAXPAYER LOOK AT YOUR 1934 TAX RECEIPT

Mr. Taxpayer look at your 1934 tax receipt. Here is what you will find: General county, \$0.15; County poll tax, \$0.05; Health, \$0.05; County debt service, \$0.69; Current expenses, school, county supt., \$0.07; capital outlay, \$0.02; school debt service, \$0.37; total \$1.40. One dollar and forty cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property. As you will see \$1.06 of this \$1.40 is called debt service. Say it doesn't hurt like this because it is impolite to call it interest. But who gets this \$1.06? Of course the patriot, who has the money to invest in our bonds for what ever price he has a mind to pay, gets it.

Is this fine business? The county needs money. To get it, the county issues bonds and sells them in the open market, to some bond broker. Fifty thousand dollars in bonds selling them for eighty cents on the dollar would bring forty thousand dollars. Say they bear four per cent interest and mature in twenty years in which time the interest will amount to forty thousand, the amount of money we received from the bond broker for the bonds; and now we have the face of the bonds fifty thousand dollars to pay to the bond holder making ninety thousand he has had from the county while the county has had forty thousand dollars from the bond holder. Nice business is it not? For whom? Is it any wonder our school trucks are crowded to the limit with children and driven by boys and girls who cannot control the occupants of the bus? We should have mature responsible men drivers paid a living wage. We should have trucks enough to transport the children in safety and comfort, but we have not the money. The taxpayers are already over-burdened with taxes. But how can it ever be different until our monetary system is changed? No wonder our roads are not kept up on the account of insufficient machinery and because we are not able to finance it. But still out of every \$1.40 tax money we pay, \$1.06 of it goes to the bond holder and \$0.34 of it goes to the expense of keeping our county affairs trying to function.—R. G. Maxwell.

WHO MANUFACTURES MONEY?

Somebody please answer this. Who has the right and power to create money? Who does create the money? What does the word, manufacture mean? Senator Bailey in his recent article in The Saturday Evening Post, says governments cannot manufacture money. Who does Senator? Is money produced as such by nature or is it made by man? If nature makes money of what does it make it? Gold? Silver? Copper? Brass? Bronze? Nickel? Shells? Bark? Hides? paper, or what? If it is a product of nature why does there have to be images and superscriptions or devices of any kind?

If 25 8-10 grains of gold was one dollar in value up till noon on a certain day, and at that instant the gavel fell with the command that 15 5-21 be a dollar in value what part of this is intrinsic value and what part fiat value? Will Senator Bailey please answer.—R. G. Maxwell.

COMES UP AGAIN

The famous doctrine of Secretary of State Stimson, who refused to recognize Japan's action in the Far East in 1932, is about to receive additional publicity from present happenings in China.

At the time the United States led the world in pledging not to recognize Manchukuo, although our interests in China are about one-tenth those of Great Britain. Now, with Japan about to proceed further into China, the attitude seems to remain silent stand on the notice already given and let some other nation embark on a new policy.

VISIT DUPLIN COUNTY SCHOOLS

The citizens of Kenansville and Duplin County should take it upon themselves to show their interest in the local schools by visiting them. We feel sure that teachers and school officials will be glad to see the parents of the pupils, and there will be a better understanding all around.

Few grown people take enough interest in the work of the schools. There is no more important activity in this community. The teachers who train our children are wielding great influence upon the future of Kenansville. Luckily, most of them are extremely conscientious in their work, but that does not mean they would not be glad to see that the nature of their task is appreciated.

OPEN FORUM

REFERENDUM ON LIQUOR QUESTION UNDEMOCRATIC

I cannot understand how any true Democrat could introduce to the North Carolina General Assembly at this time any bill calling for a referendum vote to legalize alcoholic beverages in this State.

As I understand it, this Democracy of ours means majority rule. In the 1933 campaign it was clearly stated by the Dyes that it was to be a "Referendum by the voters of North Carolina, in regard to their choice on the Liquor question." On November 7, 1933, 37 of the 100 Counties voted AGAINST REPEAL OF OUR PROHIBITION LAWS by a majority of over ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FOUR THOUSAND. Only 13 counties cast a majority vote in favor of legalizing the liquor traffic again.

In face of the above facts I can not see how any man elected to represent the people of North Carolina can vote to favor any bill written to weaken our present laws or to create the great expense of holding another Referendum Election on the liquor question.

I am making this appeal to the good people of our state, both men and women, to make personal appeal to all representatives to use their influence to have all liquor bills killed, in order to save our state and the people the great unnecessary expenses of another paign and election.

I am making this a personal appeal to every member of this General Assembly, through the press.

C. E. Quinn
Duplin County Trustee
United Dry Forces of N. C.
Kenansville, N. C.
February 9, 1935.

WHY WE CELEBRATE ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

By D. J. Blalock
Few of us there are who do not think about or celebrate St. Valentine's day, the 14th of February. Yet amid all our materialistic formality, most of us lose sight of the origin of the occasion and do not take time to recall the reason for its observance.

It is well worth remembering, for the story of the sympathetic and romantic priest, Valentine, is one of the most beautiful traditions that have come down to us through the centuries in the guise of an annual custom.

While there are other versions of the origin of the day, this story seems to hold first place in popularity and appears to be the most authentic:

The incidents occurred during the years when Claudius, an emperor, ruled over Rome. Not very far from his imposing palace was a beautiful cathedral where lived a priest who was admired as greatly as Claudius was disliked.

This priest's name was Valentine. He was very kind to every one, and especially fond of young men and maidens. He took great delight in being their friend; and because of his love for, and interest in, the young people, couples would come to him from far and near to have him unite them in marriage.

In those days, too, Christians were persecuted and Valentine was so charitable toward them that it greatly offended the government.

During the reign of this Roman emperor, Claudius, there were many wars. His people grew weary of fighting and he had a hard time getting men to serve as soldiers. The married ones did not want to leave their wives and children, and the young men did not want to leave their sweethearts.

This made Claudius so angry that he announced that no more marriages should take place during the period of war, and that all existing engagements between young people should be broken.

Valentine did not approve of the emperor's decree, and the young people themselves seriously objected. They continued to come to be married; and when Claudius learned that Valentine still was performing ceremonies and disregarding the law, he had the priest thrown into a dungeon.

While in prison, we are told, Valentine became a convert to Christianity and restored the sight of the jailer's blind daughter.

There are two versions of his death: one, that he died from lack of food and fresh air; the other, that he was stoned to death by a mob inspired by Claudius. Both seem to agree that he was buried on the 14th of February, and that, ever since, the day has been called St. Valentine's Day.

When we consider that there were no printing presses until 1477 and no books except hand-written scrolls, we can wonder how it is that traditions and history have been preserved for us as well as they have.

But the 14th of February is now a regular gala giving day. Each year marks an increase in the sale of Valentine gifts, which may be anything from a much decorated expression of affection, an exquisite bit of jewelry, to a comic exposure of some one's pet weakness.

There seems to be a certain charm about the idea of giving on this romantic occasion, and young lovers—married or unmarried—do

well to send people messages to get a little out of this lovely season for personal surprise.

However, we really have our celebrations crowded into one day, lovers' heart and the religious character.

The custom believed that St. Valentine selected his mates on February 14. Hence this date was observed as a lovers' day among the Romans some 2,000 years ago.

As a lovers' festival Valentine's Day reaches the greatest popularity in England five centuries ago. The custom of sending valentines started early with the special practice of putting names of unmarried young men and women in a box, then there was a "love" lottery, in which the names were drawn out in pairs on Valentine's Day. These affinities were discovered and became each others' valentines for a year—until the next lottery.

Federal Supreme Court rules of control clause invalid.

NOTICE OF SALE

NORTH CAROLINA
DUPLIN COUNTY

Under and by virtue of an order signed by Hon. R. V. Wells, Clerk of Superior Court of Duplin County, on the 22nd day of December, 1924, in a certain civil action entitled: Ada W. McGowan, Executrix of A. L. McGowan, Trustee, et al. against Sanco Alderman and Priscilla Alderman, appointing the undersigned Commissioner of the Court to sell the lands hereinafter described, the undersigned Commissioner will on Monday, March 18, 1935, at the hour of 12:00 o'clock noon, offer and sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court-house Door of Duplin County, Kenansville, North Carolina, the following tract or parcel of land lying and being in Island Creek Township, Duplin County, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Sanco Alderman's corner, on Southeast edge of road leading from Teachey's to Duplin Fork, and runs his line S. 22° E. 251 feet to his corner; thence another of his lines N. 74° 30' E. 263 feet with a ditch to a cross ditch; thence with said cross ditch S. 22° E. 125 feet to a stake; thence S. 74° 30' W. 462 feet to a stake; thence N. 21° W. 341 feet to the edge of the road; thence with road N. 30° E. 250 feet to the beginning, containing 2 6-10 acres, more or less.

Beginning at Sanco Alderman's corner, on Southeast edge of road leading from Teachey's to Duplin Fork, and runs his line S. 22° E. 251 feet to his corner; thence another of his lines N. 74° 30' E. 263 feet with a ditch to a cross ditch; thence with said cross ditch S. 22° E. 125 feet to a stake; thence S. 74° 30' W. 462 feet to a stake; thence N. 21° W. 341 feet to the edge of the road; thence with road N. 30° E. 250 feet to the beginning, containing 2 6-10 acres, more or less.

Advertisement with the 12th day of February, 1935.

R. H. DONEY, Commissioner.

2-7-35 N. E. B.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Under and pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust dated March 15, 1933, executed by Jack Miller and wife, Viny Miller to W. R. Bryan, Trustee, which is duly recorded in Book 315, page 3 Duplin County Registry, because of default made in the payment of the notes thereon, and at the request of the holder thereof, the undersigned Trustee will,

ON MONDAY MARCH 11, 1935
Between the hours of
12 Noon and 1 P. M.

offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash in front of the Court House door in the town of Kenansville, the following described tract of land, lying and being and situate in Duplin County, North Carolina bounded as follows:

Situate on the South side of the old Warsaw Road, adjoining the lands of W. E. Elmer, and being a part of the old Williams place, lying South of the aforesaid road, and beginning at a stake in said road in the Eastern boundary line of the Williams place, and runs S. 5° W. 296 feet thence S. 15° E. 448 feet to a stake; thence N. 83° W. 296 feet to a large oak; thence N. 29° E. 635 feet to a stake; thence N. 15° W. 1245 feet to the said Warsaw old road; thence with said road easterly 3190 feet to the beginning, containing 71.5 acres, more or less, and being the identical land purchased by Jack Miller and wife, Viny Miller from A. F. Williams and wife, Mollie E. Williams, and W. E. Bryan and wife, Bonnie W. Bryan, which deed is duly recorded in the public registry of Duplin County, and to which reference is hereby made, for more accurate description.

This February 7, 1935—
W. R. BRYAN,
Trustee,
Wilson, N. C.

NOTICE

By power in a trust deed from J. J. Grady to undersigned trustee, for D. E. Best, dated March 6, 1931, recorded in Book 318, page 135, Duplin County Registry, default having been made in payment of debt secured therein, upon request of the owner of said debt, the undersigned trustee will sell to

the highest bidder for cash to the courthouse door in Duplin County on March 11, 1935, at 12 o'clock noon, the tract of land described in said trust deed in Duplin County, bounded as follows:

Begin at stake on road, J. J. Grady's corner, Edwin Grady's line, thence the road S. 25° E. 334 poles, S. 12° E. 450 poles, S. 11° W. 2 1-3 poles to the Byron line, thence S. 87° E. 45 poles to R. T. G. G. corner, then N. 4° E. 30 poles to said Edwin corner side road, then E. 45 poles to Gaston Grady's corner, thence N. 11° W. 43 poles to bay on Rice Branch, S. 66° W. 38 poles, N. 77° W. 18 poles, then to beginning, containing 47 1-3 acres, known as the J. J. Grady Home Place.

This February 8, 1935.
RALPH L. BEST, Jr., Trustee

2-31-L. A. B.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having this day qualified an Administrator of the Estate of J. B. Whitfield, deceased, this is to notify all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate settlement; and all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1935 or this notice will be read in bar of their recovery.

This the 2nd day of February, 1935.
M. H. WHITFIELD,
ADMINISTRATOR
MT OLIVE, N. C.

A. W. Byrd, atty.
3-14-35, A. B.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by J. J. Grady and wife A. H. A. BEST to W. J. MIDDLETON, Trustee, on the 27th September 1933, and recorded in book 313 at page 341 of the Duplin County Registry, default having been made in the payment of the note secured by said deed of trust, and the holder of said note secured thereby, having demanded a sale of the land therein described to satisfy said note, the undersigned Trustee will, on Wednesday February 20th, 1935, at twelve o'clock noon at the court house door in Kenansville, N. C. sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the following described tract or parcel of land in Duplin County, N. C.

Lying and being in Duplin County and in the town of Newden the same being lots nos. 95 and 96 on plat of land surveyed and platted by Jerry Rossignol, Civil Engineer, and known as the Level Lee Sub-division, plat or map is recorded in book 137, at page 60, Duplin County Registry, reference to which is hereby made for a more particular description of the lot.

This the 19th day of January 1935.
W. J. MIDDLETON, TRUSTEE
Jan 24, 31 and
Feb. 7 and 14
H. T. R.

get a Lift with a Camel!



(Left) FAMOUS EXPLORER: "Camels have a rich flavor that I can enjoy. They refresh my energy—and steady smoking never upsets my nerves." (Signed) HAROLD McCRACKEN

(Right) "WHEN I'M WORKING hard, a great way to keep up my energy is to smoke a Camel." (Signed) P. HALSEY, Surveyor

"FERTILIZER SUITABLE FOR YOUR SOIL"

(Radio Talk of Lionel Well—Station WPTF, Jan. 15, 1935.)

For a number of years the owners of WEIL'S FERTILIZER WORKS have conducted extensive farming operations in practically ALL the counties in which they are TODAY selling their fertilizers.

In an endeavor to make satisfactory crops on this large and varied acreage, special attention has been paid to their fertilization.

To secure the MOST SUITABLE plant food for each crop, we have made many tests on our farms and have had the cooperation of the State fertilizer experts and State College Extension Department. The MOST SUCCESSFUL of these many tests are today EMBODIED in WEIL'S SPECIAL BRANDS.

- WEIL'S SPECIAL PLANT BED for tobacco.
- WEIL'S PRESS-ON TOBACCO GROWER for medium to heavy soils.
- WEIL'S A-1 TOBACCO GROWER for medium to light soils.
- WEIL'S TRUCK GROWER, a heavy producer of quality truck.
- WEIL'S IMPROVED COTTON GROWER, makes exceptional yields.
- WEIL'S MORE BOLLS, LESS WEED Cotton Top-Dresser, a complete top-dresser which takes the place of the usual SINGLE nitrogen top-dresser. MORE BOLLS, LESS WEED, insures GREATER YIELD at an EARLIER DATE. It acts quickly. The kind of fertilizer for boll weevil conditions. With it we have, for the past four years, made the first bale of cotton in Wayne County.

All of these FARM-TESTED and TRIED BRANDS can be relied upon to grow successful crops. These fertilizers contain the most SUITABLE plant foods, being thoroughly mixed and ready for the plant's best development. In addition, they contain Calcium-Magnesium Limestone, REPLACING WORTHLESS SAND FILLER.

Our Slogan is:
"We USE the SAME FERTILIZERS on our crops that we SELL to you.
FIRST, we test them on our own farms, THEN we offer them to you."

Their USE will CONVINCE you.

Weil's Fertilizer Works, Goldsboro, N. C.

TESTED ON THE FARM

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