

# The Duplin Times

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1935

### FROM THE SCRIPTURES

"To whomsoever I shall send thee thou shalt go, and whatsoever I shall command thee thou shalt speak." Jeremiah 1:7.

### GOLDEN GLEAMS

Boast thyself not of tomorrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.—Old Testament.

After carefully perusing the writings of a number of political prognosticators we have come to the conclusion that most of them write what they agitate rather than what is happening.

### BASEBALL SERIES ON THE AIR

Baseball fans of Duplin County will again have the opportunity of hearing the world series over the air. A combined network will give play-by-play accounts of the annual spectacle and bring home to every listener the wonder of science, combined with industry and credit.

The use of radio in this instance illustrates, we think, the real worth of the networks although the fact that Henry Ford has to pay \$100,000 for the right to broadcast the games, in addition to the charges of broadcasting companies for time used, emphasizes how dependent the public is upon advertisers to secure the benefits that should come with the radio.

We have believed for years that some other method should be found to provide programs for radio stations and chains. A government owned and operated chain of stations, serving the entire nation, might be one solution. A tax on receiving sets, with the money used to operate and maintain stations and programs, might be another. A combination of these suggestions, with a partial continuance of the present system, might be the best.

Anyway, the problem of the radio is bound to grow in the future. Certainly, the listening public is somewhat sick of the tiresome pronouncements and absorb become that comes through the air as the paid agents of the "sponsors" earns their salaries by boasting whatever might happen to be on sale. That the people of the nation as a whole, are securing maximum results from the relatively miraculous invention of Marconi and others, is not to be believed. The future must evolve some better system for the radio if it is to be what it could and should be in the lives of the people of this country.

### SUCKERS IN A ROW

Lottery tickets continue to slip into this country despite every effort of government agents to prevent their distribution to the gullible, who buy them in the hope of acquiring a sudden fortune only to discover, a while afterwards, that they were fake tickets.

Treasury agents recently seized a trunk packed with spurious French pasteboards, which, if sold, would have brought the sellers \$100,000 and they would have been sold, if they had gotten into the country, there is little doubt as most Americans will gamble on long shots to win.

It is said that Americans purchase around \$20,000,000 worth of sweepstakes tickets annually, with about one fourth of the tickets being counterfeits. Once in a while somebody wins a few thousands of dollars and that sets the suckers in a row, ready to take the chances.

### FOR PEACE AT ITS PRICE

The "Peace Ballot," recently reported from Great Britain demonstrated a hope for peace and an overwhelming desire on the part of some 11,000,000 voters to keep out of war. However, the British people did understand the issue and showed their willingness to pay the price that the world must pay for peace.

For example, 9,657,606 voted for combined economic pressure to stop an attack by a nation upon another. More significant was the 6,606,777 vote in favor of military measures, if necessary, to prevent a nation from attacking another. In both instances the presumption was that other nations would combine to curb the attacker. Only 6607,165 voted against economic pressure and only 1,265,261 were against military measures.

If this vote represented accurately the opinion of the British people it is easy to see why British statesmen, at Geneva, were insistent that the nations of Europe act together against an aggressive Italy.

## "When The Railroad Leaves"

Mason City (Iowa) Globe-Gazette  
"What happens when railroad facilities are lost to a community or region is being well illustrated just now over in north-eastern Nebraska.

"About two years ago on the showing of unprofitable operation the Omaha railroad was permitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon a 56-mile branch line between Sioux City and Wynot, Neb. Much of the business had been done by truckers and it was reasoned that the remainder could be handled in this manner without great sacrifice to shippers. The year of grace allowed by the ICC was allowed to expire by the communities served by the branch line and the tracks were torn up.

"Here we take up the story as it was presented to the Grain and Feed Review of Minneapolis:

"The truckers assured the townspeople and the farmers that they would be entirely able to fill their transportation needs. They pointed out that the bulk of the transportation service

was already in their hands and that they could handle what little remained.

"Now let us see what has happened in this Sioux-City-Wynot territory. First of all the grain rate by rail to Sioux City and the East was three cents per 100 from the farthest point on the line. Now the rate is 10 cents a bushel to Sioux City. Coal was laid down in the farthest town for 20 cents a ton, while at present trucks are offering to deliver coal to close-in points at two dollars a ton. Farm values have depreciated from 50 per cent to 75 per cent. Some farmers are 50 miles from a railroad. Homes in the towns erected at a cost of \$4,000 are begging for buyers at levels as low as \$500 and there are no buyers. Lastly, the Omaha road paid \$28,000 each year in taxes and this sum has been shifted over to the remaining taxpayers.

"This is not a nice picture, yet if the rural merchants and the rural community do not awaken, it is a scene that is going to be enacted in scores of towns that are today thriving trading points."

## "New Life For Old Soils"

GUY A. CARDWELL  
Agricultural and Industrial Agent  
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.

In numerous articles I have stressed the importance of soil improvement with animal manure and green manure crops. It is, therefore, with pleasure that I am conveying to my readers the following article from Extension Service Review, United States Department of Agriculture, August, 1935 issue.

"Fourteen years of consistent effort on a winter legume program in Alabama have resulted in the planting of 29,049,602 pounds of seed and have added \$26,256,930 to farms in the form of increased crop yields.

"Soil building by use of winter legumes offers the best means for Alabama farmers to achieve the live-at-home program and the lower cost of cotton production," declares J. C. Lowery, Alabama agronomy specialist, who has been working on this matter of winter legumes for more than 14 years. The records clearly show the result.

A total of 6,649,99 pounds of winter legume seed was used in Alabama in 1934, according to reports of county agents. This is 500,000 pounds more than was used in 1933 despite the big increase in price of seed. Had seed been available at a fair price, probably 12 to 15 million pounds would have been used. Two limiting factors through the years have been the high price of seed and the limited supply.

### Millions of Pounds of Seed

Although the early educated program did bear fruit, the first real progress was made when purchasing agencies sponsored by the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation started buying seed cooperatively in 1931. In 1920, 10,470 pounds was used; in 1921, 35,508; in 1922, 149,465; in 1923, 315,765, and in 1934, 505,905 pounds of seed was bought. This consistent increase shows the results of cooperative purchasing.

The biggest cooperative job ever accomplished in the buying of winter legume seed was done at a State-wide meeting of farm leaders in Montgomery last May, when an or-

der for more than 3 million pounds of seed was made up.

The problem of the limited seed supply has been met in two ways—

by the cooperative purchase of seed in Oregon and the home production of seed. Out of a conference between Director Duncan, of Alabama, and former Director Maris, of Oregon, a number of years ago grew the practice of buying large quantities of Oregon seed. Representatives go from Alabama to Oregon to buy the seed practically every season. The Oregon extension agronomist has spent some time studying the legume program in Alabama so that the Oregon growers may better meet their needs. Tests of new strains are carried on by the Alabama Experiment Station. At the present time two promising new strains can be grown in large quantities in Oregon and sold at a very moderate price.

### Produce Seed At Home

Home production of seed is being promoted in a number of areas, largely as a trial proposition. A new strain of Austrian Winter peas developed at the Alabama Experiment Station has been distributed over a considerable area, and 128,450 pounds of Austrian pea seed was saved last season.

Saving vetch seed is not usually considered practical, yet a considerable number of farmers in Lauderdale, Madison, and Blount Counties are now saving seed of this crop. As high as 200 acres on some Madison County farms have been planted with home-grown hairy vetch seed.

Grimson clover is the most promising winter legume for seed saving in Alabama. Of 158,716 pounds used in 1934, about 120,000 pounds was home-grown seed. Blue-prints for the construction of strippers and instructions for harvesting are furnished all crimson clover producers.

The educational plan for the winter-legume program has been revised from time to time to meet changing conditions. Last year in May the plan was revised and discussed at a meeting of county agents. This made good use of the cotton committeemen, the list of cotton contract signers as a pro-

### Chinquapin Items

Madames G. B. D. Parker, Ella Quinn and daughters Sara Emily and Shelton spent Wednesday in Raleigh.

Madames Frank James, Winnie Wells, Nettie Wallace, Miss Ruth Wallace and Isaac Wallace spent Thursday in Wilmington shopping.

Mrs. Joe Wood and son, Maury, motored to Goldsboro Saturday.

Mrs. W. C. Smith and children Clifford and Henry Lewis spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis, of Atkinson.

Mr. Jimmie Little, of Cheraw, S. C., was a visitor in town this week-end.

Miss Naomi Wood, of the Beaulieu faculty spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wood.

Miss Auline Lanier has returned to E. C. T. C. where she will resume her studies.

Miss Margarite Flynn spent the week-end with her grand-mother Mrs. W. J. Flynn, of Atkinson.

pect list, and fitted the winter-legume campaign into the adjustment and soil-conservation movements. County Agents were given help with News articles, exhibits, radio talks, and printed bulletins. Meetings at the sub-station and experiment fields offered a good opportunity for teaching the proper use of legumes and were widely used.

### Legume Acres and Money Makers

The value of these winter legumes to Alabama farms is difficult to estimate. Stated in one way, the quantity of legumes grown last year should add nitrogen worth \$1,702,240 at current prices. If followed by corn, the crop should be increased about 5,300,000 bushels, worth more than \$4,000,000, according to the average of past years. Since 1918, Alabama has used 29,049,602 pounds of winter-legume seed, according to available records. It is estimated on the basis of conservative returns that this quantity of winter legumes has added \$26,256,930 to Alabama farms in the form of increased crop yields largely corn. The estimated value of the nitrogen added is \$8,851,400.

Thousands of individual records of profits from winter legumes over the past 18 years could be obtained. Last year one farmer in Marengo County produced 228 bales of cotton on 189 acres (measured by cotton committeemen) after a crop of Austrian winter peas, using 400 pounds superphosphate and 50 pounds of musate of potash. Another farmer in the same locality with the same treatment grew 62 bales on 48 acres. Members of a one-variety community in Madison County are averaging approximately a bale per acre and 25 to 40 bushels of corn per acre by using winter legumes and lespedeza. State demonstration farms averaging 8 to 12 bushels per acre before the beginning of the legume program are now averaging 30 to 60 bushels per acre. In one instance, corn in 1934 without legumes averaged 4 bushels per acre; on adjoining land after legumes the yield was 58 bushels per acre.

The possibilities in winter legumes are growing more evident to Alabama farmers every year, and as lowering production costs is the most important problem in the production of field crops, winter legumes will occupy an important place in the extension program."

### SINGER SEWING MACHINES

New and Used—Liberal Allowance for Your Old Machine.  
CALL OR NOTIFY  
L. L. HERRING  
SEVEN SPRINGS

### Piney Grove Items

Many of the Deep Run section enjoyed the vocal union at Secreta Sunday.

Mr. Bill Hines and Mr. Lonnie Davis were visitors of Misses Julia and Bernice Jones Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Paul Lee was a visitor of her sister Mrs. Needham Stroud Sunday.

Miss Katie Outlaw spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Clarence Barnett.

Mr. Earl Stroud was a business visitor in Kinston Saturday.

There will be a Sunday School picnic at Piney Grove church Saturday, October 5th. Everyone is invited.

Mr. E. K. and Wilbert Hill were visitors at Mr. Milburn Strouds Sunday.

VAN BRADHAM'S  
NEW CAFE  
QUICK LUNCH  
Ice Cream and Cold  
BEER  
Chinquapin, N. C.

WOOD  
Funeral Service  
DAY PHONE 46  
NIGHT PHONE 878 and 308  
Ambulance  
KINSTON, N. C.

CEDARLANE  
On Highway 55  
LOOK FOR HUSSEY'S PLACE  
BARBECUE AND BEER  
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Richard R. Rouse  
NEWS STAND  
ALBERTSON, BARBER  
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Highway 111

NEW STORE  
IN OLD BANK AT  
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GENERAL MERCHANDISE  
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SEVEN SPRINGS  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE  
Everything to Eat, Drink and Wear. Correct Prices and weights to all. Ice Cold Beer and Fresh Meats, Mules and Horses for Sale or trade. Discount on Shoes 15c pair.  
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## The Home Of The Poor - - -

"Water seeks its own level", so the old saying goes, therefore, Economy-Wise shoppers come to our store for their—

Heavy and Fancy Groceries  
Fresh Vegetables, Country Produce  
and other needs around the dining room and kitchen.

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ROSE HILL, N. C.

Now Is The Time To Sell Your Good Tobacco And Get Good Prices At the

# TIN WAREHOUSE---Goldsboro, N. C.

We Sold 33,124 Lbs. Wednesday For \$7,959.70 For Average of \$24.03 Per 100 Lbs.

LET US SELL YOUR TOBACCO—WE HAVE SECOND SALE FRIDAY AND FIRST SALE MONDAY,  
OCTOBER 7.—COME TO SEE US.

# TIN WAREHOUSE - GOLDSBORO, N. C.