

Duplin Times
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We Are Spending a Quarter Million Dollars

On another page will be found an ad headed "Millions Read These Invitations from North Carolina." The space for this ad, as you will see, was donated by the TIMES to show our readers what their tax money is being spent for. This ad appeared in many national magazines throughout the United States in an effort to attract people, tourists, to North Carolina (to North Carolina's resorts). Reports from Raleigh indicate that many people are writing and inquiring about the advantages of North Carolina. It is believed that the money spent will return two-fold to our state in years to come. Being a newspaper publisher and having to depend on advertising for existence our natural inclination would be to shout across the housetops that North Carolina believes in advertising; why shouldn't each and every merchant in Duplin County? Thinking carefully over these things we find ourselves disagreeing with our state in spending a quarter million dollars of the taxpayer's money to advertise North Carolina. We hear our state officers daily decry the tendency towards nationalization against state rights. Isn't this, within our state borders, the same principal? Why should Duplin County citizens pay taxes to advertise North Carolina when common sense tells us that we will never reap the expected rewards. If we had a Pinehurst, a Smoky Mountain National Park, a Wrightsville Beach, we would be singing praises of our representatives who passed the act because we would be receiving direct results. But Duplin County, along with most of all the eastern counties, depends on agriculture for a livelihood. Tourists do not visit a country farm, they do not spend money riding through Duplin County's scenic spots because they are not developed. If North Carolina is going to tax Duplin County citizens to attract people to North Carolina then we say first it should help develop spots in Duplin County for the tourists to visit.

Oh, you say, look at the increased revenue from gasoline tax. Yes look at it. Spend money to increase income from this source and appropriate more money to widen the roads already built to take care of the increased traffic, or cut a new path through some mountain so that a visitor may get a different view from "Smith's Mountain looking over Grandpa's knee."

It is a fine thing for the hotels, tourist homes and tourists camps, but what about Duplin County and other North Carolina counties that have less to offer? We believe in advertising. We believe in advertising our state; but with this belief we also believe in being practical. Let's not fool ourselves into thinking that we have a Garden of Eden, a Florida or a California within our borders. We have not. We do have probably the most attractive state on the Atlantic seaboard in certain sections but these sections compose less than half of our state. We want to see our resorts prosper and grow but not at the expense of the farming class.

If it is such a paying proposition we suggest that the North Carolina Merchants Association or some such organization sponsor an advertising program and let those who receive direct benefit pay the bills. Let the resorts advertise their sections, pay the costs from profits derived from tourists and our legislature follow up with crediting the quarter million dollars to our taxpayer over the State alike and effect a reduction in gasoline tax. Our gasoline tax is entirely too high and should be reduced.

We are of the opinion that the powers that be in Raleigh should begin to reduce taxes instead of finding ways to spend more money. Because as we see it "the handwriting is on the wall," so to speak, and for further emphasis we say, "remember the Maine."

Sunday School Lesson

January 9, 1938
REV. B. A. CADLE
DEDICATING OUR LIVES TO SERVICE
Lesson Text—Mark 1:1-13
Golden Text: "Prepare ye the way of the Lord." Mark 1:3.

Somewhere in the hill country of Judea Zacharias and Elizabeth, the father and mother of John the Baptist, lived. Here they reared the child of promise with glowing hope in their hearts. We can easily picture in our minds many a Scripture lesson; many a walk in the hills; many a talk about God's purpose for this growing boy. The parents were old and would not live to see the fulfillment of their hopes but they could rear him for God and depart this life in confidence and trust. It is practically certain that John did not begin his ministry until after their death. They would do their best and God would do the rest.

John the Baptist. We know very little about John as he waited in the desert for the call of God. He must have lived a life of simplicity and healthfulness. His early training in the desert left many marks on his preaching and the illustrations drawn from wilderness life; the vipers, the wild beasts, the ax, etc. This wilderness extended from a little way from Jericho to the south end of the Dead Sea embracing about the same of Judea proper. Here many years passed away and then came the day when John was ready to begin that call. Would he dedicate his life to God and become the voice of one crying in the wilderness as Isaiah had predicted?

signs on repentance today; saying unto them to turn from their sins; dedicate their lives to the service of God and live.
3. The Coming of the Messiah for Baptism. "And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized of John in Jordan." Mark's account of the appearance and baptism of the Messiah is brief. We turn to the other gospel writers for an enlarged picture.
John was no doubt on the lookout for the appearance of the Messiah as he baptized the crowds in the Jordan. In John 1:33 we are told that he would recognize Jesus by the descent of the Holy Spirit. One day Jesus came and demanded baptism at the hand of John who instinctively felt that here at last was the Messiah of promise. He immediately felt his own sin and need of a saviour. True, but on this occasion Christ must receive baptism from John to "fulfill all righteousness." It would be incongruous for the Messiah to pass by the message and ordinance of the Forerunner, who he had no sins to confess like the rest. So the two men of destiny face each other in the Jordan. As Jesus comes out of the water, the Holy Spirit descends upon him like a dove, and the Father in an audible voice addresses him in terms of approval. John had seen his sign and now in reality had fulfilled his mission. From now on he will decrease but the Lord of all will increase.

4. Mark's account of the Temptation. In regard to the temptation of Jesus both Matt and Luke give details while Mark simply states a fact. The Messiah was tried by Satan. It was no sham battle but a real trial in which Satan tried to entice the Son of God from his high purposes. Angels ministered unto him and the King of Kings stood the test.

FAISON NEWS

(Intended for Last Week)
Miss Charlotte Williams, a student at Greensboro College is spending the holidays in Washington, D. C., with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Oakes and family, of Weldon, are visiting Mr. Luther Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor, of Goldsboro, were also with her on Christmas day.

Miss Myrtle Caviness is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. L. Mansfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Deems Clifton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stroud, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Decker were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crumpler, of Clinton, at supper on Monday evening.

Mrs. D. L. Jones has returned from Fayetteville, where she had been for several days under observation of her physician. He reported that he found her condition very much improved.

Miss Ethel Carr, a high school student, who was seriously injured last week in an automobile accident, died late Monday night and was buried near Clinton. The tenth grade attended the funeral in a body. Earl Edgerton, Superintendent of the school and D. E. Buffalo, high school teacher, acted as pallbearers. The girls of the tenth grade were flower girls.

Mrs. Edgar Williams and children, Don and Elizabeth, of Durham, are visiting Mrs. Williams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Faison.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Burgwyn and children, of Wilmington, Mr. and Mrs. Saffrit and children, of Beaufort, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Faison.

Vernon Crouch, of High Point is spending the holidays with his wife and daughter here.

Miss Lucile Matthews and Russell Casey were quietly married Dec. 23, at the home of Rev. Fred Warren, in the presence of intimate friends.

Carlton Weathersby, principal of the Waynesville school is at his home here with the mumps.

Harry Saunders and daughters, Eloise and Virginia, of Beaufort, were her Sunday to visit, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Saunders. Mr. Saunders, who has been very ill is improving.

Eldon H. Faison had the misfortune to have three fingers of his right hand blown off by a firecracker.

Mrs. Nancy Hood, of Charlotte, arrived Sunday to visit Mrs. A. L. Mansfield until Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mallard, of Whiteville, spent Christmas here among relatives.

The following boys and girls are home from college on their Christmas vacations: Jewel Clifton and Ethel Owens, Greenville; Edna Earl Edgerton, Guilford; Mase Warren, Red Springs; Helen Warren, Louisburg; Katherine Thompson, Greenville; Elmer and Virginia Ireland, Banner Elk; Albert Hicks, Sr., William Thompson, Maxton.

Our Yesterdays

History — Biography — Geography (By A. T. OUTLAW)

INDIAN MOUNDS:

During the year 1883 one Dr. Joseph A. Holmes made an examination of Indian burial mounds in portions of eastern North Carolina. His report on mounds in Duplin County is substantially as follows:

Mound No. 1.—Duplin County, located at Kenansville, about one-half mile southwest from the courthouse, on a somewhat elevated, dry, sandy ridge. In form, its base is nearly circular, 25 feet in diameter; height 3 feet. The soil of the mound is like that which surrounds it, with no evidence of stratification. The excavation was made by beginning on one side of the mound and putting a trench 25 feet long, and to a depth nearly 2 feet below the general surface of the soil (5 feet below top of mound), and removing all the soil of the mound by cutting new trenches and filling up the old ones. In this way all the soil of the mound, and for two feet below its base, was carefully examined. The soil below the base of the mound did not appear to have been disturbed at the time the mound was built. The contents of the mound included fragments of charcoal, a few small fragments of pottery, a handful of small shells, and parts of sixty human skeletons. No implements of any kind were found. Small pieces of charcoal were scattered about in different portions of the mound, but the larger portion of the charcoal was found at one place, 2 or 3 feet square, near one side of the mound. At this place the soil was colored dark and seemed to be mixed with ashes. There were here, with the charcoal, fragments of bones, some of which were dark colored, and may have been burned; but they were so nearly decomposed that I was unable to satisfy myself as to this point. I could detect no evidence of burning, in case of the bones, in other portions of the mound. Fragments of pottery were few in number, small in size, and scattered about in different parts of the mound. They were generally scratched and cross scratched on one side, but no definite figures could be made out. The shells "beads" were small in size—10 to 12 mm. in length. They are the Marginella vesicula of Redfield, a small gastropod, which is said to be now living along the coasts of this State. The specimens, about 75 in number, were all found together, lying in a bunch near the skull and breastbone of a skeleton. The apex of each one had been ground off obliquely so as to leave an opening passing through the shell from the apex to the anterior canal—probably for the purpose of stringing them.

The skeletons of this mound were generally much softened from decay—many of the harder bones falling to pieces on being handled, while many of the smaller and softer bones were beyond recognition. They were distributed through nearly every portion of the mound, from side to side, and from the base to the top surface, without, so far as was discovered, any definite order as to their arrangement. None were found below the level of the surface of the soil outside the mound. In a few cases the skeletons occurred singly, with no others within several feet; while in other cases, several were found in actual contact with one another; and in one portion of the mound, near the outer edge, as many as twenty-one skeletons were found placed within the space of six feet square. Here, in the case last mentioned, several of the skeletons lay side by side, others on top of these, parallel to them, while still others lay on top of and across the first. When one skeleton was located above another, in some cases, the two were in actual contact; in other cases, they were separated by a foot or more of soil.

As to the position of the parts of the individual skeletons, this could not be fully settled in the present case on account of the decayed condition of many of the bones. The following arrangement of the parts, however, was found to be true of nearly every skeleton examined. The bones lay in a horizontal position, or nearly so. Those of the lower limbs were bent upon themselves at the knee, so that the thigh bone (femur) and the bones of the leg (tibia and fibula) lay parallel to one another, the bones of the foot and ankle being found with or near the hip bones. The knee cap, or patella, generally lying at its proper place, indicated that there must have been very little disturbance of the majority of the skeletons after their burial. The bones of the upper limbs also were seemingly bent upon themselves at the elbow; those of the forearm (humerus) generally lying quite or nearly side by side with the bones of the thigh and leg; the elbow joint pointing toward the hip bones, in a variety of positions; in some cases the side, right or left while in other cases the top of the skull, the base, or the front, was downward.

The skeletons were too much decomposed to permit the distinguishing of the sexes of the individuals to whom they belonged; but the size of the crania (skulls) and other bones seem to indicate that a portion of the skeletons were those of women. One small cranium found was evidently that of a child—the second and third pairs of incisor teeth appearing beyond the gums.

Mound No. 2.—Located 1 1/4 miles east of Hallsville, Duplin County, on a somewhat elevated, dry, sandy ridge. Base of mound nearly circular, 25 feet in diameter; height, 3 feet. The surface remained over the top. Soil similar to that which surrounds the mound—light sandy. Excavations of one-half of the mound exposed portions of eight skeletons, fragments of charcoal and pottery, arranged in much the same way as described above in case of Mound No. 1. The bones being badly decomposed, and the mound being thoroughly penetrated by the roots of trees growing over it, the excavation was stopped. No implements or weapons of any kind were found. There was no evidence of any excavation having been made below the general surface, in the building of the mound, but rather evidence to the contrary.

Mound No. 3.—Located in a dry, sandy, and rather elevated place about one-third of a mile east of Hallsville, Duplin County. In size and shape this mound resembles those already mentioned; base circular, 31 feet in diameter; height 1-2 feet. No excavation was made other than what was sufficient to ascertain that the mound contained bones of human skeletons.

Mound No. 4.—Duplin County, located in a rather level sandy region, about one mile from Kenansville, on the property of Branch Williams. Base of mound circular, 25 feet in diameter; height 1-2 feet. Soil sandy like that which surrounds it. Around the mound, extending out for a distance varying from 5 to 15 yards, there was a depression, which, in addition to the similarity of soils mentioned above, afforded ground for the conjecture that here, as in a number of other cases, it is probable the mound was built by the throwing on of soil from an immediate vicinity. Only a partial excavation was made, with the result of finding human bones, and a few small fragments of charcoal and pottery.

Since the above mounds were visited, I have obtained information as to the localities of mounds, smaller to those described in the eastern, southern, and western portions of Duplin County; and I can hardly doubt but that a closer examination of this region will prove them to be more numerous than they are now generally supposed to be.

The following poem was written by Judge Henry A. ... of Clinton, and read by himself to his children and grandchildren on Christmas morning.
Since there have been several requests that the poem be published Judge Grady has consented for the TIMES to print it and it is hoped that many will enjoy reading "A Message from Santa Claus."
As most of our readers know the Judge spends much of his leisure hours writing poetry and prose. Much of his work contains interesting homely philosophy and much is filled with history relating to Duplin County. Outstanding among his writings are "Mary Blount's Ride," and "Choccolate."

I come from the Land of the Great White Bear,
Where the Seal and the Walrus are playing;
Where the She-Whale suckles her new born foal,
Where the Wild Goose fills round the frozen pole,
And the great Wolf Hounds are baying.

I come from the Land of the Midnight Sun,
Where the Boreal lights are streaming;
Where the Ice Pack cracks in thunder tones,
Where the North Wind shrieks and the Glacier groans,
And the frightened Loons are screaming.

There deep in a cavern with aerial walls
I laugh when the storm King rages;
He may scream, he may roar, but my Imps work the more,
For the Lord God of Mercy they trust and adore,
With nothing but Love for their wages.

With hammer and hatchet and anvil forge,
Each day for the love of the labor,
For Christ and His Angels who stand near the Throne,
For the dear little children He claims as His own,
They work, as a friend for a neighbor.

And once every year, at the midnight hour,
They load me with treasures and toys—
With dear dimpled dollies for nice little girls,
With their big blue eyes and their soft yellow curls,
And with pistols and drums for the boys.

And now I have come in my Lightning Express—
With my Sleigh and my tiny Reindeer,
If you have been noble in action and deed
You will find that my Imps have remembered your need,
Just look, for your presents are here.

Now, don't ask to see me, for that cannot be;
Though my raiment is ragged and wild,
I am just a kind Spirit, so happy and free,
Whom none but the Christ and His Angels can see;
And my home is the heart of a child.

I was born in a manger in far Bethlehem;
For such was Our Father's decree;
To Science a myth, and to wisdom quite odd,
I'm the handmaid of mercy, the halo of God,
And when you see Him, you see me.

And now, little children, I bid you adieu,
I must take to my labors again;
My Imps, they are calling me back to the Pole,
But I'll see you next Christmas again, as of old;
God bless you and keep you till then.

Sixty-Two Shot By Cupid's Darts In County During December 1937

During the last part of December there was a young war in Duplin with sixty two persons falling before Cupid's Keen Darts. Nineteen white couples and 18 colored make up the list. Next week the TIMES will carry statistics on the Duplin marriages for the year. Here is the December list:

- WHITE
Coy C. Wood — Edna Centell Whaley
Edmund G. Edwards — Hazel May Thigpen
John W. Gooding — Lillian Lucile Albertson
Dan E. Crooms — Thelma Wilson
Frank Whaley — Frankie Raynor
Burriss M. Hall — Estelle Thigpen
Wayne C. Faulk — Erna Mae Amor
Lehman G. Williams — Christina Whaley
Russell S. Casey — Lucy Mae Matthews
E. H. Hames — Annie Pearl Barwick

Miss Ruth Faison, a teacher at E. C. T. C., Miss Louise Rutherford, who teaches in Greensboro; Misses Alma and Virginia Mount, teachers in the Roanoke Rapids School; Miss Mae Martin, home economic teacher and Miss Margaret Taylor, who holds a position with the agricultural department in Raleigh are all visiting in their homes here.
The Seaside Club held the December meeting in the club room with Mrs. Roy Oates, Mrs. Ernest Taylor, and Mrs. G. L. McCullen as hostesses.

The music club was entertained in the home of Miss Sallie Hill on Tuesday evening. Miss Hill and Mrs. E. J. Hill hostesses.
K'ville Girl Goes to Chicago
Miss Cora Mae Williams, a graduate nurse of Highsmith's Hospital in Fayetteville, has accepted a position in one of the largest hospitals in Chicago, Ill. Miss Williams is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Williams of Kenansville, N. C.