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 economic and agricultural interests of Duplin County.



Continued from front

Wish you could have been at Warsaw the other night when the Duplin County Industrial Council was organized.

Object is to blueprint what Duplin has to offer industry. To print it for distribution to prospective industries, and to set up a continuing plan for seeking out industries.

It's the first organization of its kind in Eastern North Carolina. Some thirty-five Duplin Mayors, county officials and leading citizens were present. They showed a splendid spirit of cooperation and of determination to pull together as one for the development of their county.

They pointed out that's the only way to make jobs for folks being displaced by machinery on the farm. The only way to raise the average income. And Duplin's is much lower than North Carolina's. North Carolina's is lower than the nation's.

For more than two hours the Dupliners discussed every angle of the problem. They know it is not an easy one. They know that industries can't be pulled out of a hat by some sleight of hand trick.

Community attitudes can be very important in bringing in a new industry. Melvin Cording showed that when he detailed how Wallace got the big J. P. Stevens plant. In 3 days the town of Wallace, population 1,500, raised \$46,000 with which to purchase a site for the big mill. Stevens could have made that purchase. But Stevens wanted people of Wallace to feel that they're part owners of the business and have a direct and personal stake in its operation.

That is a wonderful record for Wallace. Do you know another town where \$46,000 could be raised in three days to buy a site for even so reputable and nationally known company as Stevens?

James H. C. Hill of Faison made a point worth remembering.

North Carolina each year spends about \$5,000,000 in development, promotion, expansion and experimentation for agriculture. That is all right. It is as it should be. It is money well spent.

What does North Carolina appropriate for efforts to bring industry in, to locate industrial prospects, to contact them, provide them with data and look for other prospects through advertising and direct contact? What do you think the state spends in this direction? About \$65,000 or \$70,000 a year, Hill said.

The amount spent on industrial promotion is about 1-2 percent Hill said, on what the state wisely expends to further develop and protect its agriculture.

That investment for agriculture has paid off many fold. Increase in appropriation for more industry would pay off equally as well.

Byron Bryan made a good point. He's head of Calypso Veneer. One of the Bryan brothers Goldsboro has such a high opinion of. He's been checking in wood-working circles for possible government orders in the defense program. He said that it would be important to know exactly how many among Duplin's labor supply can qualify as skilled workers. There are many, no doubt, who worked, during the war, in defense plants in other states. This will be one phase of the data to be compiled in the industrial survey the Council will provide.

New promotion help for Southeastern N. C. will come through Carl Sink. For years he was Bill Sharpe's assistant in the department of conservation. He is the new head of public relations for Tidewater Power. He says that Tidewater is launching on an expansion program as rapidly as possible. This will enable the electrical company, he said, to give the service the section warrants.

Carolina Telephone manager told of doubling the company's facilities in Warsaw. Of going soon to Wallace to make arrangements to meet the need which will come from the new textile plant there. He added that as rapidly as possible all Duplin will get phone service.

Watch Duplin. Those men are determined. They will open their hearts and their pocket-books to develop their section.

Sharing Our Faith

Lesson for December 10, 1950

SCRIPTURE: Acts 8:1-13; 18:1-7; 1 Corinthians 9:16-19; 11 Corinthians 6:17-20; Philippians 1:12-18; 2:12-18.
 DEVOTIONAL READING: Romans 1:1-7.

A COMMON sight in cities of ancient times was the "libation." Statues of gods or goddesses stood at every prominent corner. In every yard; they were as numerous as billboards today. Before one of these statues some one would be pouring out wine from a cup or goblet, an offering of thanksgiving or dedication. Saint Paul even used the libation as a figure of speech to describe himself. My life, he said to his friend Timothy, is being poured out—there was not much left of it, but all of it, every drop, would be poured out as an offering to God.

Miser of Life or Spender? PAUL was no miser of life. If life was a full cup, it was not a cup with a tight lid, not like one of your grandmother's jars of very special preserves to be saved and saved but never used. Paul was a spender of life. Whatever God had given him was to be poured out, not to be saved.

There is something in every one's cup of life; something that spoils if kept too long, something fragrant and beautiful when poured out in service. The miser of life finds that life at last turns sour on him. The spender of life finds that as he has given, in the same measure it will be given him.

Faith Can't Be Hoarded ONE very important part of the Christian's life is highlighted for us in this week's Scripture: his faith. Indeed, faith ought not to be a part of life for the Christian. Faith is no more a "part" of life than sunshine is a part of the out-of-doors. Without the sunshine there might as well not be any out-of-doors. So without faith the Christian's life would be mere existence.

The question is: What do we do with our faith? Do we keep it for ourselves alone or do we pass it on? Last summer a man tried to get a grocery store to take back 100 pounds of sugar which he had laid up during World War II. He had hoarded it till it was hard as rock and he could not use a pound of it. (The grocery would not take it back, and it served him right.) Faith is like that. It is sweet and good — but only if we use it and share it, not if we keep it to ourselves.

What Is Sharing Faith? SHARING your faith means helping others to have a faith at least as strong as your own. All around us there are persons who have no faith at all. They are discouraged, blue, bewildered, at loose ends—in the sad old phrase, they are lost. Sharing your faith means sharing it with just such people. With some things, the more you give away the less you have left; but the arithmetic of religion is different. The more you give away, the more you have. Shared faith is living faith; shared faith is growing faith.

There are more ways than one of sharing our faith. One way is to talk about it. A person can "give a testimony" in a prayermeeting, and share faith that way; but this is not the only way. A person who merely talks about faith is a little like a gardener who is proud of his own garden and brags on it, but never helps his neighbors with theirs.

How Can We Do It Every Day? REMEMBER, what we are really trying to share when we "share the gospel" or "share Christ" is not an argument, a set of propositions. The big thing is not arguing other people into becoming Christians.

Very few persons have ever become Christians because some one talked them into it. Talk has its place, and every Christian should be eager to say a good word for Jesus Christ at every chance. But good words for Jesus have their best effect when they come from a life that is really His.

A Christian whose faith is something put on on Sundays with the "church clothes" is not going to have any great success as a soul-winner. We can't share faith we don't have; we can't share second-hand or imitation faith. A former Mohammedan, being asked what was the great argument that won wasn't any argument, it was the him to Christianity, replied, "It lives of some missionaries."

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 Billy Tyndal
 Undertakers - Embalmers
 Ambulance Service
 Home of Mt. Olive Burial Assn.
 Phone 2365 - Mt. Olive, N. C.

SPORTS AFIELD
Scott Summers

Raleigh, N. C.—The beer boys are going to try for the jackpot in the 1951 General Assembly. They're going to try to put 3.2% brew in each and every one of the 100 counties. Via the grapevine comes word that the beer barons are not satisfied with the local option vote on sale of beer -- they get beat too often to suit them. So they're going to try to put through a state-wide bill making it legal to sell the 3.2 beer in every county. The first step, or perhaps in the preamble of the bill, will be to get the 3.2 declared "non-intoxicating". In other words, they'll say it's just about as innocent as the "near beer" of prohibition days. Actually, I'm told, the beer being sold in those North Carolina counties which have legal beer sales is very little if any above the 3.2% alcohol mark.

And, if any of you have any doubts that 3.2 beer won't get folks to feeling pretty frisky, ask some of the boys in the service. Most PX's sell beer on army posts, and it's supposedly 3.2%. But it does right well in the way of making a lot of the boys feel no pain. The beer boys have contacted most of the incoming legislators, and reportedly are boasting that they have enough of the lawmakers on their side to get the state-wide 3.2 beer sale bill through both the House and Senate.

The Governor week before last said in effect that grafting had been pretty common in the Prison Department for years, but that breaking it up would take "at least two years." He said breaking this up would save the State millions of dollars. He hit at critics of the administration who, he said, "just want to criticize but don't offer any constructive criticism."

The Governor maintained that his so-called "petty graft campaign" has saved up to some \$5,000,000. He did not cite other figures, but said this saving has been made by abolishing free meals at prisons, cutting down use of telephones and state-owned cars, and in keeping state employees from walking off with hams, etc., from state farms.

As to prison graft, CAPITAL REPORTER noted some time ago that the State Bureau of Investigation is quietly investigating prison camps all over the State. There have been some changes made in some of those camps recently, and likely there will be others. Prison Director John Gold, is doing everything he can to clean up the situation, but anyone familiar with the situation knows that it will take some time. After all, you can't remake a prison system overnight, and some of the goings on are so deep rooted that it will take quite a bit of digging. Accusing a man of being a crook is one thing, but proving it on him is quite a different job.

Back to beer for a minute. The N. C. Division of the U. S. Brewers Foundation has been advertising a "Live and Let Live" campaign lately. The ad praises the work of the Malt Beverage Division of the State Board of Alcoholic Control in keeping beer-selling places "clean, orderly and operating accordingly to law".

C. A. Upchurch, Jr. has done a good job in cleaning up the beer joints. But it seems a little ironic that his praise must come from the brewers.

A study of the 1949 farm income by states shows that North Carolina is well down the list, below the national average in most instances. For example: in cash income from livestock and products, North Carolina was 45th with an average income per farm of \$501. Nevada topped the list with a \$10,828 average per farm, and South Carolina was last, with an average of \$407 per farm. National average was \$2,561.

In cash farm crops, North Carolina ranked 22nd with an average of \$1,922 per farm. National average was \$2,116.

In total cash farm income, North Carolina was 40th with an average per farm of \$2,449. Arizona was first with \$18,717 and West Virginia was last with \$1,149. National average was \$4,710.

But when you consider that the average North Carolina farm is around 21 to 22 acres -- among the smallest in the nation -- is it not surprising that the "per farm" average is well down the list. North Carolina ranks second in the number of farms.

In summing up, the Institute for Research in Social Science at Chapel Hill notes that the State has a long way to go before "she can be considered a reasonably well-balanced agricultural state."

L. A. Martin of Lexington recently was named judge of the Davidson County Court. All the announcements I saw failed to mention that he is a long time leader of the dry forces, and was the ramrod of the 1949 Legislature in trying to get through a bill for a state wide liquor referendum. He did block passage of city votes on legal booze, however, by forcing amendments on all such local bills. These amendments allowed a city liquor vote only if the county did not call a county-wide vote. All of the counties called for votes.

The defeat of Democrat Harry V. Linden as Catawba County's representative in the legislature is being attributed to legal liquor. Linden succeeded in getting stores in, but he lost this year to Republican R. E. Leinback, Jr., a preacher and a dry.

E. Gerald Lackey of Winston-Salem, president of the N. C. Motor Carriers' Association, has written all members of his organization expressing "great alarm" at reports of speeding by trucks. "I urge you to check every driver's record for speed or other violations upon completion of each trip, and to weed out any known violators," Lackey wrote the truckers.

"I urge you to constantly remind them of their responsibility, and that speed violations will not be tolerated." Lackey said further that this "urgent matter" will be fully discussed at the board of directors meeting December 11.

Recent reports have shown that trucks and buses have been the biggest offenders at exceeding the speed limit on state highways.

The National Tax Equality Association -- NTEA -- which is back of a radio advertising campaign against cooperatives of all sorts was the subject of a congressional investigation this year, made by a select House committee, headed by Rep. Patman of Texas. NTEA was one of four organizations studied by this group. All of the organizations were purported to be small business representatives. But the House committee reported that "none of these four organizations truly represent small business, and that big-business money contributions -- from U. S. Steel, Standard Oil, and various public utilities, to cite examples -- encircle these organizations."

SPORTS AFIELD
 By TED KESTING

The cottontail rabbit is our favorite game animal. If you don't believe this, just look at the facts dug up by George Heindol: Some 11 million hunters take to the field each season and bag between 30 and 40 million bunnies. The incredible harvest puts nearly 100 million pounds of succulent meat into the national stewpan. According to a recent survey, the rabbit toll adds up to more than 50 per cent of all other small game combined!

Now there are several sporting ways to hunt rabbits. Men who like grade-A hound music send beagles into the field. But many other breeds will serve the purpose. In fact, any pooch that will tree the neighbor's cat will also run a rabbit. For tops in sport, however, certain qualities are necessary in a rabbit dog. Nose and persistence are the most important.

Unlike the fox-hound, low-gear speed is desirable in a rabbit dog. A fast dog will run the game into dens, but a slow one drives in a circle and almost invariably brings bunny back to where the chase began. Next to the beagle, a spaniel or terrier would be a good choice for a rabbit dog.

But you can hunt without a dog. The main thing is knowing where to look for rabbits. They can usually be found snoozing in brush lots, meadowlands, grassy thickets on ill-kept farms and cutover wood lots. Never pass up a brushy sunny slope when hunting on farmland. Buckshot dung, piles of little brown pellets are the signs to look for.

Then after the first snow blankets the woods, you can try the pastime of "Injun-walking" rabbits. Following tracks in fresh the snow keeps you in contact with movements of your game.

There is an important rule to remember when Injun-walking rabbits: although they are hard to evict from their beds the first time, they are apt the second time to jump the new lair before you can get close enough to kick the cover. So watch it.

License Tags Reminders Out

The Department of Motor Vehicles this week began mailing out application cards for 1951 license plates to 1,125,000 motor vehicle owners.

License plates will be on sale December 1 and will continue thru January 31. The plates will be on sale at the central office in Raleigh and at 80 branch offices throughout the State.

When applying in person for license tags, motor vehicle owners should bring their application cards and fee with them. When applying by mail, owners should enclose the card and the fee.

Those who do not receive their application cards, either because they have changed their addresses or for other reasons, should give their make and motor number of their vehicles in applying for 1951 licenses.

The Department has changed the color of the plates this year from black and orange to red on white. The usual six-numeral tags and R or W plus five numerals will be used on passenger cars and various combinations of letters and numerals be used for other types of motor vehicles.

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

Q. Does the use of artificial lighting increase egg production?
 A. If electricity is available, it will pay poultrymen to use lights on their layers for more fall and winter eggs. Tests indicate that lighted pens return 47 cents (gross) per bird over unlighted pens as lights increased the working day to about 13 to 14 hours.

Two 40-watt bulbs are needed for a 20 by 20 foot house; eight 40-watt bulbs are needed for a 40 by 40 foot house.

Once lights are used they should be continued until the natural day-

Army Will Dou' Chaplains Corps By End of Year

DALLAS, Texas.—By the end of this year the U. S. Army chaplain corps will probably be doubled, Maj. Gen. Roy H. Parker, chief of chaplains, declared in an address here.

He said he could assure the mothers of America that "the chaplain will be on the job," giving spiritual care to members of the armed forces at home and overseas.

"He may not be of your particular faith, but he will be a man of God," he said. "If your son can't get what he wants from his chaplain, the chaplain will direct him to one who will give him what he wants."

He praised chaplains who had served in World War II, and mentioned especially those now serving in Korea.

"Once again American husbands, brothers and sweethearts have been called upon to fight for democracy and peace," Gen. Parker said, "and once again clergymen of all denominations are serving as chaplains wherever American are stationed."

"These soldiers of God have already contributed a glowing chapter of heroism and service in the Korean campaign. We have had chaplains killed in action and others wounded; we have had battlefield promotions and decorations for courageous acts in combat."

Reno Social Workers Hear Parents Attacked

RENO, Nev.—Apolly on the part of the modern parent was blamed for a breakdown of family life in America by the president of the Washoe County Municipal Association here.

Captain D. E. Baker, of the Reno Salvation Army, newly elected head of the local municipal group, said that Reno and other cities of the nation are being "over-run by anti-social youths."

Speaking before members of the Council of Social Agencies, Captain Baker described the modern home as "a mere landing field a spot where parents and children alight periodically to eat and sleep." As a result, he said, "we are raising a batch of heathens."

Charging that the nation's schools are not preparing children properly, Captain Baker leveled his main attack at the parents, however, asserting that they look upon children "as a curse rather than a God-given blessing."

77 Homeless Children Adopted by Pastor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The Rev. John Vogel of Corbin, Ky., is taking a cue from Tommy Tucker to help support his 77 children.

They're his foster children, all young orphans or foundlings from the Kentucky mountain regions near Corbin that he and his wife have officially adopted as their own.

Mr. Vogel, his wife and daughter, brought eight of the girls up from Corbin to sing as a choir at churches in Grand Rapids, and incidentally, to obtain free will collections that will help support the family he acquired quite by accident.

It started 11 years ago while Mr. Vogel was preaching to his backwoods congregation. A pastor's plea from a father asking the pastor to take care of his illegitimate son resulted in the Vogel's first foster child. The word spread through the hills and soon he had 11 youngsters in his tiny mountain cabin.

So he put a one-dollar down payment on a nine-acre tract of land, 14 miles by wide trail in the mountains from Corbin, "prayed to God" and went to work.

Friendly mountaineers lent a helping hand to build cozy cabins to serve as dormitories, dining room, kitchen and classrooms. They were paid in used clothing.

WORLD'S GREATEST
 Delay is essential to those who are prepared.
 1-Baltimore admitted to Union, 1814.
 2-Washington's sword to officers, 1783.
 3-Martin Van Buren born, 1792.
 4-Scott Free State created, 1821.
 5-Johns Island Freed Home, 1861.
 6-Washington crosses the Delaware river, 1776.
 7-Abolition of King Charles II of Sweden, John Milton.

EQUALITY?
 \$15 SALES TAX
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Surplus Food to Share
 DALLAS, Tex.—The way is being cleared to furnish a Dallas church women's organization with free powdered milk and eggs from surplus government stocks to send to an orphanage in Japan.
 Rep. Ben H. Gull (Rep.) ofampa, Tex., set the machinery rolling after reading an editorial in the Dallas News. The editorial suggested that the orphanage should be furnished with surplus milk and eggs. Light is about 12 hours and then the lights should be gradually reduced. Remember that it is best not to make...