

Duplin Times

PROGRESS SENTINEL

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A DUPLIN COUNTY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO THE RELIGIOUS, MATERIAL, EDUCATIONAL, ECONOMIC AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF DUPLIN COUNTY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DUPLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES		ELSEWHERE IN NORTH CAROLINA	
6 Mos.	YEAR	6 Mos.	YEAR
\$1.75	3.50	2.25	4.50
TAX		TAX	
6	11	.07	14
1.81	3.61	2.32	4.64
OUTSIDE NORTH CAROLINA			
6 Mos.	YEAR		
2.75	5.50		

SCRIPTURE FOR THE WEEK:

A prophet is not without honor save in his own country and in his own house — Mathew 13:57.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK:

Though familiarity may not breed contempt, it takes off the edge of admiration. — Hazlitt.

More Time For Making Choices

State Rep. H. P. Taylor of Wadesboro, unopposed candidate for Speaker of the House in the 1965 North Carolina General Assembly, has come up with an eminently worthwhile suggestion.

Taylor wants the Democratic legislators to hold their caucus in January, a month before the General Assembly meets, instead of delaying it until the traditional meeting time, the night before the Assembly convenes.

It is at this caucus that the House and Senate organize for business. The House must elect a speaker, who appoints committees, and the various staff members. The Senate, presided over by the lieutenant governor, elects a president pro tem.

Selections made at the caucus stick because the Democrats hold overwhelming majorities in both Houses, and the actual

election on the first day of the session is a mere formality.

Unlike Lt. Gov-elect Robert W. Scott, who could have if he had wished begun picking committee chairmen and members when the polls closed Nov. 3, Taylor must wait until he has been chosen by his colleagues to begin exercising the prerogatives of his office.

Given a month in which to make his choices, Taylor could come to Raleigh in February with committee assignments made. The General Assembly then would be off to a running start.

The legislative gears grind in fits and starts under the best of circumstances. An earlier meeting of the Democrats would enable Taylor to make them mesh more smoothly. — Charlotte Observer.

Automation And Women

A woman who has risen to eminence in a field where members of her sex seldom rise so high has some disquieting observations on the possible impact of automation on the employment of women — and the possible consequences to our economy. One of the nation's leading bankers, Mrs. Mary G. Roebbing, chairman of the board of the Trenton Trust Co., of Trenton, N. J., believes most of the jobs now held by women could be wiped out in the next 20 years. She thinks so because, she says, 70 per cent of the working women hold clerical jobs, and these are the jobs that will be hardest hit by automation.

Who can disagree with Mrs. Roebbing's estimate that such a turn of events would be an economic disaster? It would also be an ethical and psychological disaster. To

avert it, she proposes a practical program of education to bring women increasingly into banking, engineering, electronics, medicine, law — fields more likely to weather the competition of automation without disastrous erosion.

It may be some slight help that the new federal civil rights of women as members of the productive work force. Executive training programs, from which they are almost always excluded, will have to be opened to them. But it is going to take intensified educational work among men as well to remove the prejudices which have relegated women to the lower echelons of some fields and virtually excluded them from others.

— The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Uncle Pete From Chittlin Switch Says:

DEAR MISTER EDITOR:

The fellers at the country store Saturday night was proving they was all good Americans. The election fer President and the Congress didn't please all the fellers but everybody was agreed the people had spoke.

And Ed Doolittle and Clem Webster, that voted Republican and Democrat, respective, was also agreed the voice of the people had to be the law of the land if we was to live under a democracy.

But Zeke Grubb, that ain't told nobody yet how he voted, was of the opinion democracy was like the roomatism it was going to hurt a little bit all the time and folks had the right to keep on hollering without getting throwed out of the lodge.

Fer instant, said Zeke, he was reading where 56 cent out of the ever dollar earned by the American people was now passing through Washington in some form of taxes. Zeke allowed as how he was going to keep on hollering about this item, even if he elected Billy Graham fer President the next time around.

Clem reported he had saw in the papers where a democracy was the most expensive form of Government on earth and we just as well git used to them boys in Washington taking their cut.

Bug Hookum agreed with Clem, said it made him recollect a story back when Franklin Roosevelt was President. This old farmer was had in need of 500 and he prayed ever night



From Elvena M. Beery, Plainwell, Mich.: I lived in the country for many years and well remember a great many things, which I relate to my grandchildren.

The hogs were "slopped" at least twice a day, from a "hog's head" (barrel) by the hog pen. Whey, from our cheese factory across the corner, was dumped into that barrel. Then some ground grain, potato peelings and other garbage went in, even greasy dishwater. The smell we didn't mind. It wasn't any worse than the hog pen smell. The flies loved it.

The washing took most of the day. Water was heated in a copper boiler on the wood stove. Soap was put into the water and then two persons carried it to an old wooden washer that had a handle on the slotted wooden agitator to rock back and forth. A wringer on the frame held the rinse tub. We never ironed our sheets or the farm men's work clothes. We ironed with three sets of irons, heated on an old wood stove.

In sweet corn time, we dried the cut-off corn in pie tins put into the slow oven, stirring it now and then. This was much surer than canning in those days, with canning compounds. Apple slices were dried in the same way. Red hot peppers could be simply hung up to dry.

(Send contributions to this column to The Old Farmer, Box 626, Frankfurt, Ky.)

Key Lead

Except for a thin strip around the shoreline, almost of the island of Greenland is covered by a sheet of ice, according to the Book of Knowledge. At its highest point, this ice sheet is more than a mile thick.

Yours truly,
Uncle Pete

FIRST SNOW



SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS



Two major conservation measures were enacted during the recent session of Congress which could do much to preserve America's wilderness heritage and unspoiled scenic resources. The new public laws are known as the "Wilderness Act" and "The Land and Water Conservation Fund". The programs continue efforts which conservationists have made since 1872, when Yellowstone National Park was created, to preserve wilderness areas of natural beauty for the benefit of the nation.

They also implement programs, such as National Park Service activities, which have been of immense value to our State. North Carolina has the largest National Park acreage of any State in the Union of comparable size save Florida. The Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the Blue Ridge Parkway, the Cape Hatteras National Seashore, and our historic sites have brought national attention and millions of visitors to our State. To operate and improve the seven National Park Service facilities in the State for fiscal year 1965 which began July 1 Federal funds in the amount of \$8.7 million have been appropriated.

A breakdown of the \$8.7 million shows that these facilities will get amounts as follows: Blue Ridge Parkway, \$4.0 million; Cape Hatteras National Seashore, \$1.3 million; Fort Raleigh National Historic Site, \$317 thousand; Great Smoky Mountains National Park, \$2.8 million; Guilford Court House and Moores Creek historic sites, \$52,400 and \$32,400 respectively.

Funds allocated for the Blue Ridge Parkway will bring this scenic highway to the realm of near completion. As of mid-1964, Park Service reports showed that the completed Blue Ridge Parkway will extend 469 miles, that 427 miles have already been completed, that 35 miles in North Carolina and Virginia have been started or programmed for construction, and 5.6 miles await future programming.

The Wilderness Act is a protective measure granting new regulatory authority to the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to govern about 9 million acres of federally owned lands. During the next ten years, the Secretary of Agriculture will be empowered to review national forest areas

ITEM: Here's how the U.S. Department of Agriculture suggests you brighten up a discolored aluminum pot. Boil some water and cream of tartar in it. Use 1 teaspoon to 2 teaspoons full of cream of tartar per quart of water, depending on how dark

ITEM: An electric upholstery shampooer and furniture buffer is among the new household power tools. It can be operated with one hand, and may be used in conjunction with any household soap or detergent suds.

ITEM: To remove traces of stamping ink from embroidered white cotton or linen, soak briefly in a weak solution of bleach. Rinse thoroughly and then launder as usual.

Bible Facts Of Interest

BY: ELLA V. PRIDGEN

THE MAN PAUL. His birth, of strict Jewish parents in Tarsus a city of a Roman Province. His education trained in Jerusalem under the great teacher, Gamaliel, Trade, weaver of tent cloth all boys of the Jewish families were required to learn a trade. As you read St. Paul's missionary journeys in Book of Acts (he made three missionary journeys), you will understand how he worked his way and how much his trade tent cloth making, meant to him.

St. Paul had two names—Jewish name, Saul; Roman name, Paul. He was a Pharisee of the Pharisees, Acts 23:6. His death—beheaded by Nero.

After you read Paul's conversion on the road to Damascus, Acts 9: 1-19. You can understand it was not easy for Paul to make concrete in human relations the basic principles of the Christian religion. He did not find it easy to give them expression. Persecution was his lot, but once he was sure of God's will for him, he never hesitated to follow the difficult road to the end. His whole life was one of learning. Listen, as he says, "I am learning bit by bit" (Phil. 3:8) and "I have learned to count my former gains a loss." (Phil. 3:8) He exhorted all that others learn and by learning moved in the direction of mature Christian living. Never did he take it for granted that the church people with whom he had attained their full Status. You will learn that Jesus sent Paul as a chosen vessel of his to carry Jesus' name before the Gentiles, and—Kings and sons of Israel. Paul, the great Apostle to the Gentile world after Jesus, the mightiest single force in shaping our Christian religion. He tore Christianity from Judaism. By his missionary labor he transplanted Christianity from Palestine, the soil of Europe in the culture of Greece and Rome.

St. Paul is the author of nine books in the New Testament, the source of four more. These letters, like all the new Testament, were written in Greek vernacular, used throughout the part of the world Jesus and his disciples spoke Aramaic. Paul was following a common practice of the time writing letters to the local church. They were carried by individuals as they went from city to city. The travel was slow and primitive, compared with our present times. The Romans were responsible for good roads, which was a great help to the missionary message.

The writing of the letters we know Paul wrote, began about the year 50 B.C., during his second Missionary journey. Scholars disagree as to whether I Thessalonians or Galatians is earlier.

ITEM: Tests conducted by a professor of agricultural engineering at Oregon State University indicate homeowners may one day heat their houses economically with heat pumps using the earth as an energy and storage source. He terms use of this new system in residential construction as "very promising." Heat pumps operate by drawing heat from air or water and pumping this heat to a higher temperature so it can be used, explains Professor Myron G. Cropsy. The method, used in reverse, can also cool homes in summer.

SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE TIMES - SENTINEL



WHAT WAS YOUR GRANDPA? — FIND OUT WHEN YOU RETIRE

Have you given any thought to the idea of tracking down your fifth cousins as a project for your retirement?

A man in the Northwest has, an apparently is having a great adventure.

He is Carl B. Neal of Olympia, Wash. (3324 Hoody Rd.). He retired in 1963 as a supervisor in the U.S. Forest Service, and has devoted most of his family to compiling the saga of his family — Scotch Irish Presbyterians who migrated from Ireland to Beaver Pond, Va., in 1718. He is now up to his fifth cousins and to Great-Grandpa Zachariah Neal.

Mr. Neal was born in a one-room sod house on a homestead in Western Nebraska in 1867. His father, Joseph King Neal, breaking away from the Virginia base, had attended Masonic Institute in Mountain City, Tenn., and then gone on to Nebraska. His mother, Sallie Wills, whose family had migrated from Western Europe to Lancaster, Penn., had grown up in Johnson County, Tenn., and then attended Martha Washington Seminary in Abingdon, Va.

Carl Neal's family gave up Nebraska for Eugene, Ore. in 1903. Carl graduated from the University of Oregon and Yale Forest School, and entered the U.S. Forest Service in 1910. Most of his service was in Washington and Oregon.

Since his retirement he had made three trips through the South in search of family records. He has relied largely on information he has dug from Court House files in counties where the family lived and in U. S. Census reports. "I have, or have had, geneologists work-

ing for me in nine Court Houses in South Central Virginia, in three counties in North Carolina, and in State Libraries in Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia," he says. He would like to wind up his research, "but there is no place to stop."

Mr. Neal explains that in 1955 he thought he would write a 20-page record of his mother's family, and the same of his father's family. However, by 1960 he had 486 pages on his mother's family alone. He mimeographed and bound the story.

Among family facts uncovered by Mr. Neal: one ancestor became a militia captain in the Revolution; one moved from Prince Edward County, Va., (this was Zachariah Neal) to Caswell County, N.C., where he married Rebecca Rice. Their descendants still live there. What Mr. Neal refers to as "The Laurel" in Johnson County, Tenn., figures largely in the history of his mother's family, beginning in 1797.

And the saga goes on. One of Mr. Neal's daughters, Mrs. Pat Arnold, now lives in Madera, Calif. Another, Mrs. Preston Phipps, lives in Portland, Ore.

The young have no time for family history, it seems. Only those who are retired have the time, and the sense of history, to start digging. And when they do they preserve for future generations of their families some priceless information that otherwise will be lost.

New GOLDEN YEARS 26-page booklet now ready. Send 50c in coin (no stamps), to Dept. C-28, Box 1072, Grand Central Station, New York 17, N. Y.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

ACROSS	DOWN
1. Cross person: colloq.	1. Small brook
2. Past	2. Past
3. Baby's carriage	3. Past
4. A smoothing tool	4. A smoothing tool
5. Immense	5. Immense
6. Large roofing slate	6. Large roofing slate
7. Wine receptacles	7. Wine receptacles
8. Golf club	8. Golf club
9. 17 in a week	9. 17 in a week
10. Knock lightly	10. Knock lightly
11. Particle of addition	11. Particle of addition
12. Epochs	12. Epochs
13. Ventilated	13. Ventilated
14. A bundle, as of grain	14. A bundle, as of grain
15. Select	15. Select
16. Music note	16. Music note
17. Nobleman	17. Nobleman
18. Thalium: sym.	18. Thalium: sym.
19. Marsh	19. Marsh
20. Small area on a leaf	20. Small area on a leaf
21. Egyptian god	21. Egyptian god
22. A mouse-catching	22. A mouse-catching
23. Indian weight	23. Indian weight
24. Sultan's decree	24. Sultan's decree
25. The Emerald Isle	25. The Emerald Isle
26. Beak	26. Beak
27. Obtain	27. Obtain
28. Girl's name	28. Girl's name
29. Evening: poet.	29. Evening: poet.

PUZZLE NO. 838

HISTORY'S SCRAPBOOK

IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS FROM YESTERYEARS

German war criminals went on trial at Neurenberg, November 20, 1945.

A wartime prohibition act was passed, November 21, 1918. Gen. Douglas MacArthur was appointed Chief of Staff, November 21, 1930.

The "China Clipper" took off on the first trans-Pacific air mail flight, November 22, 1935. The S.O.S. radio danger signal was adopted, November 22, 1906.

Rationing of meat and butter was terminated, November 23, 1945.

The first B-29 raid on Tokyo from Saipan took place, November 24, 1944.

The British Army evacuated New York City, November 25, 1783. Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek ended the Cairo conference, November 26, 1943.

The Bill of Rights was adopted by Congress, September 25, 1789. Woodrow Wilson died, September 25, 1919.

Samuel Osgood was appointed first Postmaster General under the Constitution, September 26, 1789. The Federal Trade Commission was organized, September 26, 1914.

Germany, Italy and Japan signed a Triple Alliance, September 27, 1940. The first Liberty ship was launched, September 27, 1941.

Balboa claimed the Pacific, in name of his "sovereigns," the "Monarchs of Castile," September 28, 1513.

The U.S. Infantry was founded, September 29, 1789. Daldier, Mussolini, Hitler and Chamberlain met at Munich, September 29, 1938.

The Siege of Yorktown, Virginia began, September 30, 1781. Rural Free Delivery was established, October 1, 1896. Boulder Dam opened, October 1, 1935.

vice's National Health Survey, just completed, reports 14.6 million adult Americans with "definite heart disease" and an additional 12.9 million with "suspect heart disease." American Heart Association estimates have been considerably low, indicating some 10 million men, women, and children with cardiovascular disease in the United States.