

THE JOHNSTONIAN—SUN
M. L. STANCIL, Editor and Mgr.
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AS GOES MAINE, ETC.

(Greensboro Daily News)

While returns in the Maine election are incomplete as this is written, the figures at hand show Democratic candidates for governor and two congressional seats leading their Republican opponents with the third G. O. P. aspirant for Congress apparently assured of victory.

The Daily News is usually inclined to pay little or no attention to the Pine Tree State as a political barometer because of its generally accepted Republican proclivity, as evidenced by the fact that it has been continuously in the G. O. P. column for the past 13 years. Conditions are similar there to the situation in the southern states where sentiment, from rock-ribbed centers of Democracy, could hardly be hailed as indicative of the national trend. But when these strongly partisan states do swing in the opposite direction, just as a southern tier did in 1928, the change is a virtual upheaval which becomes doubly significant.

It is our guess that nobody, including the most optimistic party leaders, really expected Maine to go Democratic, if it does with complete returns. But even should Republican candidates win by narrow margins, the blow will be staggering in view of the opposition's gain in votes. The reversal in balloting may be ascribed to any number of reasons, including what some may see as a sharp reaction to Maine's previously ardent dry view. At this distance, however, it appears that the unemployment issue, particularly in view of the debarment of those who had received public relief from the polls in one major precinct, figured prominently in the outcome. General dissatisfaction, an irresistible desire to take a whack at the ins, to try something and somebody new, is presumably back of the Republican reverses, cumulative evidence of the trend which G. O. P. leaders must combat if their candidates are to emerge victorious a few weeks hence.

As to the ultimate significance of the Maine revolt and its survival of the tides of November, the Daily News does not profess to say. Aneut its immediate effect, however, administration leaders surely realize anew that if they can do anything to spur business improvement now is the time to apply full pressure, and pronto.

ONE REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT.

Spokesman-Review, Spokane, Wash.

We want to build up manufacturing in Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and other cities of the Pacific Northwest. How can that hope be realized if we demolish our tariff gates and invite Japan to supply our markets, take our money and pay it to Japanese labor working long days for a few cents a day?

Japanese manufacturers and wage earners would be delighted to have the United States lower its tariff bars and adopt a "competitive tariff for revenue," as the Democratic party and Mr. Roosevelt are advocating.

Even with our present protective tariff, which Mr. Roosevelt and Democratic congressional candidates are proposing to lower, so that products and manufactures of foreign cheap labor could compete on equal terms in American markets with our own producers and wage earners, Japan is breaking into the markets of this country.

Last year Japan sold 71,000,000 light bulbs in American markets.

In six months this year, Japan marketed 1,323,000 pairs of rubber shoes in the United States, compared with 200,000 pairs in the same months in 1931. American manufacturers have appealed to Commissioner of Customs Edle, protesting that many American rubber shoe factories will be closed this winter and 15,000 employees discharged, unless the industry is protected from Japanese competition.

Japanese tennis shoes are selling in variety stores of the United States for as little as 20 cents. These shoes were copied after types and from models made in the United States.

Japanese manufacturers have two big advantages over American manufacturers—pitifully low wages and cheap ocean freight rates.

HEARD AROUND THE COURT HOUSE

(BY J. C. STANCIL)

The Smithfield Herald in its issue of September 9th, printed an article purporting to have been written by H. V. Rose of Smithfield, which does me a great injustice, and to which it is my intention to reply more fully in the near future. However, I now desire to call attention to three items in Mr. Rose's article.

1st. Mr. Rose in referring to me in the second paragraph of his article says, "he frequently publishes things which altogether are untrue." I denounce that charge as false and slanderous, and I now demand of H. V. Rose that he either withdraw that statement or produce facts to prove his charge. Unless, or until he does one of these things, I say let his statement bear the label of falsehood.

2nd. While in my office on August 18, 1932, Mr. Rose read an article which I had written and which appeared in The Johnstonian-Sun of that date. In that article I had mentioned the existing criticism concerning the handling and distribution of the government flour which was then being distributed through the Red Cross and other charitable organizations for relief purposes. In this connection I said "It seems that it ought to be the duty of somebody to make an investigation of this matter and give the facts to the public. If the names of all who have been getting this flour were published that would at least make a directory for the use of those who might want to hire labor." When Mr. Rose read the paragraph containing that statement he held up my copy of The Johnstonian-Sun and exclaimed angrily: "This paper is going to have an opportunity to publish that list of names." He said he was going to see to it that the list was furnished "to this paper" and that he wanted all the names printed, even if it took the whole paper to hold them. I told him I thought that the list of names ought to be published, and that as a director in the Sun Publishing Co., I would use my influence to get the names published free of charge, provided he would furnish the list ready to be printed. He then said he would furnish the list provided that there was nothing in the regulations of the Red Cross that would prohibit the publication of the names of the parties to whom the flour had been given. He, as chairman of the county Red Cross, should know the regulations. If he has ever found any regulations prohibiting the publishing of the names he has kept that fact to himself. There could be no good reason why the list should not be published. I think it would make interesting reading. I made announce-

ment that arrangements had been completed to print the names free of charge, provided that the list should be received from Mr. Rose within 30 days. Soon after that announcement was made several people asked me if I thought Mr. Rose would supply the list of names as he had proposed to do. To each one I expressed the opinion that he would never furnish the list.

Mr. Rose in his article says "Mr. Stancil wants a record published. He wants it published in The Johnstonian-Sun." H. V. Rose knows that he was the one who first suggested that the names should be published in The Johnstonian-Sun. What I did, as he knows, was to accept his proposition. Now, according to his article in The Herald he has backed down from his own proposal. I have never advocated publishing the list in any particular paper, but have said that I could see nothing wrong with the idea of printing the names in any, or all, of the newspapers in Johnston County, and giving the amount of flour dealt out to each person. This would enable everybody to see just what had been done, and if the people of the county, after seeing the list of names, and the amounts furnished each person, should feel that the job had been properly done, that would end the criticism.

Complete publicity is the greatest remedy for suspicion.

3rd. Mr. Rose appeared to want to leave the impression that I had made a direct charge that the Red Cross flour had been used as a political tool in Johnston county. His article in The Herald, in this matter

GOOD EATS
GOOD COFFEE
ICE TEA
COLD DRINKS
QUICK SERVICE
Prices Reasonable

WHITE HOUSE Cafe

Selma, N. C.

PEOPLES WAREHOUSE

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

TOBACCO HAS ADVANCED THIS WEEK—OUR ENTIRE SALE TODAY (Wednesday) AVERAGED \$14.07. BELOW YOU WILL SEE WHAT WE ARE DOING AT THE PEOPLES:

- Hudson & Thornton, 40, 20, 18, 17 1-2, 14 1-4, 12 1-2, 9.
- J. J. Capps, 32, 26, 26, 22 1-2, 18, 13, 11 1-2 and 8.
- J. L. Capps, 34, 19 1-2, 13 3-4, 9 1-2 and 9.
- A. M. Gore (Tips), 28, 27, 23, 15 and 6.
- L. M. Creech, 24, 21, 14 3-4, 13, 13 and 8 3-4.
- Marie Creech, 23, 22 1-2, 20 1-2, 20 and 8 3-4.
- C. C. Young, 24 1-2, 23, 21, 20 1-2, 18, 16, 11 and 10.
- J. J. Holden, 26, 22 1-2, and 12 1-2.
- Theron Riley, 23 1-2, 23, 1-2, 18 1-2, 18 and 12 1-2.
- W. L. Tew, 32, 26, 26, 22 1-2, 18, 13 and 11 1-2.
- J. C. Jones, 30, 30, 27, 25, 24 1-2, 20, 19 1-2 and 17.

SMITHFIELD HAS THE STRONGEST SET OF BUYERS THEY HAVE HAD FOR QUITE A NUMBER OF YEARS. BRING YOUR NEXT LOAD TO THE PEOPLES WAREHOUSE AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED.

L. G. Patterson Frank Skinner
H. L. Skinner

as in many others, is misleading to say the least. In concluding my article I said "many people believe that this flour is being used as a political tool in many places in North Carolina, and even in Johnston County." According to newspaper reports this has been done elsewhere, and people have told me that they believed it had been done in Johnston County.

The more closely Mr. Rose and Mrs. Thurston keep their acts concealed. As for what I have said about the handling of the flour, I am standing by it.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage dated October 13, 1926, executed by George D. Casey and wife, Leslie Casey, and recorded in Book 184, Page 243, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Johnston County, North Carolina, default

having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured, and demand having been made for sale, the undersigned Mortgagee will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Smithfield, N. C., at twelve o'clock noon, on the

26th day of September, 1932, the following described property, located in Johnston County, North Carolina, in Smithfield Township: BEGINNING at a stake on the North side of Swift Creek, runs down the creek as it meanders to a stake; thence North 5 1-2 West 1010 feet to a stake; thence West 935 feet to a stake; thence North 2 West 300 feet to a stake; thence West 720 feet to a stake in the base line; thence with the base line South 3 3-4 West 1400 feet to a stake on the North side of Swift creek, the point of Beginning, containing 42 acres, and being Lot No. 5 allotted to George Casey in the division of the lands of Willis Casey, deceased, which division is recorded in Book 6, Page 506, in the office

of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Johnston County.

This August 23, 1932.
GREENSBORO JOINT STOCK LAND BANK, Mortgagee.
J. S. DUNCAN, Attorney.



Selma Lodge, No. 320, A. F. & A. M.
Meets every first and third Tuesday at 8 p. m. Visiting Brethren invited.
Geo. H. Wilkinson, W. M.
W. T. Woodard, Secretary

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WHEN you select a powder for personal use, any of a dozen factors may decide your choice. Shade, texture, scent—all are important. . . . But, in a baby powder the essential requirement is *quality!* The talcum for your little one must be *pure* and *safe*, beyond question.

That is why Z. B. T. Baby Talc is approved and recommended so highly by the country's leading doctors and nurses. . . why it is used so extensively in famous hospitals and obstetrical clinics. The medical profession knows by experience how fine this powder really is—how it not only soothes sensitive skin, but *heals* as well!

Free from lime, mica or any other irritant, Z.B.T. contains a special ingredient which absorbs moisture, neutralizes acids and guards against infection. It is especially effective in relieving summer chafing and prickly heat. Protect your own skin, too, with Z.B.T. When perspiration causes painful chafing and itching, this pure bland talcum brings blessed relief. Use it also for "burning feet"—after



shaving—and as a dusting powder. Your druggist or chain store sell Z. B. T. in three sizes—50c, 25c and 10c. *Recent substitutes!* Get a can of Z. B. T. today and test it yourself. Or mail the coupon, with 4 cents to cover postage, for a full-size "Junior" can.

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