

Harnett County News

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CORRESPONDENCE
This paper desires correspondence from all reliable sources interesting to the people of this section. We ask that the name of the correspondent be signed for the purpose of attesting reliability.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1946

THE SCHOOL BOND ISSUE

It should be sufficient for The News to say that it favors the issuance of bonds for school improvement and expansion in Harnett county because this newspaper has always advocated progress in all things that pertain to the welfare of our people.

But there is one thing outstanding among many reasons why the money is needed now in order to make our schools function comparably with other schools in the State.

It is this: With a renewal of peace, following the world's greatest war, the urgent needs of our people are more pressing than ever. And it is but natural that everyone will look to our educational system for making a better job of preparing our youth for life's battles than ever before.

Every parent, of whatever condition in life, is now wishing for his and her children an education that will lift them a bit above the intellectual status heretofore prevailing. This is only natural, and it is right.

Every state, every county and every community stands at the crossroads in meeting this obligation. It means that we must go forward, for even the shortest backward step will mean a let-down and a loss—a loss to the children who must be the men and women of tomorrow who will assume the obligation of maintaining a high and even higher standard of intelligent living.

The News believes that Harnett citizens will in this case rise to their full stature and measure up to the full responsibility which the children have a right to expect of them.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR FARMERS

While our tobacco growers were afforded somewhat of a spirited feeling of security regarding the prices of their product when the Georgia-Florida markets opened last Wednesday with bids about five cents above the price on opening day last year, most of them will keep their fingers crossed at least till after the Border Belt markets show what they will do.

Harnett farmers are not inclined to be governed in their estimate of prices by what the Georgia-Florida markets do. They have come to think of prices at the first openings as "top bids for first offerings." Even though the first markets hold up well in price, our farmers prefer to wait till they see what is going to happen to their own tobacco when it is placed on sale.

First bids on Harnett tobacco will be made today as the Border Belt opens its sales in Upper South Carolina and Lower North Carolina. Many thousands of pounds of tobacco, and perhaps a good quantity of Harnett tobacco, will be sold on the Border Belt today. Even the prices paid at the first opening of these markets, however, will not be regarded as a true index of what can be expected throughout the selling season.

Tobacco farmers are entitled to a good price for their product this year, because the production cost them more than it ever has before. And even though they get a higher price, they will not be more money in pocket, because when they come to buy their needs they will find prices sky high.

And so, all in all, the farmer must keep his fingers crossed always. Is it not so?

WHO BLUNDERED AT PEARL HARBOR?

Now that the Congressional Investigating Committee's report on Pearl Harbor is made public, and no blame is attached to any others than the Army and Naval commanders at the post, it will be interesting to watch for critics of the Roosevelt Administration to lash out with "blames" from now until the national election in 1948.

It was indeed the desire of critics to fasten the fault on Roosevelt, even to the point of claiming that he desired and fostered unfriendly relations with Japan. What a charge!

EUGENE TALMADGE WINS AGAIN

There were probably very few people outside the State of Georgia who entertained even the least idea that Eugene Talmadge could ever be elected Governor of Georgia again. The average political observer thought that "once is enough" of Talmadge or his kind for Georgia or any other State.

But that is where your average political observer falls down on his calculations, as is so often the case. In attempting to "size up" a political situation, most observers presume to figure it out the way they think it ought to be, and according to their thinking no large group will think otherwise.

The faulty part of that sort of judging is that judgment is passed and opinion given without first "getting the lay of the land" and the attitude of the people directly involved.

You remember, don't you, a man by the name of Cole Blease who ruled South Carolina for many years and staged some comebacks? After Blease was elected Governor of the Palmetto State and had ruled for one term, it was easy to hear and read predictions that "this will be his last," and that the Sandlappers had learned their lesson. Truth is, they had their lesson the first time.

There was a political condition existing in South Carolina when Blease was elected and re-elected, and we may be sure there was at least a somewhat similar situation in Georgia that caused Talmadge to be able to stage a comeback.

Those in political authority, as well as those aspiring to such, should take note and govern themselves accordingly. This writer knows whereof he speaks, for he saw the whole thing through in South Carolina. Can it happen here? Surely, it has, almost, hasn't it?

PRINCIPLE OF OPA SHOULD REMAIN

Whether or not the much-discussed and much-cussed OPA comes to life again, and it seems now that an effort will be made to bring it life in one form or another, the principle of the program should remain with us.

The laborer is worthy of his hire, so is the manufacturer and dealer entitled to a profit, and no fair-minded person will disagree. It was claimed that the OPA was not allowing a fair profit on some items, and that it was imposing restrictions that were not just and right. These things welled up in the minds of so many people that a clamor was raised for the discontinuance of the rationing and price-fixing plan.

The OPA was killed. Now it is likely that the recent efforts of Congress and the President will result in a strenuous effort to so revive the program that it will work, at least in some sort of way to prevent what is commonly called inflation.

There are predictions that the OPA will not be able to make its rules and regulations obeyed again, now that the people have become accustomed, even for a short while, to freedom from restrictions.

Whether the OPA can come back in strength again is doubtful. If a serious attempt is made to enforce even the most lenient rules, the violations will be so numerous and flagrant that very little if any real benefit will be derived.

We have seen what has taken place without OPA, and perhaps the inflation of prices will go on for some time yet. Perhaps, too, we will see the workers begin striking for further increases in wages. It is safe to say that the renewal of OPA will not stop this inflationary trend.

But it is nevertheless important right now, because we have what we are pleased to term "flush times," to keep in mind that conditions will not, cannot, remain as they are for any great length of time. We should look forward to the day of "leveling off" and return the principle of OPA whether we like or not.

GI, THINK TWICE ABOUT YOUR INSURANCE!

The News has been informed that an alarming number of former servicemen are allowing their "government" insurance to lapse. The reason for this attitude on the part of the GI is probably that he wanted the insurance for the benefit of his home folks while he was in the service but that now he is free he has a sort of "unimpaired" feeling and no longer needs the insurance.

This feeling can easily come to a person at times when he thinks he is able and has an opportunity to look out for himself and all those who may look to him for protection.

It is not a feeling, however, that sticks to a man who looks into the future and seeks to provide for that future, not only for himself as he is now or may be then, but for a lasting benefit that more often than not comes in very handy when the need arises.

And so far as the insurance carried by the GI in service is concerned, it is just as good today, and will be in the years to come, as it was when written.

All GI's should think twice before allowing their insurance to lapse.

Here's a rule you "order" follow: learn to swim, or water swallow.

OBSERVATIONS

BY A COUNTRY SCRIBE

BERRIES UP TOO. — A local housekeeper, who knows a lot about high prices and now is willing to believe that everything "has gone up," relates a recent experience in buying some blackberries. She said an under-teen-age lad appeared at her door inquiring if she wanted to buy some berries. She asked the price. "Thirty cent a quart," replied the little fellow. "Why, I've been buying them at fifteen cents a quart," she said. "But, lady, berries has gone up," said the small salesman. And she couldn't resist buying.

GREEN BUT UP.—Folks will buy anything nowadays. It seems, regardless of price or condition of article. Last week on the streets of Lillington was a huge truck loaded to the rim with peaches—green as grass and two dollars and fifty cents a bushel! The hard fruit was not hard to sell, however. The trucker was doing a landoffice business, dealing them out as fast as he could fill the baskets, and calling on customers to jump into the truck and "fill your own." They did. One farmer (who would and should grow all the peaches he wants and then some) bought six bushels.

NO COMPLAINTS.—Just received by this emporium a double-volume of county-by-county "Basic Statistics" which gives us plenty of information about Harnett county, which we already know, but leaves out a whole lot we know. This column simply can't see its way clear to toss any compliments to the State Planning Board on this edition for the one big reason that it lists Harnett's "major towns" as Dunn and Angier. They are major towns, alright, but we have a lot of major towns in this county, and therefore we can't accept the edition's list as authentic.

ENVY.—Right now this Scribe is in the midst of a big whirl of envy toward Hoover Adams, Dunn scribe, who is touring the once great and glorious West. Not having been able to get more than a few steps from this post for the past four years, we find ourselves wondering whether we would really know how to act were we fortunate enough to take a tour like Hoover is taking. And not being given to fishing on Sundays, we haven't even had a peep at Little River for years. By the way, when a fellow gets a nibble, must he pull up or push down? Oh-ho, maybe we'll have to learn all over again how to take a vacation.

MORE ENVY.—Now there's Bushee Pope, down at Dunn, who has either grown tired or rich, turned over The Dispatch to his sons and Hoover Adams, and retired to his farm. Years ago we heard our boss-man say one day that if a rich uncle would die and leave him forty dollars and a mule he would go to farming. Don't know how many dollars nor how many mules Bushee has, but first and foremost and most important of all, he has a farm. Some people are so lucky!

AND MORE UPPING.—A researcher into antiquities inquired of Neill Atkins the other day: "What has become of the oldtime five-cent watermelon?" Neill was prompt, as usual, with an answer: "Why, Bud, it's on the market right now, but it's got a nought tacked right after the five, and it's a fifty-center."

SOUTH OF THE BORDER.—Many of the warehousemen of the Middle Belt are doing business in the Border Belt today. Bob Barbour, Tom Proctor, and Buddy Campbell of the Fuquay-Varina market are operating two warehouses in Dillon, S. C.—the Big Tin and Farmers. Like all other wanderers, however, they'll come back home and declare "there's nothing down there to compare with what's up here."

EVERY FISHERMAN, ETC.—Of course you've heard the old saying that "Every fisherman has a right to tell his own lie in his own way." Well, as we started to say, David Jones, down at Carl Kelly's drug store, was telling about the big one that got away. "He broke my hook," declared David, in softening up his excuse for letting the big one get away. "I just flipped over where I thought he was, and sure enough he jumped on it. I pulled and pulled, and he jumped and he jumped, and finally—" That's where the story ended, as David told again about his hook being broken. (David has an excellent reputation for telling the truth.)

PUBLICITY PLUS.—Says R. F. Beasley in the Moore County News: "Were one to judge by the activity of the boys who do publicity work for the State Department of Publicity and Conservation, he would think that hunting and fishing were the chief pursuits in North Carolina. Tons of matter are sent out to the newspapers about hunting and fishing. Great care is taken to give all information about bear hunting, wild boar hunting and such like. One

wonders why old Teddy Roosevelt went to Africa for big game hunting when he could have found such good sport in North Carolina. All this sounds good on paper and hunters and fishermen who can take their sport purely in imaginary fields no doubt enjoy it. But to one who hasn't had a bite since fishing worms grew scarce and hasn't treed a possum since the first world war, it sounds a little strained.

But, Brother Beasley, didn't you make a slight mistake in the title of the Department? Seems that we've heard or seen it "State Department of Conversation and Publicity."

FATBACK.—Housewives report to The News that they are paying as high as 45 cents a pound for fatback—when they can get it. It will be generally agreed that this is rather high in comparison to what that delicacy has been bringing in former years. But folks with old-fashioned appetites will still say that "the best breakfast meat in the world" is worth more than 45¢—especially when pig feed is \$5 per bag.

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor: In answer to a statement from the Harnett County News by Mr. J. W. Sauls that I was fined \$25.00 and cost about \$65.00, and if Mr. Sauls pays this much for me he will get cheated. I will give you the right amount if you want to know so bad. Fine \$25.00, Cost \$17.75, total amount \$42.75. I will admit that this was a high price for brandy \$42.75 per gallon. Some smart fellow has killed the OPA and I guess that is why brandy is so high. For every-thing else is going up, and I noticed that he has left the impression that I have been beating my ration board out of sugar to make strong drink out of, but I never did use one grain of sugar that was allotted to me to make strong drink. I never did buy any from the black market. I respected our boys over seas too much to do so. My wine is just as legal as my corn in my crib, or the meat in my smoke house, and if sugar is plentiful the last of September I will ferment with sugar in place of Bob Cola. I was accused of taking canned grapes out of the house to make brandy out of, and I did not. Anyone that cannot tell canned grapes from wine can't tell a five gallon copper brandy still from a fifty gallon cast iron wash pot. I haven't any strong drinks for sale to anyone for love or money. I try not to violate the laws of our country no more than the other fellow, but sometimes we all have it to do. Violation of the law to throw explosives in water to kill fish, and violation of the law to kill a red bird for destroying your corn, violation of the law to kill a rabbit when destroying your beans in the field, but it is being done every year and it is better in the sight of God for him to make a gallon of grape brandy than to kill a mother rabbit with a nest full of young ones. I have been here for many, many years and this community which I live in is the land of love with the song birds. Everybody here at work, everybody in peace except we have two hypocrites and they have a nick name as Harrington and Miller.

Yours respectfully, Walter Reardon.

N. C. Tops Nation In Employment North Carolina tops every state in the Nation in employment during the reconversion period, as indicated by the small number of workers filing claims for unemployment benefits in relation to the number of workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation Laws, Chairman Henry E. Kendall, of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission, announces.

Only the District of Columbia, of the 49 jurisdictions included in the mainland of the United States, showed a smaller proportion of its covered labor force as claiming benefits during unemployment.

North Carolina, in September 1945, with an average covered employment of 524,000, had only 1.5 per cent of this employment to file claims for compensation, which is only 37.5 per cent of the figure for the entire nation, in which 4 per cent of the 26,000,000 covered workers filed claims for benefits.

For both October and November, the North Carolina ratio was 1.7 per cent, against a national average of 5.3 per cent. The December average in North Carolina was 1.9 per cent, against the national average of 5.8 per cent. During the first three months of 1946 the North Carolina average was 1.6, 1.7 and 1.9 per cent, respectively, as compared with a national average of 4.5, 4.7 and 6.8 per cent.

Records maintained by the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the Unemployment Compensation Commission and the Employment Service covering the last two years indicate that prior to the war, unemployment in North Carolina remained consistently at about 20 per cent below the average for the country. In these post-war months it is shown that unemployment in North Carolina has been about one-third of the national average.

"This indicates a wholesome trend

HOME BREW

BY MRS. LOU

Well, folks is still in the middle er cannin', but ain't hit grate that we got somethin' to can. The rashontin' we've been through has sho made us mo' thankful for what we ken raise.

There's er old maid in our community an' she's allus been considered lazy, but on er counts or the shortage of foods she's raelly gone to work; by the help of the hired man she raised er full garden, she's got er hundred baby chicks er raisin' er 'em an' er nice shant in er pen.

Untill now she ain't never had no ertensions from men, but since she's got so smart there's three men er tryin' to visit her—two bachelors an' one widower.

She come over to borry er pot from me an' sot down to rest er while. She tote me all she was er raisin' an' her eyes jist sparkled whilst she talked.

"Hit seems like from all repotes an rumors that you're doin' mo' an then," sez I.

"I hears tell that you're gettin' some er the gents on ball bearings—most speerly widower Smith."

"When I didn't have nothin', an' needed somebody to take keer er me, I'd er considered offers of marriage; but now that I've waked up to my posserbilities, I don't need no husband an' I aint goin' to sha're my hard earnin's with none of 'em."

"Yo' see, Miss Lou, when I was young I had er sweet heart, er mighty nice feller, er cow boy on King's ranch in Texas. He got kilt on the range, an' I aint never had no life or amblush in me since untill the rashontin' come on an' the wakkid me up to benter myself an' do somethin', but not to want er man."

"I aint never seed no vanting in er smart woman marryin'—hit looks like the smart wimmen so often gets mated up with the laziest men, that I aint takin' no chances."

"Yo' sho' seed somethin' then."

"When I didn't see no need' er work, I'd er been glad er er man to take keer of me."

"None come them—an nor hits useless."

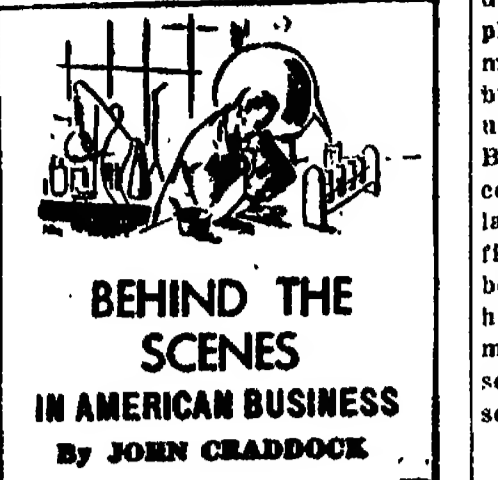
She went on then an' I seed from the set er her hade that she meant what she sed.

"That gal would er made sich er smart woman eften she hadn't er lost her lover years ergo."

Hit reminds me of er man that lived through the Civil War an' seed the yankees take his mules an' cows an' all he had. Up untill then he'd been er smart man an' made er good livin'; but he never was the same, never could find his balance in life ergin, never could git on er even keel anymo'.

"Such folks ought to be pitied, but instead we criticize."

Let one little wire git wrong in er powerful air burn, an' hit crashes. Let er fuse blow out, an' yo' lights is all gone. Let er little trash git into yo' carburetor an' yo' car stops. Let er rail rip loose an' the train goes over the embankment.



While government officials and a majority of people are concerned about how much higher the price level may go, a small but growing number of Wall Streeters are wondering whether prices of food, clothing and other commodities may be lower six months from now. These people base their opinion on the action of the stock market which they consider a barometer which forecasts the business conditions six months in advance. The stock market reached a high around the first of June and has moved irregularly lower since then. It is still too early to say that the market has reversed its long held upward trend, but its action over the past couple of months has brought a note of caution to some who follow it closely. This discussion of the stock market is not intended to predict a change in the price trend, but to give an idea of what the other fellow thinks. There are many who think that the stock market will set another new high. It is difficult to say who is right, but one thing is certain, the first indication that the trend has changed will be shown in the stock market, unless all past performances are wrong.

THINGS TO COME.—A combination air cooling and heating unit, its operation is somewhat similar to that of the refrigerator. To heat, it takes low temperature air and discharges it at high temperature, using for example the heat thrown away in household refrigeration. Water is the source of heat. The unit becomes a cooling unit by reversing the cycle. A special sponge rubber mattress for barn stalls to replace straw bedding for horses and cattle. A new household suction iron for flat goods too wet to iron with flat-irons. In flat-iron shape, it has a number of small grooves through which a pump sucks up the steam from the extra moisture in the fabric. Automatic dialing phone which is operated by the voice. When speaking into the phone, the voice sets up electrical impulses which select the number. Smokeless household stoves which burn a wide variety of bituminous.

RITS O' BUSINESS.—The new rice crop will move out of southern fields about August 1 and from California a month later. It should be on grocery shelves in a few weeks. Ex-war workers are reluctant to move into lower paying industries. As a result New York's clothing industry needs 4,000 new workers; handrails and cigar manufacturers plead for help. At the same time there is substantial unemployment. Caterpillar borde is destroying Vancouver's firs and maples. It is

described as the most critical insect plague in a generation. Black market operations have ended in butter. Sales are soaring but backed-up stocks have not been used up. Bacon and hams dipped into raw cottonseed oil before being smoked last four to five times longer. Refined cottonseed oil tests have not been so good. Little chickens have become big business. Some \$12 million commercial broilers were sold in 1945, nine times the total sold 11 years ago.

The measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he knew he would never be found out—Macaulay.

It is not enough to be busy; so are the ants. The question is, What are we busy about?—Thoreau.

In the works of man as in those of nature it is the intention which is chiefly worth studying.—Goethe.

Be sure that God directs your way; then, hasten to follow under every circumstance.—Mary Baker Eddy.

NORTH CAROLINA HARNETT COUNTY NOTICE OF RESALE

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Harnett County, made in Special Proceedings number 2960, the same being entitled "D. J. Bishop and wife, Kate H. Bishop, et. als., vs. William Watson Bishop, Jr., (minor), et. als." the undersigned Commissioner will, on the 15th day of August, 1946, Thursday, at 12:00 Noon, at the Courthouse door in Lillington, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, that certain tract of land, lying and being in Lillington Township, Harnett County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of D. B. Dean, Laughlin McLean, Alex McLean and others and more particularly described as follows: to wit: BEGINNING in the middle of a road on the East side of Ducean's Creek, runs as the road North 70 E. 16.60 chains to a stake on the North edge of the road; then North 2 East 4.93 chains to Alex McLean's corner; then same course with his line North 3 East 12.50 chains to a stake and pole; then North 87 West 32.40 chains to a large rock near a path; then South 3 West 1.20 chains to a gum on the bank of Ducean's Creek; then down the edge of the swamp at high water mark to the beginning.

This the 30th day of July, 1946. M. O. LRK, Commissioner.

NORTH CAROLINA HARNETT COUNTY IN SUPERIOR COURT

Tommy L. Johnson vs. Edward W. Helwig NOTICE

Edward W. Helwig, the defendant above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Harnett County, in which the plaintiff claims the sum of Three Hundred and no-100/100 (\$300.00) Dollars, based on damage to the plaintiff's automobile as a result of an automobile collision due to the sole negligence and carelessness of the defendant; that service of summons by publication has been begun; that in said action a warrant of attachment against the property of the defendant has been issued and the following property attached:

One 1937 LaSalle Coupe Automobile, Pennsylvania License No. C-8293, Motor No. 2241886. And that said warrant of attachment is returnable before the undersigned Clerk of Superior Court at his office in said County on the 21st day of August, 1946.

This 30 day of July, 1946. HOWARD GODWIN, Clerk of Superior Court.

Light Weight Paper For Air Mail

Come to The News Office and get some of our feather-weight writing paper for your air-mail. You can write more for less postage... Better than V-mail.

The News Office

A GOOD JOB FOR YOU

U.S. ARMY

PLEASE SAY "I SAW IT IN THE NEWS." THANK YOU.