

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 15, 1946

SELF-RELIANCE STILL A GOOD ASSET

With all the cry for workers, and with the immensity of the jobs to be done if this country is to get back on its peace-time schedule of supplying all and everything for which there is demand, it seems a bit queer to note that "unemployment compensation" and other forms of dole are still in vogue.

When and how can it be ended? If present conditions are not sufficient to eliminate idleness pay, then what is the solution?

Seems to us that what this country needs, and its people need, is right now more than anything else is a return of that old and almost forgotten spirit of self-reliance.

When a person relinquishes the thought that on his own initiative and through his own energy and resources he can forge ahead and guide himself into a state of independence, then he is indeed in a pitiable frame of mind.

This country has been spoken of in times gone by as the land of opportunity. It is such a land today. There is plenty of opportunity for those who will grasp it. There never was a time when opportunities were greater.

Let us pray for a return of the spirit of self-reliance!

INSTEAD OF WEEDS AND MUDHOLES

With a tax rate of \$1.74 and an indebtedness of only \$12,500, the Town of Lillington is in position to make plans for some much needed improvements—improvements that have been on the "want list" for many, many years.

In some respects this town ranks along with the big cities in regard to modern conveniences. There's plenty of good, clear water; ample electric service; and many other features that make for a wholesome community as well as attractiveness for those who may eye it with a view to joining us as residents.

There is one sore spot, however, and it stands out like the proverbial sore thumb—and such a long thumb it is!

It is the streets—or what we, for want of a better name, call streets. Fact is, they are really not much more than weed-rows and mudholes.

There has never been a more favorable time in the history of the town for modernizing its streets.

There is no good purpose to be served in ever-so-often scraping the dirt and smooching it out. In quite as near the time required for scraping and smooching, the streets are back again in the same deplorable condition they were to begin with.

What's the use in spending money like that?

Why not tackle the problem in the only way that will bring satisfactory results? Now is the time to plan for paved streets.

NOT ENOUGH INTEREST IN OUR SCHOOLS

A considerable majority of those sufficiently interested in the welfare of Harnett county's school system to go to the polls last Tuesday voted favorably on the question of issuance of \$750,000 in bonds to effect needed facilities for making the system more adequate in its functions.

Result of the election gives comfort and encouragement to all who are anxious for our schools to be in line with others that are forging ahead in a program that calls for "nothing lacking" in the facilities for giving every opportunity possible to the youth who seek good training.

It speaks well for Harnett when its people endorse such moves. In which other counties have been falling. All around us, of late, special elections have been held on like questions, and defeats have been marked up against the proponents.

But before we shout too loud and pat ourselves on the back too much, it might be well for us to give some thought to the fact that a miserably small number of our people decided that our schools needed and must have the requested sum.

In saying, therefore, that there is not enough interest in our schools,

We are simply saying what everyone knows. But it is something that should be said over and over again. Because, if the patrons and supporters of the schools do not register sufficient concern in the welfare and operation of the system, how can we expect that the coming generations, even those now in training, will be impressed with the idea that the institutions of training should be any problem of theirs?

It's a very sorry example we are setting for the young people when we allow ourselves to become so absorbed in other affairs that we forget, or neglect, to register our interest in such an important matter as a three-quarter million bond issue.

No matter how fast the age, how complex the responsibilities, how difficult the pace, we still must pause to consider such vital items as proper and adequate education of our youth.

IN TIMES OF GLADNESS

Prices being received by our farmers for their tobacco are going up and up. "Satisfaction" is the word to express the feeling of the growers as they read the price tags and watch the trend to even higher returns from their investment and labor.

Other farm products, too, give promise of substantial increase in price. Surely it is a time for rejoicing by all who have the welfare of the farmer at heart. Glad are we, all of us, that he who labors hardest for his income is now able to receive compensation that is in better conformity with his output.

In too many years the farmer, after investing all of his cash in hand and working early and late, has seen his crops go to a market that was not the least in sympathy with him and his problems. Too many times he has been "robbed," as he states it, and most of us agree with him.

Indeed it is a time of gladness for the farmer, and all of us, when the market responds in a "live and let live" manner.

And—far be it from us to even attempt to cast gloom at a time like this. We do not intend anything of the sort. Rather, we would declare, "let joy be unrestrained."

But—we would sound this little note of warning: In times of gladness, prepare for times that may not be so good! It has too often been the case that "hard times" have followed "good times." Will that be the case in the immediate future? If not, history this time will fail to repeat.

There are some who say we will have no more depression. Just how they gained such supreme wisdom is beyond us. But, while we hope they are guessing right, our eye and mind will still be riveted on history. What has happened once can happen again. In fact, we are inclined to go with the Presbyterians (or is it?) that "what is to be will be if it never is."

Questions And Answers For Veterans

Q. I have converted my National Service Life Insurance to an ordinary life policy. May I get a loan on this policy?

A. Yes. After the first year you may get a loan for as much as 94 per cent of the cash value of your policy. The rate of interest on such a loan is four per cent.

Q. May I train on the job, collect subsistence allowances, and also go to a school at night?

A. You can do this in cases where the education is related to the type of work you are doing and the class room work in conjunction with your on-the-job training is recommended as helpful by the management of the establishment where you are receiving your training.

Q. It seems that the school terms vary from college to college. What is meant by the "ordinary school year"?

A. The ordinary school year is a period of two semesters or three quarters not less than 30 or more than 38 weeks in total length.

Q. Can a veteran obtain a guaranteed loan to buy or establish a farm or a business that he intends to operate on a part-time basis?

A. Yes. Q. Why is it necessary to have a piece of property appraised if you want to get a government-guaranteed loan to buy it?

A. The law requires that the purchase price paid or to be paid for property, or the cost of construction, alterations and improvements, must not be more than the reasonable value thereof as determined by proper appraisal made by an appraiser designated by the Veterans Administration. This provision and the appraisal it entails are requirements made by Congress for the protection of the veteran.

Q. May a loan guaranteed under the G. I. Bill be considered a gift?

A. No. A guaranteed loan is not a gift. It must be repaid. If the government pays the guaranteed part of the loan to the lender, the veteran is obligated to the government for the payment.

Q. May a veteran use a VA loan guarantee to acquire an interest in an already going business?

A. Yes. The law provided that the funds so borrowed must be used in "pursuing a gainful occupation."

HOME BREW BY MRS. LOU

Well, Miss Easy Goin come erlong Jas' keek an' sho fus as pleasant as Jimmy Byrnes' ever gits to be.

She didn't seem to have no worriments—or often she had 'em, she didn't let nobody know hit.

I aint never been able to figger out how some folks keeps theirself so undisturbed.

She seemed like er still lake with- out er ripple on hit, an' I asted her how she could keep herself so calm endurin' of this turburiant, threat-onin' time.

"Oh, none er hit bothers me," sez she, "I jest goes erlong tender to my own bizness an' gives the rest er the worl' the same privilage."

"Don't nothin' never upset yo', or infect yo'?"

"No, nothin' exusin' er thunder storm, I'm er little bit erfeared er lightning."

"Don't work never rush yo' too hard, or things a il seem to go wrong sometimes?"

She smiled one er them quiet, lazy smiles an' sez, "Yo' know I don't have to work much, an' of course things goes contrary to what I want 'em to sometimes, but I ken ginerly hold er steady course."

"Yo' ought to be put in er museum," sez I, "an' exhibited as er rare specimen."

She laughed an' sez, "I think folks is foolish to worry, fer hit don't do 'em one bit er good."

"Of course hit don't—hit does 'em lots er harm, but how ken they help hit?"

"Take me, fer instance, my bacco is sufferin' from the rain, an' I cant git help enough to cure hit; my matotes is rottin' an' I cant git time to can 'em; my butterbeans is dryin' on the vines an' I cant git there to pick 'em; my Barlet pears is fallin' now, an' I cant git sugar enough to can 'em."

"Effen I was three instead of one, I might git most of hit done, but I aint never seed sich er time fer git- tin' eny help."

"Miss Lou, yo're in er had predicament," sez she.

"Yo' see," sez I, "yo' don't have no worriments because yo' pa left yo' plenty to live on an' yo' was er only chile, yo' aint had no kin folks er eatin' often yo'; then yo' man died young an' left yo' er big insurance, an' no younguns."

"Yo've lived er sheltered life with no leaks in the shelter, but there be few that ken live so easy."

"Yes, I considers myself fortunate," sez she.

"By the way, I'm on er church committee to raise the money fer the starvin' millions of Europe an' Asia, an' I'll git er envelope fer yo' offrin'. I sho hopes hit'll be er big one fer we aint nowhere nigh reachin' the quota for our church."

I got the envelope an' fer the first time I seed er ripple come over her placid countenance.

"I knows hit'll be er pleasure fer yo' to put er big check in there," sez I; "we'll take hit up at our circle meetin'."

Purty soon she left, an' I wished I had give her that envelope when she first landed, fer ever minute counts with me these days.

I knowed she didn't give much to the church, but hoped the starvin' humans would erpeal to her.

As treasurer of the circle I knowed I'd see how much she give.

Sho nuff, when the circle met, er few days later, in walks Miss Easy Goin lookin' like er statue er Victory, an' I sez to myself, "To be sho she's fetchin' er big offrin'."

When I took up the envelopes I could feel coins in Miss Easy's, an' when I opened hit, out jingled er dime an' three pennies.

She could of give fifty dollars easy an' never missed hit, but I'm erfeared she'd er had er heart attack.

I hope my disreputment didn't register on my photogenic face, but I'm erfeared hit did.

Then I come to, Miss Devoshon's envelope an' hit had er crisp new five dollar bill in hit; I knowed she was as po' as Job's ol turkey hen, an' I knowed in my mind that she'd borried hit from the cashier er the bank an' would pay hit back in washin' his shirts.

The rich young ruler didn't die out in the first century; he's still er goin' hit strong.

OBSERVATIONS BY A COUNTRY SCRIBE

GALLONAGE.—'Tis said that time changes everything. Maybe so, maybe not. But there's some verbiage that's changed in the past few years.

Know how it used to be, speaking of gas consumed by the auto, so many miles to the gallon? Well, that's changed now—at least in some cases.

Heard a fellow say the other day, talking about his jalopy, "I believe I get three or four gallons to the mile on that thing."

LIZZIE, YOU'RE GROWING OLD! Remarkable it is, nothing less, how the jalopies have stood the strain and are still going despite their years.

Used to be that most folks thought a gas-wagon, no matter what the make, couldn't go good for more than a couple of years. In that time the owner was looking for a trade-in. But trade-ins have been out of the possibilities during the "duration"—and still are for most folks.

Because there aren't any new ones to speak of—not yet. In spite of her age, the "Tin Lizzie" is still going strong. She's a great institution! And think of the waste of money in years gone by when folks almost gave away their old autos just for the sake of ridin' in a new one!

THERE'S TRADING AHEAD.—But, come the day when the new, shiny cars come out in plenty, won't there be plenty of trading? The dealers will have a picnic—for a while. Not until everyone gets a new car will the salesmen come around and beseech you to buy. And so, if you feel that you're just bound to have a new one, don't wait and watch for a salesman. Jump right into line and sign up on the list so that the dealer can deliver yours when it comes.

In the meantime it's good business to nurse your old car like as you would a baby—if you want to keep ridin'.

PRICES ARE HIGH.—Make up your mind that you are willing to pay a higher, much higher, price for a new car. That's what you'll do if and when you get one. Besides the increase in dealer's price, there is a federal tax that will almost take your breath. In old days it was said that "money makes the mare go." It will take a lot more money than it used to, to make a new auto come your way.

TAR STICKS.—Many Tarheels have left their native land, gone into other states and managed to stay. But not all. Many of them come back sooner or later. The Tar not only sticks to their heels but it seems to cause an itchy feeling—itching to get back to "God's country."

Take the case of Miss Rena Johnson, who recently "broke up housekeeping" and went to Connecticut to live. Already she has let her friends know that she "just can't get the Tar off her heels." It's nice up there, she admits, but—oh my heels!

ALMOST NONE.—Supt. Reid Ross of the County Schools was prepared to witness a light vote in the special bond election on the 6th. But he never dreamed it would be so extremely light. Tallying up the returns, Supt. Ross had gathered almost all the precincts, one or two small ones being yet to be heard from. "And how do you think their figures will be, for and against?" he was asked by The News. "Oh, the way things are going, it may be 0 and 0," he said.

TWO-IN-ONE.—There's no getting away from the fact that one group of producers has done and is doing its full share in supplying the pent-up demand. The chickens are on the job. Now if all of them can be induced to "put out" like those over Angler way, samples of whose product were brought to The News, consumers would have no kick coming. There's a lot to be said in favor of double-yolk eggs.

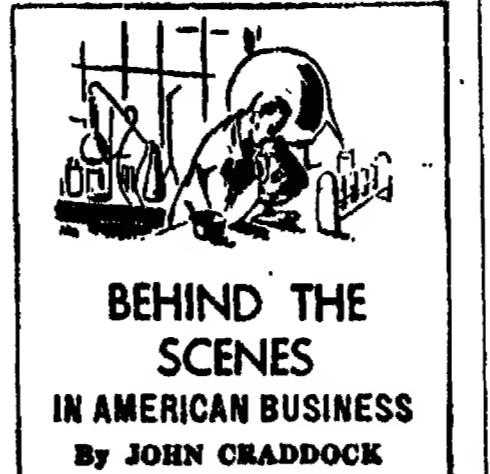
SHORT EVERYWHERE.—Beach-worn vacationers returning home report shortages in sleeping and eating quarters at the resorts. Also, that costs are sky high. It's one time, surely, when the returning vacationer can be believed when he says he's had a "high old time."

Carlot shipments of sweet potatoes from North Carolina last year were 329 as compared with 9,072 from Louisiana.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Nathaniel A. Honeycutt, deceased, late of Harnett County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Angler, N. C., R. 2, on or before the 15th day of August, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 12th day of August, 1946. H. D. HONEYCUTT, Administrator of estate of Nathaniel A. Honeycutt.

Dupree & Strickland, Attys., Angler, N. C. 15-46



BEHIND THE SCENES IN AMERICAN BUSINESS By JOHN CRADDOCK

Cotton mill production increased in June to the 1940-41 level, but the highest output is not likely to put more sheets, pillow cases and other cotton goods on the shelves of retailers in the immediate future.

Price uncertainties have since intervened to stem the benefits of higher production. This week new price schedules are expected to be announced granting a 16 per cent increase over the June 30 level.

Manufacturers talked with OPA officials about prices last week and reached a tentative agreement. The following day raw cotton prices advanced \$10 a bale throwing out of line the calculations made at the Washington conference.

Thus the crux of the cotton goods situation seems to be that ceiling prices are on the wrong end. As long as the price of the raw material continues to rise, there is little for manufacturers to do but raise their own prices or sell at a loss.

Most manufacturers have the (selfish?) idea that it is not good business to lose money.

THINGS TO COME—Plastic cloth.

It is made of high-strength, low stretch rayon core, jacketed with a plastic called Geon. Producers say it will not crack even after prolonged exposure and is easily cleaned with a damp cloth.

It resists age, sun, rain, light, heat and cold, and will not sag. Lower priced fine worsted cloth. A new process enables production as quickly as ordinary cotton.

The method can be applied to silk, rayon and other fibres. A new safety lock featuring a shear pin which snaps when anyone tries to force the lock, but leaves it in working order for the right key.

An electro-automatic Chinese typewriter with 5,400 characters. It is not recommended unless you can talk Chinese.

A resinous plastic to coat phonograph records. These records can be rolled in tubes and then flattened out for playing.

Egg white, in the production of which hens have for centuries had a monopoly, can now be made synthetically from codfish. The process was developed in Germany, but the U. S. Department of commerce is making available the method of manufacture.

DEMAND FOR SILVER PRODUCTS is at an all time high. Restaurants, hotels, newlyweds all want flatware.

Truman's signature to the silver bill makes materials available. More fresh ham, less smoked ham and bacon are likely in coming months.

Reason: farmers and packers have spared meat to consumer outlets for fear of price roll-backs.

Price of American cotton puts it at a price disadvantage in foreign markets despite government subsidy of four cents a pound. With a relatively small crop,

Oct. 15 Deadline For Transfers

Charleston, S. C., August 14.—The U. S. Marine Corps has designated October 15, 1946, as the deadline for submission of applications for transfer of Marine Corps and temporary USMC officers to the regular Marines.

With certain exceptions applications from individuals will not be accepted after that date.

This deadline does not apply to officers who will have completed less than one year's commissioned service on October 15 or officers who receive their first commission subsequent to October 15.

Applications received on or before October 15 will be processed by local boards and forwarded to the Commandant of the Marines.

The October 15 deadline applies to officers on terminal leave and inactive duty as well as to officers on active duty.

growers do not worry, but some wonder how export markets will be regained in a big crop year.

Heavy fruit and vegetable crops will flood the market soon. Corn belt farmers think that land bought at prices higher than today's will not pay off.

Lower taxes for individuals are likely for next year as vote-hungry Congressmen plan their election campaigns.

Shortage of reinforcing steel is boosting the price of concrete construction. Much vegetables planted for the farm garden soon after they come up. Much moisture will be saved during hot weather.

HARNETT COUNTY, N. C., CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET JUNE 29, 1946

Table with columns: ASSETS, CONSOLIDATED FUNDS, TOTAL. Rows include Treasurer's Balance, Certificate of Deposit, Petty Cash, Uncollected Taxes, Accounts Receivable, Notes Receivable, Inter-Funds Receivable, Sinking Fund Investments, Other Investments, Fixed or Capital Assets, Prepaid Bonds and Interest, Expenses to Date, and Totals.

Table with columns: LIABILITIES, CONSOLIDATED FUNDS, TOTAL. Rows include Accounts Payable, Inter-Funds Payable, Notes Payable, Withholding Tax Payable, Other Liabilities, Bonds and Special Loans Payable, Long Term Notes Payable, Reserve—Uncollected Taxes, Other Reserves, Operating Surplus, Capital Surplus, Revenues to Date, and Totals.

HERBERT CARSON, County Auditor.

FINANCIAL BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY OF HARNETT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1946-47

RESOLUTION: BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Harnett County that the following budget, for the fiscal year 1946-47, be and the same is hereby adopted and the tax levy for the said fiscal year is hereby appropriated:

Table with columns: Item, Amount. Rows include General, Poor and Health, Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, Bond Fund, Current Expense, Capital Outlay, Debt Service, Township Road Fund, and Total.

Approved August 8, 1946.