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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1946

GENERAL MILLER MAKES FINE POINT

Maj. Gen. Luther D. Miller, chief of army chaplains, has appealed to churchmen to use the power of the pulpit in overcoming adverse publicity regarding the moral lives of army personnel, particularly overseas. He says: "What the public needs to know is the general rule, which is that most army personnel at home and abroad go to church more while in the service than they did in civilian life. The wholesome life of the army provides every possible care of the spiritual needs of its men and women. The chaplains took excellent care of the men during the war and will continue to do the same during peace. The tremendous prestige gained by army chaplains during the war will continue for the same type of chaplains will be there during peace. Mothers of young men enlisting in the new army need have no fear for their spiritual welfare will be taken care of."

What Gen. Miller complains of is: "the occasional exception appears to make news." By which he means that when a man in the service committed an act unbecoming a soldier of the United States, the details of it were spread far and wide.

We think the General makes a fine point, and one well taken. There is nothing in these modern times to prevent news from spreading, and surely it can be said that when two million servicemen were quartered in almost all parts of the world, with only a very few instances of wrongdoing found among them, it was exceptional indeed and therefore the rarest sort of news.

What our people should consider most, we think, is the great fact that our servicemen all through the war conducted themselves in manful and heroic manner, and none of us should allow the few exceptions to this rule to obscure our vision of our forces as the very finest in the whole world.

MORE ABOUT JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Superior Court Judge Felix Alley says that juvenile delinquents are largely immune to the discipline of the law. The Judge declares: "The juvenile courts can't do anything because they do not have the authority to administer sufficient punishment." To illustrate the scope of the problem, he cited figures showing that 56 per cent of the nation's crime is committed by persons under 15 years of age. Shocking, isn't it? But it doesn't seem to do much shocking, because crime goes on and the problem still remains. In fact, we are informed, it is increasing, the juvenile delinquents increasing in proportion.

What is to be done about it? Judge Alley recommends legislation that would fix legal responsibility for juvenile delinquency upon adults. He would have the courts empowered to fine parents for their children's misdemeanors and to fix judgment against them for any property damage incurred. He thinks this would soon "prompt many lax fathers and mothers to abandon the bridge table and assume their proper responsibility for disciplining and training their errant offspring."

Judge Alley, warning up to his subject, even suggested a return to the public whipping post in extreme cases. Not many people will follow him that far. But the sound counsel handed down by the jurists on our Superior Court bench as they go from county to county viewing the progress, or rather the lack of progress, in law observance seems to be altogether ignored—simply taken as an address by the judge to the jury.

At least it doesn't seem to make enough impression to reach the halls of the State's lawmaking body. We sincerely doubt if anything approaching a wise statute for the curbing

of juvenile delinquency would stand the ghost of a chance of enactment by our lawmakers.

PRICES: NOW AND HEREAFTER

Roger Babson, noted economist, seems to be wary of predicting just when the present spiraling of prices will end and the readjustment will begin. Not so long ago he warned that the peak will be reached within "a few years," but the trend of his current comment points toward an earlier date. Not once, however, has he joined the group of prophets who say that "the reaction will come suddenly and sooner than most people anticipate."

During the war and immediately after its end, we heard quite a lot about the "dangers of inflation" and the people were warned against it. Not so much is heard along that line now. Can it be taken to mean that everyone is convinced that we now have inflation? This newspaper has for some months been of the opinion that "this is it," but as prices continue to soar we aren't satisfied about our stating positively that we have reached what we might call the real thing in inflation. Perhaps we are to have still higher prices and have a taste of inflation at its worst.

If so, that will simply mean that the receding process will be even more painful. Now, how is the best way for the individual to prepare for the "worst"? It is said that "any fool can carry an umbrella when it is raining, but a wise man carries one before it begins raining." This would seem to be very fine doctrine for anyone to "take home" and apply. While the flow of money is so ample, and everyone is "flush" with the coin of the realm, it is a mighty good time to lay by for a rainy day. It is said that right now there is four times as much money in circulation in this country than ever before. That should afford everyone an excellent opportunity to get prepared.

Another thought about high prices: What does it profit anyone to have a high income and still be compelled to pay all of it out for living expenses?

THIS FINE SOIL IN HARNETT

Throughout Harnett county there are exemplifications of what our soil can be made to produce under proper care and treatment. Anyone who is interested may be convinced of the wonderful results that can be achieved with good cultivation of our soil. Simply by taking a tour similar to that taken by the farmer group recently, one can be "cited," as the saying goes, that Harnett soil will respond handsomely and eagerly to proper treatment.

There's the case of W. D. Garrett of Buckhorn, who says his crop of tobacco has yielded this year 1800 pounds per acre. That is not top-notch production in Harnett, to be sure, but when it is considered that Mr. Garrett gets 1800 pounds per acre from over 21 acres, it can be called a very fine crop.

But the production of tobacco is not all that Harnett soil can and will do. Not by a whale of a lot! Right now, tobacco is the uppermost topic because it is bringing such a good price. But equally fine returns can be had with other crops, many of which can be produced at much less expense than tobacco.

The News has many times mentioned the possibilities in cultivating intensively the soil in this county. What we want to suggest right now is the year-round use of our soil for some of the crops that we find ourselves "short" of. For instance, the Messrs. Kelly of the Lillington Roller Mills will tell you that Harnett doesn't produce as much wheat as it should. Then there are many other crops, some of which do not require exclusive use of the soil for a whole year.

The grasses, too—with cattle to consume it—afford one of the grandest opportunities for development in this county. Many of our farmers are well started on programs that bid fair to make them independent of the market prices for staples.

It would be well for County Agent Ammons to arrange for more frequent tours such as that recently made, and to induce more farmers to join in. It would produce results that would be amazing.

Letters To The Editor

Kipling, N. C., Sept. 1, 1946. Dear Mr. Steele:

It was hard to let go unnoticed your invitation in last week's issue of The News to correspond with the Editor, especially with that gratifying article on the front page stating that none of our schools would be held up in their magnificent work by any foreseeable disease epidemics. That is something every citizen of the county should justly be proud of. Nothing is more vitally important than the health of our younger generation both mentally and physically. It seems from the report that the physical part of the picture is pretty well taken care of, but how about the mental part? Practically all of the school plants in the county are crowded and in-

adequately equipped and in the recent bond issue drive to barely scratch the surface in bettering this condition many of our leading citizens worked feverishly to keep the issue from passing.

One wonders if the selfishness we all possess causes such things to happen. Upon the oncoming generations rests the destiny of our country.

Nothing in the way of educational and health facilities is too good for our youngsters and the sooner we can all take that thought to heart the sooner the South will begin producing leaders in proportion to our sister states to the north of us. Erwin Cameron.

OBSERVATIONS

BY A COUNTRY SCRIBE

RUSTY.—Hundreds, maybe thousands, of people are just now taking their first vacation since the beginning of the war. For the past four or five they have been bound tight to their tasks, refusing to leave for even a week-end for fear they would seem to be shirking their responsibilities. These stick-tighters have, naturally, become a bit "rusty" on the proper way to enjoy vacation. Pardon the personal mention, please, but that's the way this scribe found it last week. Going out a-fishing for a day or so, what would you guess he caught? Of all things—a very bad cold!

RECALLING THE TIME.—Mrs. Blanche Johnson, The News' very efficient and faithful representative in the western portion of Harnett, recalls the time when she asked the editor if she might represent the paper, and how her services were gladly welcomed—she didn't know how welcome she was! She reminisces over the score of years she has been talking and selling The News, and withal she seems to have experienced a pleasant time of it. The compliments she so graciously gives The News are highly appreciated. And she should know that The News could pass some compliments her way, and every word would be the truth.

SUBSCRIPTION SEASON.—This is the season of the year when subscriptions to The News begin to roll in increasing numbers. This is because the greater number of our subscribers started with us in the fall, although there are many who gauge their "sub" with the calendar, beginning January 1. But money being more plentiful with practically everybody during the fall, many January 1 renewals are coming in now. There can be no doubt about the popularity of The News, because people do not generally put out their money in advance for something they don't want. (Advertisers will please read this paragraph again.)

WHEN NEW CARS.—A pretty good indication as to when new automobiles may be expected in more ample supply may be found in noting the Ford ads and listening to what Ford dealers say. Ford as a rule through the years has been the leader in supplying the demand for new cars, and it is reasonable to suppose he will be in the lead now. But there have been so many setbacks, so many handicaps, that what would-be buyers can only do is to remain anxious. That's what John Northam, local dealer, says he is doing. He has high hopes, however, of being able to meet at least some of his customers with a glad smile "before too long."

HOUSING STILL TIGHT.—Almost every day The News is called upon by soldiers and civilians inquiring for living quarters. The answer is always the same: "filled up." It would be a great pleasure to direct these would-be newcomers to apartments or houses for rent. It seems the town is as full of people as it can possibly "stick-in." Not by any means, either, are all of the applicants from Fort Bragg. The rush to Lillington would seem to indicate that many people have just now learned that this is a desirable place to live. Construction of new dwellings will no doubt be a big business as soon as materials and labor are more easily obtained.

HOUSES FOR VETS.—Government order to dealers to hold 80 per cent of their lumber supplies for veterans' houses, coupled with the trimming down of Army and Navy requirements, should step up the chances for veterans wanting homes to realize their long-cherished desire. There are many veterans, however, who are not so anxious to start construction of homes with the costs what they are. The thought of paying double price for a home doesn't set so well with a veteran or with others who are remaining content to bide their time "sweating it out" a while longer.

UPPING GOES ALONG.—In case you are interested in knowing how far-reaching the upping of prices is: One city has hiked the price of traffic tickets from \$2 to \$5. Which, to be sure, will not affect you if you don't get caught.

HOME BREW

BY MRS. LOU

Well, my cannin's erbout done an' I'll have er little mo' readin' time; but I gits disencouraged, erbout readin', seems like as much as I've read in my life I ought to be well educated by now an' have some er them degrees, doctors, phlosoephys or somethin', for erpendixes to my name—but I wont never be nothin' nor nobody but jest plain "Miss Lou."

I gits rael sorrowful sometimes when I reads erbout how much other folks has done an' I ain't done nothin' but make er livin'.

Then there's the top an' bottom crusts—the top crust does the grate things an' makes big money, an' the bottom crusts is them that can't even make er livin'. I belongs to that grate multitude in betwix the others where we all gits lost in the shamble.

Sometimes I thinks I'd rather be er weedin' hoe, er vacuum cleaner, er telephone pole than be er human nonentity.

But shucks, howcome me to be er circumlocutin' like this? I guess I'm jest over tired, an' er rest will do me good.

Pa used to tell us when we got tired an' cross to go stretch out under the trees an' look at the sky—jest to look at hit, not to think or talk—but jest to look. Many things has I seed in cottony clouds; sometimes er lion, sometimes er angel, sometimes er little child—an' I allus felt rested after er little while an' ready to go back to work.

I was so tired today thet I got my cannin' done at the cannery, an' hit sho is easy there.

These community canneries is sho convenient. I dunno how many thousand cans been done this summer in the one nigh by this community. They was cannin' beef, soup mixture, snaps, tomatoes, brunswick stew, an' peas, butterbeans an' other things thet I can't recollect.

I guess these high prices has been er blessin' after all, fer they've taught folks thrift ergin.—hit wud mighty nigh er lost art ontill the war do right.—Simmons.

come. I knows one young woman thet canned er half er cow—even to the bones fer soup, all by herself in her steam pressure cooker some time ergo.

She raised the helper, grazin' her where she would find good grass an' reeds; I dunno who kilt her, but she sold half an' did the rest herself, even to sawin' the bones.

Hits remarkable, how smart folks ken be when they tries. Yo' wouldn't even recognize Uncle Jason er helper Aunt Jude like he does, an' he really is er good worker—now he's got the noshon to work. Jinnie asted him effen, he went erfear'd er hurtin' himself, goin' to work now when he hadn't never been used to hit.

He declared he'd been hard to work all his life, but folks didn't erpreche his work because he wud so quiet erbout hit, an' didn't never complain. Jinnie smiled as he put er big cram er tobacco in his mouth, but she didn't argue with him.

Jinnie tole erbout one er her frens who's got er little house dog. The dog got outen her lot one day an' stayed erway er day an' er nigh befo' she could be found an' shut up ergin. Little Pitter-Pat paid dear fer her lark; when the time come fer her puppies they didn't come an' little Pitter-Pat looked like she was goin' to die; the only thing thet saved her wus er Caesarian operation, an' the dog doctor had to work hard to save her life, an' then hit took er lot er nurelin'.

The trouble wus she had admir'd er big dog when effen she had been content with one of her own kind, she would er been all right.

Pitter-Pat reminds me of some folks I knows; them that can't be content with their own sort, but is alius racin' after what they thinks is the big shots. When they gits to know the big shots they disklivers that they're jest grape shot in er cannon.

When folks tries to git er sociates thet is high up the social ladder an' climbs after 'em—their mighty apt to git dizzy an' fall.

The rungs of the ladder breaks mighty easy, an' them thet's high up ain't got time to lend er han' to them thet's climbin'. Hit's best to stop chasin' an' climbin' an' stay in yo' own social shpere.

No man has a right to do as he pleases, except when he pleases to do right.—Simmons.

JUDGE BURGWIN LECTURES JURY ON TOLERANCE

(Continued from page one)

lips, 28-year-old tenant farmer of Angier, charged with the murder of his wife on Sunday, August 18, while the family were at dinner, a special venire of 100 men were summoned from which to select a jury. Solicitor Hooks says he will ask for a verdict of murder in the first degree. The defendant contends that his wife tried to commit suicide and that as he tried to get the gun from her she was shot. Later, it was said, he changed this version to self-defense, contending that his wife was trying to shoot him.

As The News goes to press, the following cases have been tried:

Rex Jackson, for operating auto while intoxicated, was given a two-year road sentence suspended for 5 years on condition that he never operate a car again.

J. C. McDonald, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, was found guilty of simple assault and was fined \$50 and costs.

Bowman Carter, charged with hit and run driving and operating auto without license, got a directed verdict of not guilty on the first count; on the second count he was found guilty and given 30 days on the roads suspended upon payment of costs and not drive within 6 months.

John P. Norris, J. L. Weaver and Worth Lee, charged with housebreaking and larceny, were found guilty of forcible trespass and given six months each on the roads suspended two years and placed on probation.

Marvin Wade, charged on two counts of embezzlement, pleaded guilty of forcible trespass; prayer for judgment was continued upon payment of costs.

Lewis Atkins had his citizenship restored. He was convicted in Sampson county in August 1937 of assault with intent to kill and given 6 to 8 years in State Prison. He served to Nov. 3, 1939, when Gov. Hoey paroled him.

In the case of Willie McLeod, charged with housebreaking and larceny, stealing three shotguns and a rifle from Sam Bryant, Defense Attorney Neill McK. Salmon exhibited the warrant of indictment which charged that McLeod committed the crime in October, 1944, instead of October, 1945, but the case went on

and McLeod was convicted. Judge Burgwin sentenced the defendant to two to five years in State Prison. Notice of appeal was given.

As The News goes to press, the case of J. L. Phelps, charged with stealing two sewing machines, is being heard.

Solicitor Hooks stated he would call the Cox-Sellers case for trial immediately after finishing the Phelps case. The Solicitor has amended the indictment against Elton Cox from rape to assault with intent to commit rape. Hoyte Sellers is now charged, the Solicitor said, with assault on a female: Cox, 23, from Mullins, S. C., student at Campbell College, is charged with attacking Louise Waddell, 17, also a Campbell student. Sellers, local youth, is charged with being with Cox at the time.

If the Cox case consumes less time that was at first anticipated, the Solicitor will probably call for trial the case of Charlie Phillips, 26, of Angier, charged with killing his wife. The Solicitor has signified he will ask for a first degree verdict, according to the bill returned by the Grand Jury.

The court will more than likely continue into next week, although the term is for one week only.

Split Season for Doves

The North Carolina game laws provide for a split season this year for shooting doves. The season opens Sept. 16 and closes on Sept. 30. It opens again on Sept. 2 and closes for the season on Jan. 15.

The law calls attention to the fact that it is illegal to hunt doves over a baited area or to shoot them prior to one-half hour before sunrise or after sunset. It is also illegal to hunt with a shotgun larger than 10 gauge or with an automatic or pump gun capable of holding more than three shells that has not been properly plugged.

Harnett hunters will hardly be interested in the season that opened Sept. 1 on Sora, rail, marsh hen and gallinule. The same restrictions apply to these wildfowl that apply to doves.

God reigns, and will "turn and overturn" until right is found supreme.—Mary Baker Eddy.

To Our Friends, Customers and the People of Harnett County: DO YOU KNOW The TRUTH about the MOTH and the DIFFERENCE between moth-killing and YA-DE Mothproofing. DO YOU KNOW? Sanitary Dry Cleaners. C. A. BROWN, Manager. K. G. MACE, Proprietor. Lillington, N. C.