

The Zebulon Record

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This, That and The Other

By MRS. THEO. B. DAVIS

How often do we stop to consider whether we really understand the terms we use frequently or seldom? Are we certain that our usage has the approval of meaning and custom? I find myself making mistakes at a discouraging rate.

One of the terms misunderstood over and over is "freedom of the press." Many of us take such freedom to mean that any person desiring to do so has the right to take an article to the editor of a newspaper and have it published. And a goodly number think there is no need to sign the article. Now, generally speaking, freedom of the press means that a person has the right to have printed at his own expense and on his own responsibility, whatever he may desire to have thus circulated, unless it should be something forbidden by government rulings. Such rulings are concerned mainly with obscene, libelous, seditious or fraudulent matter.

It is, however, a mistake to assume that the editor of a paper is under special obligation to publish anything brought to him. To edit means to direct the selection, correction and revision of matter for publication; an editor is one who does this. Since no paper could possibly print all collected or brought in, the editor's task is to select, for revision if he thinks best, or for publishing "as is" enough to fill his paper with what he believes of most importance or of widest interest in his community. Of course he may not know every times, but he tries.

You may not feel the same way about it, but to me the Negro prize-fighter, Joe Louis, has behaved wonderfully since our war began. Not only did he enlist without delay as a private, but he gave to relief agencies every cent of the thousands of dollars he made on a fight after enlisting. He is quoted as saying, "Look like to me in times like these every man got to do his best." Amen to that, be it said by white, black or red man, or by our brown soldiers in the Philippines.

Joe Louis must be quite a character anyway. Not long ago I read of his taking care of a whole raft of kinsfolk in Alabama, and nobody has accused him of being dishonest, "biggity," or dissipated. He never went beyond fourth grade in school and his mother, a widow with a number of children, had time for little aside from her labors to support them till large enough to look after themselves. She declares she tried to teach Joe the difference between right and wrong, and he evidently learned it well.

Am I wrong about the gasoline situation, or are the holders of cards allowing them to buy more gas than others, permitted also to use more for pleasure? Several have asked me about it. I had thought not more than three gal-

(Continued on Page Two)

Charles Lewis Is Promoted

Charles A. Lewis, son of Mr. Arthur G. Lewis of RFD No. 1, Zebulon, was recently advanced to Aviation Machinist's Mate second class at the Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., according to an announcement from the public relations office of that station.

Lewis enlisted in the Navy at the Raleigh recruiting office in November, 1939, and was sent to the Naval Training Station at Norfolk, Va., for elementary training.

He was transferred to Pensacola in April of 1940 and was assigned to duty with the ground crews of one of the flying squadrons stationed at the "Annapolis of the Air."

Lewis has taken advantage of the opportunity offered by the Navy and is building his future in a profitable, established trade, while serving in the country's fighting forces. Radio, electricity and aerography are among the 45 courses open to enlisted men entering Navy service schools to become specialists by working under qualified instructors.

Farmers Must Help To Save

According to all indications, the shortage of automobile tires, gasoline and repair parts of all kinds may become more serious before the end of this year. Our national leaders report that they believe that the total mileage for all farm cars and trucks can be reduced one half by proper cooperation and the pooling of all farm products and supplies to be transported.

It is now suggested that neighbors pool their truck loads and travel. In other words, no truck should be permitted to go empty, if it is possible to haul something for someone in the neighborhood. "Double up" whenever possible and plan your buying so as to save as many trips to town as possible. Those in position to know tell us that no new rubber is in sight to replace the tires we are now using and that we may soon reach the point where no truck will be any better than it's weakest tire. Community leaders should begin making arrangements with some reliable truck driver to take care of the transportation needs in the community. About 150,000 new trucks will be available for all civilian uses during the war. In the year 1941 alone, 650,000 trucks of all kinds were purchased for civilian uses. These facts make it very obvious that there is going to be a very big shortage of trucks for civilian use in the near future. New trucks and automobiles are now rationed and farmers who do not agree to use their trucks for the transportation of food and materials connected directly with the war effort and hauling farm products for their neighbors as well as themselves are going to find it impossible to obtain any trucks.

As stated above, farmers should cooperate in every way possible to pool their transportation and discontinue all unnecessary trips.

It is true that present regula-

[Continued On Page Two]



Last Rites Held For Local Girl

Miss Annie May Hagwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon A. Hagwood of Rocky Cross community, was drowned at Wrightsville Beach on Monday afternoon. With others she went in swimming and the undertow swept her beyond her depth. She graduated last week from Mary Elizabeth Hospital, Raleigh, and was twenty years old. She had gone to Wilmington to continue her training in Dr. Sidbury's Baby Hospital.

The body was brought to Zebulon on Tuesday and funeral services were held at Rocky Cross Church on Wednesday afternoon.

Surviving besides the parents are a sister, Miss Mary Hagwood registered nurse and second Lt. in the hospital at Camp Davis and two brothers, Spurgeon and George of Middlesex.

Use Cotton Seed Meal for Corn

With the shortage of nitrate of soda and other quick acting nitrates, farmers are asking about the advisability of using cotton seed meal as a top dresser for cotton and corn.

Corn will probably respond to the use of cotton seed meal better than cotton and according to experimental evidence, we can expect about three and one-half bushels of corn from the application of 100 pounds of cotton seed meal used as a top dresser.

When used as a top dresser and to substitute nitrate of soda, the cotton seed meal should be applied about ten days earlier than nitrate of soda. Hence, if cotton seed meal is used as a top dresser for cotton it should be used early in the season when the plants are quite small.

Cotton seed meal should be covered with soil after top dressing as it does not become soluble and available until it has been acted upon by soil organisms.

Many of our successful farmers have found cotton seed meal very effective in increasing their corn yields when applied as a top dresser early in the season. Nitrate of soda and other quick acting nitrates are preferable, however, if they can be obtained.

POPULAR

The opening of the second quarter of 1942 finds U. S. canned foods enjoying wide popularity among British consumers, with meat products holding first place

JAPS BOMB DUTCH HARBOR IN FIRST RAID ON ALASKA

No Bombs Dropped In Second Raid, Say Navy Man

Striking at dawn yesterday, nineteen Jap warplanes attacked Dutch Harbor, Alaska, damaging a few warehouses and causing a few casualties, the Navy department announced yesterday afternoon.

A second wave of Jap planes attacked six hours later at noon, Alaska time. Details on this attack have not yet been released.

Dutch Harbor, scene of some of the heaviest military preparation on the North American continent, lies just 1,400 miles from the nearest Japanese island, and with the Aleutian Islands points like a dagger at the main Japanese islands and Tokyo.

Four bombers and fifteen fighter planes took part in the first attack yesterday, which the Navy said was expected. They were probably carrier based since the known range of fighter planes such as those used by the Japs is only about 1,000 miles.

It is possible that the carrier or carriers were able to approach within striking distance through the dense fog which often surrounds the Alaskan coast at this time of the year.

The whole coast of North America, from the northern shores of Alaska to the Panama canal is on the alert today for new expected raids. West coast radio stations are silent, and Japanese fifth columnists are being sought in all areas.

Economic Highlights

Last January, an official announcement said that the United States Army would reach a total of 3,600,000 men by the end of 1942. Since then, the actual size of the Army and precise plans for its expansion have not been announced, inasmuch as they are military secrets of the first order. Some commentators have forecast that in time the Army might total nine or ten million. The best available information seems to indicate that a total of at least 6,000,000 will be attained.

That is obviously going to have a revolutionary effect on the manpower of this country. However, there is no factual evidence to support the scare rumors which say that every physically fit man under 36 is certain to be placed in uniform. Selective Service heads are making a genuine effort to create an Army of the size needed with minimum dislocation of American family life.

Here is how matters shape up at this time, according to published statements:

First, practically all available single men in the 20-35-year bracket have been called. Many who were given temporary deferment for occupational reasons are now being summoned. In time, women and older men will replace thousands of young men in defense industries.

Second, the Selective Service Boards are placing in the 1-A classification all men who have no

[Continued On Page Two]

Baptist School Closes Sunday

The vacation Bible School at the Baptist church closed Sunday night with a pageant depicting the ties that may and should exist between the home and church. Preceding the pageant was the processional, the call to worship, and salutes to flags and Bible.

Mrs. Irby Gill was reader and leading parts were taken by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dawson and baby daughter, Mildred; Zelma Green, Beth Massey, Joyce Temple, Anne Massey, Margaret Bunn, Mary Gordon Massey, Dorothy Glover, Joellen Gill and Mary Sue Long, assisted by groups from the children's departments of the school.

The final feature was showing moving pictures made by Pastor Griffin of the children at work and play during the past two weeks.

This was adjudged the best program yet presented here at such an occasion.

Workers in the Bible School were Mesdames Eugene Privette, W. S. Hunt, Wallace Temple, Willard Gill, W. A. Allman, Irby Gill, Allen Pippin, F. E. Bunn, R. H. Herring, Wilson Braswell; Misses Frankie Hall and Annie Pearl Bowling.

Methodist Church

The church school attendance last Sunday was the best that we have had in months.

The Vacation church school was a grand success.

Services for Sunday, June 7: Church school—10:00.

Young people service—7:15.

Worship Service—8:00.

Baptist Church

Services at the Baptist Church for Sunday, June 7:

9:45, Sunday School

11:00, Morning Worship. -Sermon topic: "God Keeps Watch Above His Own"

7:30, Young Peoples' Services

8:00, Mission Night Program.

Little Grain

North Carolina's prospects for small gain crops this season have been reported by the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service as "favorable at this time." The May 1 report indicates:

Wheat—Indicated yield, 14 bushels per acre; acreage for harvest, 494,000; indicated production, 6,916,000 bushels.

Rye — Indicated yield, 9.5 bushels; acreage, 49,000 or eight per cent under last year; total production indicated, 428,000. A larger portion of the crop than usual is being used for soil building purposes.

Oats—47 per cent of the crop was "spring sown" compared with 49 per cent last year. "Moderately good" crop in prospect.

Barley—General condition reported "good" with fair yield expected. Fifty per cent increase in acreage compared with last year reported.