

No Time For Scouting

Boy Scout Week went by and received scarcely a nod from Zebulon. The anniversary of the founding of the greatest youth organization in the world was celebrated over the nation from February 6 through February 12. Only a handful of boys, ages 11 through 17, paid attention to the observance, and their mood was not happy because Zebulon no longer has a Boy Scout Troop.

Since December 31 the Zebulon Boy Scout troop has been off the record books. At that time the troop registration expired and the charter has not been renewed. What once was one of the more active groups in the Occaneechee Council ceased to exist, and the community gave up one of its best opportunities to help its youth.

At one time the Zebulon Boy Scout Troop numbered nearly half a hundred Scouts. The Scouting program was interesting, as all Scouting is, and the boys kept busy with hikes, camping, and work on the many Merit Badges offered.

Why has the Scouting spirit in Zebulon ebbed so low?

It is not because of lack of interest by the boys. All they need is a leader, and they will take up where they left off. Without guidance, there can be no Scouting.

If it is not the boys, then it must be the fault of the adults. And it is. We have no troop because we have had no one interested in young people and willing to give the time and effort to make Scouting a success.

Frequently we hear moaning and groaning about the lack of progress in Zebulon, about the inactivity of the Chamber of Commerce, and we hear many people ask "why doesn't somebody do something about it." The reason for the year-round spring fever in our town and the cessation of Scouting here is the same. Everybody gets a big kick out of talking and belly-aching, but nobody will take time out from their own interests to work for the common welfare.

It is not complimentary to any town when it displays the lack of interest in its young people that Zebulon does. The Cub Scouts and the Girl Scouts are active because there are three or four people willing to carry the burden alone. The Boy Scouts have no charter, no meetings, no fun, because not one person will lead them.

Actually, it takes more than one person to work with a Boy Scout Troop. The planning of programs, supervision of camping and hikes, and all the other work which must be done is too much for one man. Before all the good that is in Scouting can be realized here, the combined efforts of several men are needed. The Scoutmaster must have assistants, and the troop leaders must have an active Scout committee.

We hope to see some action taken to right this wrong to the boys of this community. Zebulon does not have the reputation of slighting its responsibilities, and we do not expect to see our town lie down on this job.

Educating Their Bodies

The crowds that pack the gymnasium whenever the Wakelon basketball teams take the court testify to the popularity of the athletic program at the school. The skill of the players and great pride that the players take in their coaches testify to the ability of Coaches Malbert Smith, Fred Smith, and Herb Appenzeller. Our school spirit surges when Wakelon boasts of victorious athletic teams.

While not of the opinion that sports make a school, we do believe that a good athletic plan, properly supervised, is needed. Coordinated with the academic program, it plays its part in making a successful school.

We like the way that Wakelon and the community are handling sports at Wakelon. The school officials will be the first to admit that they could never have done the job alone.

The acquisition of lights for the football field put the grid game into the black financially. The bleacher seats have meant added revenue for basketball. Both of these assets are the result of the energy and resourcefulness of the community.

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Seen and Heard

Travis Cox, now a sergeant first class at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, was in the shop yesterday. He certainly is no longer "Link's little brother." For Travis, or "Red" to most folks in Zebulon, weighs 215 pounds.

He has a good job now, that of steward at the Fortress Monroe officers' club. With his longevity and his rank, he makes pretty good money. Travis now has 15 years in service, and expects to make at least thirty before he puts aside his uniform.

Travis and your editor went through much of the Pacific campaign together, returned to the United States on the same ship, and crossed the United States from Pittsburg, California, to Fort Bragg on the same troop train — but we failed to meet each other until we got to Florence, South Carolina.

We got out of Uncle Sam's army, and Travis stayed in. We always

think around income tax time that Travis didn't know himself just how smart he was!

First Sergeant Sidney Holmes of Zebulon's Battery A of the National Guard is our idea of what an army top-kick ought to look like. Sidney looks as tough and determined as a bulldog, and has the reputation — with everybody in the Old Hickory division from the newest recruits to General Manning — of being the most efficient first sergeant in the business.

Sidney is known to be patient with beginners, but he stands for no nonsense or goofing off. Hence he has earned the nickname of "Pop."

The other night when the Guard held open house at the local armory, one of the cartoons shown for the children — we'll admit we enjoyed it just as much as the chil-

dren — was a Woody Woodpecker feature with a bulldog as Woody's long-suffering top kick. When the bulldog appeared on the screen, the audience spoke as one person:

"Hurrah! There's Pop Holmes!"

From our Record files of five years ago this week: R. H. Brantley, Jr., assumed editorial duties with the *Concord Tribune*. W. H. Moss of Zebulon received an Air Medal, awarded posthumously to his son, William Clinton Moss.

Rev. George Griffin preached a special sermon for Boy Scouts at the Baptist Church. Ralph Talton accepted chairmanship of the local Red Cross campaign. Neil Chamberlee was said by Ernie Pyle in his book, "Here Is Your War," to have the best foxhole in World War II.

Mrs. Mamie Kimball addressed the Wakefield WMU in its February meeting.

With Other Editors

The citizen-soldiers who voluntarily devote many afterwork hours to training in the National Guard, are a vital factor in America's blueprint for defense. In every war America has fought, the National Guard provided the core of trained soldiers who formed the nucleus for hard-hitting divisions and armies, observes the February Coronet article, "The National Guard: Our Part-Time Army."

Unique in membership, the Guard boasts of a past that antedates by many years the establishment of the U. S. Army. More

than 360,000 men throughout the country trade their civilian clothes for uniform and participate in drills, weapon fire and military tactics as volunteer soldiers one night a week.

Each state organizes and controls its own Guard, with the Department of the Army distributing equipment and Regular Army instructors supervising training. The governor is the only man in peacetime who can mobilize his National Guard units — always for duty solely within boundaries — but in the event of a national emergency, the President can order the Guard

to Federal service.

The National Guard is the vehicle through which well-trained men practice preparedness in today's tense world. Coronet declares: "Their sacrifice signifies far more than the comparatively few hours devoted to drills and maneuvers. For every officer and soldier knows that he will be 'first to go' if war breaks."

"Meanwhile," concludes Coronet, "quietly and virtually unheralded, these volunteer militiamen are marching in footprints etched by their courageous ancestors at Lexington and Concord."

Farm Home Hints

By Ruth Current

There are several MUSTS when it comes to washing knitted woolen garments. If they are followed, you'll have lovelier garments and fewer headaches. First, always use lukewarm water both for washing and rinsing. Use only a mild soap. Never rub. Keep in water only long enough to wash and rinse. Never soak.

From start to finish, this is a safe method to follow for any knitted woolen garment. Don't wear the garment until it is excessively soiled. Mend all snags and rips. Button buttons, fasten fasteners of all kinds and take all articles out of the pockets. Dissolve a mild soap in softened luke-

warm water. Gently squeeze the garment five or six times in suds, slightly turning the garment as you do so that you force the soft creamy suds through different sections. If neck band and cuffs are more heavily soiled than the rest of the garment, rub these parts gently between the finger tips, using a little extra soap flakes or powder. Do not overwash. Squeeze suds through the garment five or six times. Two minutes is sufficient. Too long a washing and too much handling of woolen garments tends to shrink and harden them.

The rinsing should be done just as the washing, and in the same temperature water. Give it only

a couple of squeezes in clear warm water. This may have to be done several times to remove all of the soap, handle as little as possible for each rinse. Never wring or twist woolens to remove the water. Always support the entire garment with BOTH hands when removing from the water. When the garment has been sufficiently rinsed, roll it in a towel to absorb the excess moisture. Then spread flat on a dry towel to dry. If pressing is desired press while only SLIGHTLY damp with a warm iron—using a press cloth between the iron and the wool. Do not try to press dry. The amount of heat needed to press a wool garment completely dry would shrink it.

Farm Questions Answered

Will there be acreage allotments on corn in 1950?

Acreage allotments on corn will be in effect only in section designated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as commercial producing areas. In North Carolina the commercial areas include only the 13 coastal counties of Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrell, and Washington. Growers in these counties will not be eligible for corn price support in 1950 unless they plant within their individual acreage allotments. The support price in the commercial

areas will be based on 90 per cent of parity as of October 1, 1950. In non-commercial areas, where no allotments are in effect, the support level will be 25 per cent lower.

How can I make a cake of beeswax for use around the house?

Wherever there are bees there is beeswax, and it is very simple to melt it to form a cake, says W. A. Stephen, Extension beekeeper at State College. Usually, says Stephen, there are pieces of broken comb containing foreign particles that should be removed from the wax. Simply wrap the crude wax in several thicknesses of cheese cloth or well-washed flannel and place in a can of water. Use a

discarded tin can. To prevent it from boiling over and possibly starting a fire, set the can in a dish pan of water. Bring the water in the dish pan to a boil. By this time the water in the can will be nearly boiling and the wax will melt and float on top of the water. Prod the cheese cloth bag to free the wax, and when most of it is out place a weight (a stone, piece of iron, or some similar substance) on the bag to hold it at the bottom of the can and remove the dish pan from the fire. Let the whole thing cool gradually and when cold, cut the cake of wax out of the can. If you want the wax to be even cleaner, repeat the process by remelting the wax in a well-washed flannel bag.