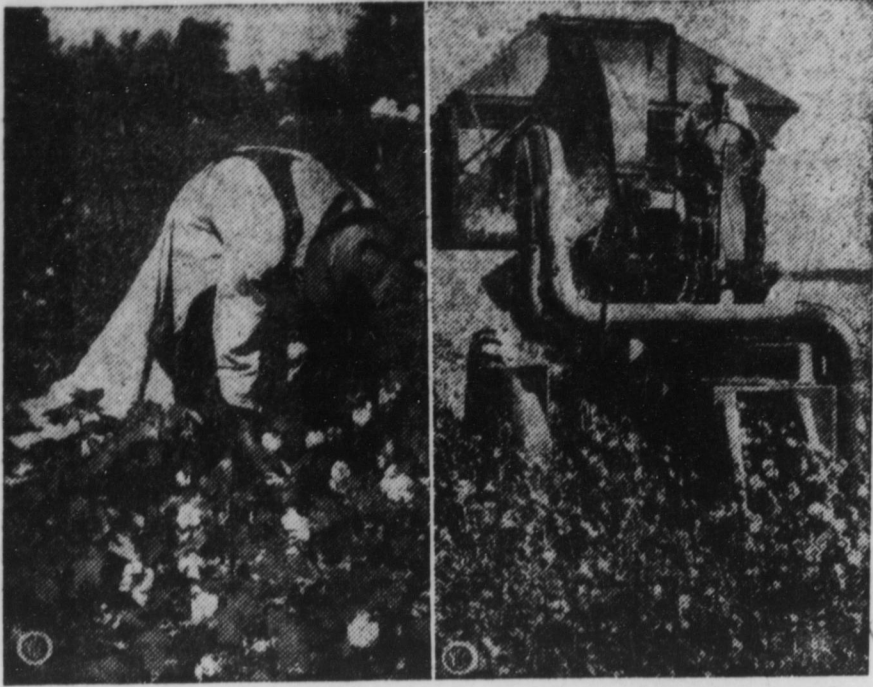


## Familiar Scenes This Month



Now that cotton picking time is here, you are seeing many scenes like the one on the right—and less and less like the one on the left. The familiar handpicking scene is fast disappearing throughout the South, as more cotton workers leave the farms each year. The particular mechanical picker shown above does the work of 40 men.

## The Number Two Men

Depending on where your sympathies lie, the recent Nixon case of the hidden expense account appeared to you as ending in a vindication or a whitewash. It probably had also the desirable result of making you more interested in the nation's second highest elective office. Perhaps you even recalled 1944, and shuddered a bit when you realized that Henry A. Wallace came close to renomination for the vice presidency, in which unhappy event he would have represented the United States in negotiations with the Reds. And even Mr Truman's severest critics (outside of those manipulated by the Kremlin) had rather have Truman dealing with the Russians and Chinese than their devoted friend and admirer, Henry Wallace.

Seven United States Presidents have advanced first to their high office through the death of a chief executive; so you will choose on November 4 not only the President, but also his potential successor — keen interest in the number two candidate is justified.

From the point of view of most southerners, there is no real comparison between the two vice presidential aspirants. Mr. Nixon is a Duke man and has made the down payment on a \$45,000 home near the southern city of Washington. Outside of that, he seems to have little in common with the people of the South, while Senator Sparkman is as southern as an Alabaman can get (that's saying a lot!). Sparkman wants the South to continue its industrial and agricultural progress. He can understand and deal with the problems of tobacco and cotton farmers—take Harold D. Cooley's word for it. He can assist in the passage of legislation helpful to southern agriculture; he can help prevent harmful legislation. Mr. Nixon would of course find himself in the same position; unfortunately for his appeal to rural voters, he has practically no record at all on which to form a valid opinion.

There are other considerations—moral, for instance. Senator Nixon stated in his now-famous TV-radio explanation that he used his "expense" money to avoid having to make the taxpayers pay for his franking privilege on political correspondence. But before the GOP convention he used his franking (free postage) privilege to send out 23,000 letters to California Republicans asking them who they believed would make the best candidate. Is Nixon honest? Senator Nixon accepted only \$18,235 from wealthy constituents for "expenses"—but Senator Sparkman accepted nothing. Whose hands are tied? Whose hands are free? Which man can better fight corruption in Washington? These are pertinent questions relative to important voting decisions.

Perhaps your view of the number two men on the two tickets differs from our own—but we are sure you agree with our major point: You should have a considered opinion relative to the two candidates for the vice presidency and it should influence the way you vote next month.

## The Zebulon Record

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BARRIE S. DAVIS ..... Editor

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## Seen and Heard

Somehow or other we've got to find time to move the collection of broken plaster and 2x4's which litter our front lawn at the shop, or Zebulon will not present too pretty an appearance for the close of the Finer Carolina program.

Saturday seemed like a perfect day for football — for nearly everybody except State College, anyhow.

Figures don't lie, especially in Bikini bathing suits — so the news-sheet from Stallings Air Base at Kinston tells us.

The average man believes a thing first, and then searches for proof to bolster his opinion, so says Elbert Hubbard.

If you have not visited the park and seen the shelter and fire places, there's no time like today. This seems like one park which will be used by the entire community.

Folks are kind in their compliments of our new press. If you have not seen it, drop by some-

time and we will be happy to show it to you.

If you think you could stay in business without your printer, try for a week to get along without the multitude of forms, sheets, and papers which every business uses.

Before we left on a trip we packed our one handbag full of clothes. When we were packing for our return home, we had to stand on the bag to snap it shut. Why do soiled clothes take up more room than clean clothes?

Whenever someone buys a new car, we always think: "He must be making money." Chances are that it is the finance company which makes the money, because folks with paid-up bills who can buy a car with cash are scarcer than hens' teeth.

"It is a disgrace," a banker told us, "to see the number of grocery stores in a farming community like this." He was not condemning the grocerymen, who have a living to make; but he was laying blame on farmers who grow money crops

alone and then must buy all their groceries and feeds.

Luxuries have been blamed for unbalancing most budgets, but ours is thrown for a loss long before the luxuries are brought into the picture. Cut out cigarettes, an infrequent moving picture, twice-a-year trips, and other similar luxuries which put spice into life; and groceries, rent, lights, water, telephone, fuel oil, and taxes already have the budget toppling.

Folks always like what appears to be a bargain, and itinerant peddlers do a good business through house-to-house selling. But folks in Zebulon frequently forget that these peddlers never have a license to do business here, and that the merchants of Zebulon who buy licenses to do business also pay taxes and help support the town in many, many ways. Too, the merchants will be here to make good on faulty merchandise which proves no bargain.

Note to the Chamber of Commerce: the plug above is made without charge.

## Behind The Business Scenes

By Reynolds Knight

The heretofore halting trend toward later hours for retail stores seems to be turning into a stampede. More than 80 per cent now have late evenings at least once a week and some are open four evenings a week.

Robert A. Whitley recently went as far as to predict that a 12-noon-to-9 p. m. "day" would replace present store hours within five years.

There are, however, serious drawbacks as well as advantages to late openings. For one thing stay open-late outfits are capitalizing on consumers who can't shop during regular hours. That doesn't mean everyone is ready to shift habits. Having to carry over large sums of cash to the next morning because the banks close early is another difficulty, particularly for the small retailer. And sales people have been reluctant to work one night a week, let alone five. To top it off, general operating expenses rise rapidly after dark.

The retailers may shift in five years, as Whitney says, but it's going to cost a lot of money and a

lot of headaches.

**THINGS TO COME** — A lightweight, portable vegetable peeler for restaurants, cafeterias, hospitals, hotels, etc., is on the market. The machine peels 20 pounds of vegetable in one minute, the maker states, and has an automatic timer which prevents peeling of more than the skins . . . Brass, copper, bronze and silver can be cleaned in ten seconds by dipping in a new, liquid tarnish remover. . . Another cleaning device for metals utilizes a jet of scalding water at a pressure of 60 pounds per square inch. Detergents can be added intermittently or continuously in automatically controlled consecration. . . Officers can bind their own reports, records, blueprints and the like inexpensively with a bookbinding kit containing a small paper punch and a supply of plastic binding tubes.

**PRICE TREND** — Recently businessmen have turned cautious and some have even done a little re-trenching. The reason is a general belief that prices are about to level off and that there is a strong possibility of a recession in

1953.

The possibility of a mild recession cannot be ruled out but most authoritative reports indicate a slow, long-range price rise. Defense spending will level off — but at a high level. And you can't readily take away wage gains made by labor. Moreover, once a currency has been devalued, as ours has, it's one of the most difficult tasks to revalue it upwards.

**BITS O' BUSINESS** — The bovine population is dropping further behind in its race with the soaring human population. Cows produced only 754 pounds of milk for each person in the country last year compared with 814 pounds in 1930 . . . Deposits in mutual savings banks rose \$108 million in August, bringing the total for the first eight months of the year to \$1,021 million . . . The Department of Commerce estimates that supplies of fertilizers should rise 12 per cent next year. Even with the increase, though, fertilizers might be short, particularly nitrogen . . . Shipments of brass and bronze ingots rose from 18,947 tons in July to 21,897 in August.

## Turpentine Drippings

### Cocks and Elephants

(News and Observer)

In an editorial entitled "The Muted Cock," The Washington Post learnedly comments on a Chapel Hill ordinance limiting the crowing of roosters at night and in the early morning. And with roosters forbidden to crow beyond a prescribed number of decibels, it's the opinion of the Post that once a few examples have been made of the offenders "the roosters of North Carolina will come to understand that the duly enacted laws of Chapel Hill are not to be trifled with." The newspaper admits that it doesn't know how well such laws are being enforced elsewhere but declares that it anticipates no trouble from Chapel Hill. "The inhabitants of North Carolina," the paper says, "are known to be a God-fearing, home-loving and law-abiding lot, and it is many a long year since it has been ne-

cessary to bring prosecution under the ancient statute which forbids any North Carolinian, regardless of age, sex or condition, to use an elephant for plowing a cotton field."

That last statement brings up a question. Rooster crowing at Chapel Hill doesn't disturb us late risers in Raleigh; and, although at the moment I have no intention of replacing a mule with an elephant to plow the cotton, I wonder under what circumstances that old law of N. C. came to be on the books. Just what happened in the dim, dark past of North Carolina to compel some honest lawmaker to introduce and see to the passage of such legislation? It ought to be a good story.

### The Deformity

(Rocky Mount Telegram)

Of course it's safe to leave Bil-

ly anonymous, but an exchange that goes across our desk recounts:

"Billy," said his mother, "you're old enough to be learning about character. If you're always brave and try to do everything well, you can overcome any obstacle. You learned all about George Washington in school. Can you tell me the great obstacle he had to overcome?"

"Sure! The poor guy couldn't tell a lie!"

### The New South

(News and Observer)

The changing Southern scene was described recently by Hodding Carter, the Greenville, Miss., editor, in this fashion:

"Cotton has gone west, livestock growing has come east, the Negroes have gone North, and Yankees have come South."