

# The Duplin Times

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ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE, KENANSVILLE, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION  
ONE YEAR (BY MAIL), POSTPAID.....\$1.50  
SIX MONTHS......75

A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL, PUBLISHED BY A DEMOCRAT AND DEVOTED TO THE MATERIAL, EDUCATIONAL, ECONOMIC, AND AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF DUPLIN AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1935

The following letter and item was sent us a few days ago. The writer requested that we not publish his name but we are not going to follow this suggestion. The editor believes the writer, tho' he never has seen him, is a man who possesses ability, a man who thinks, and ideas and thoughts from such persons should be published so that the general public may be given something to think about.

Box 514  
Waynesboro, Va.  
April 10th, 1935

Editor R. G. Maxwell,  
The Duplin Times  
Kenansville, N. C.  
Dear Sir:

I am John A. Gavin's son-in-law and I take great interest in reading your new paper which he sends to us every week. As my father was also in the newspaper business I can keenly appreciate the daring and courageous stand you have taken in your editorial policy. It is easy to understand why you have so few national advertisers as compared with the Duplin Herald. But if you did have them they would say "Either stop your present type of editorial or we stop advertising!" And as all too frequently their money means food for the family table, you would be strongly tempted to use their ready-made editorials so obliging and neatly presented.

Accept my subscription for one year, which is sent with fervent hope you will continue your militant editorial policy—refusing to bow to the power of entrenched wealth—standing staunchly for the things you know to be right!

Although your editorial of April 4th is 100 per cent right in spirit, you have made one mistake of fact. There is sufficient money in circulation at the present time, over a billion more than in 1929, but it is still tied up in the banks, it is not available to the people who will spend it so the effect is just the same as if insufficient money was in circulation.

Not only is the money question befuddled—so is our whole capitalistic set-up. Too many people are howling that communism, fascism or some other kind of lam is our only hope. I believe that an American Democratic capitalism built on the framework of our society which for a hundred and fifty years has given the greatest number of people the greatest material wealth the world has ever known should be the goal every thinking American should strive for.

Such an American Democratic Capitalism is outlined in the attached statement of my belief. It could aptly be called "One Generation Capitalism." Use it, if you care to or chuck it in the waste box if that's easier. At any rate I'm for you.

Heartily,  
Charles D. Atkinson, Jr.

### A STATEMENT OF BELIEF

We are working men, we like to work hard and when we are through with the day's work we want to come home to a place that's worthy of the name. We believe that with modern machinery, progressive farming and typical American management we can produce enough in five days to supply all the people of this country with goods for seven days. That gives us two days for rest and play, we want that much, we don't need more. Once a year we would like a vacation of two weeks and when a life's work is done at sixty or sixty-five we want to stop work and have reasonable assurance we can continue in our normal standard of living until we die.

We don't want a six hour day, we have found from experience that eight hours is just about right, neither do we want a six day week, we have found that five days is enough. We believe in the rightness of the forty hour week during the working years of our life.

And as for pay we aren't interested in dollars and cents, we want sufficient money to be able to purchase a decent standard of living and we believe that standard is far higher than this world has ever seen for the average man. We know that excessive wages are fundamentally wrong because it leads to uneconomic displacement of men by machines and makes the cost of our particular product too high for us to buy.

And we know that for moderate wages to buy our decent standard of living there must be a smaller spread between manufacturing plus distribution cost and selling price. We believe this can only be achieved through (1) Elimination of the marginal producer; (2) Removal of all sales taxes from entire tax structure; (3) Development of real competition.

Let it be survival of the fittest. And to that management which survives, all honor and glory and a standard of living far higher than the working man.

As to taxes, let local taxes be on land primarily, natural and state taxes on income and inheritance primarily. Immediately let there be a 100 per cent capital tax on excessive individual fortunes to retire completely our governmental debt. Prevent flight of capital by having all American companies, American owned by citizens living in this country. Stop absentee ownership, it is modern slavery! Simplify our corporate structure by not allowing any corporation to own common stock in another corporation. Prevent tax evasion.

And to those poor unfortunates who cannot find a place in such a world to earn a living, let a permanent government work relief provide. The wage to be definitely less than paid personal servants which in turn would be less than the pay in manufacturing industry. The work relief not to be available to those who own income producing property.

We believe in a Democratic American Capitalistic order—we believe in the Profit (and loss) System. We know inflation (or deflation) is only a last resort but sometimes necessary. We know capital should be paid but only that capital which is honest capital represented by homes, factories, transportation facilities; not dishonest capital represented by promises to pay with only the taxing power of the state as security.

And let us all realize that when money is spent, nothing is lost! Goods or services have just been swapped. Saving of more money helps no one—it hurts us all. Let us make saving unattractive by removing the fear of a penniless old age, prevent the accumulation of excessive fortune, allow inheritance of only moderate sums and make the pay of capital so low there will be less desire to possess it.

And so with lower prices we make spending attractive, thru taxation and lower interest rates we make saving unattractive. Let us begin to use and understand that famous law of Supply and Demand. There can be but one result—transient increase in trade—then and only then will America swing into her stride again.

Charles D. Atkinson, Jr.

## Kenansville News

Among the college girls and boys home for Easter were Misses Louise Wells and Reba Pickett of E. C. T. C. Greenville and Mattie Bray Bradshaw of Asheville. Also Messrs Vance B. Gavin and Jim Penny of Wake Forest.

Miss Ruth Ingram, who teaches school in Selma, spent the past week end here with Mrs. Annie Ingram and Miss Mae Ingram.

Miss Ellen Shines of Rocky Mount has been visiting Misses Margaret Williams and Kathryn Sitterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Farmer of Goldsboro spent Saturday and Sunday here with Mrs. Laura H. Gavin.

Elwood Reed of State College, Raleigh, spent the week end here with his family.

Miss Pattie Loftin spent the week end with friends in Durham.

Mr. and Mrs. John Currie of Fayetteville, spent the week end here with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stokes.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Williams of Angier spent Easter here with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams.

Mrs. C. C. Loth, of Waynesboro, Va., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Beasley. She was accompanied here by her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Loth, also of Waynesboro.

Mrs. J. M. Kennedy is spending a few days in Wilmington.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Gillian, of Burlington spent the week end here with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Burch.

Mrs. Jno. A. Gavin, G. V. Gooding and R. V. Wells, attended the Garden Party in Wallace on Friday afternoon, given by the

Woman's Club in the Garden of Mrs. J. D. Robinson.

Miss Betty Jenkins spent the week end in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Westbrook made a business trip to Wilmington on Monday.

Mrs. Miss Mallard Temple of Kinston spent Easter here with Miss Mary Cooper.

Tom Colwell, of Durham, is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Penny. He is Jim Penny's room mate at Wake Forest College.

Mrs. Hattie S. Konegay, of Goldsboro, spent the week end here with her daughter, Mrs. N. B. Roney.

Mrs. Shorty Kafer and small daughter, Marie Penny, of New Bern, are visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Penny.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Williams and small son, Robert Franklin, were visitors in Jonesboro on Easter Sunday. They were accompanied home by Miss Minnie Mallory, sister of Mrs. Williamson, who will remain here several days.

Mrs. C. C. Loth, of Waynesboro, Va., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Beasley. She was accompanied here by her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Loth, also of Waynesboro.

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entertained the following guests at luncheon here on Monday in the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pickett: Misses Sammie Adler, Grace Freeman, Reba Willis and Bettie Ballsbury of Morehead City, also Miss Louise Wells and Mrs. Bob Wells, of Kenansville.

W. I. G. BRIDGE CLUB MEETS  
Miss Nancy Jusley was hostess on last Wednesday night from 8:00 to 11:00 o'clock to the W. I. G. Bridge Club. After several interesting games of contract scores were tallied and Miss Bettie Jenkins was found to hold high score. Prior to adjournment the hostess served tempting refreshments consisting of pineapple and hot tea. Favors were Easter baskets filled with candy Easter eggs and a "bunny-rabbit."

MISS GOODING ENTERTAINS  
Miss Thresa Ella Gooding entertained a number of her little friends at an Easter Egg hunt here on Monday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. V. Gooding. After the hunt the eggs were enjoyed, the hostess also served crackers and orange-ade.

EASTER-EGG HUNT  
Mrs. W. M. Brinson, leader of the "Sunbees Band" of the local Baptist Church, entertained the "Sunbees" at her home on last Thursday afternoon at an Easter Egg Hunt. Each member of the band brought a visitor. There were about 20 present. After the "hunt," Mrs. Brinson served lemonade and cakes.

KERMIT BRINSON HONORED  
Kermit Brinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brinson, was honored

on last Thursday afternoon at a birthday party. He was 18 years old and there were about 30 young people who came out at 7:30 o'clock to help him celebrate the happy occasion. After many games and much fun had been enjoyed by all present, Miss Mavis Brinson assisted in serving tempting refreshments.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS  
The Woman's Missionary Society of the local Baptist church met on Monday afternoon at 8:30 o'clock in the Church. The president, Mrs. W. B. Belanga, presided over the meeting. There were a goodly number of members present. The topic discussed was "The Banner of the Cross in Europe." Mrs. Honey of Rose Hill was a visitor at the meeting.

Among those attending the Young Peoples Conference of Wilmington Presbytery which was held in the Mt. Olive Presbyterian Church on last Saturday were: Misses Caroline Jerritt, Eleanor and Ellen Sutherland, J. O. Bowman, Jr., and Rev. Frank L. Goodman.

BRIDGE PARTY  
Mrs. Jno. A. Gavin entertained most charmingly on Monday afternoon, April 22, 1935 from 3:30 to 6:00 o'clock, when she entertained in her attractive home here on the Court-Square. Bridge was played at six tables arranged tastefully in the living room and the reception hall, which was ensuite. The delightful affair was in honor of Mesdames C. C. Loth and Jeff Loth, of Waynesboro, Va.

After several interesting games of contract scores were tallied and it was found that Mrs. E. J. Johnson of Wallace, N. C., held high score and Mrs. Frank Gillian

score for which they were awarded with appropriate presents. Two guests of honor were invited party handkerchiefs. Miss Wallace carried home the prize. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. S. L. Reed in serving the course consisting of cream, into beautiful Easter Eggs accompanied with individual packages, followed by salted nuts. Mints were also passed.

### Shipments Of Berries Increasing In Volume

Rose Hill, April 23.—Yesterday was a busy day on the local strawberry market, with a total of 4,500 crates sold at an average price range from \$2.50 to \$3 per crate. Twenty-five truck loads of berries were sent from here to Northern markets. Train shipments are increasing.

Yesterday's picking totaled 150 crates each for four prominent local growers. A shortage of pickers in some cases has hindered work.

The town auction market has been in operation for several days. Three federal inspectors are here for the truck season. One of these inspectors, who has been located here for several seasons, states that this year's offerings are superior to any previously seen on the Rose Hill market.

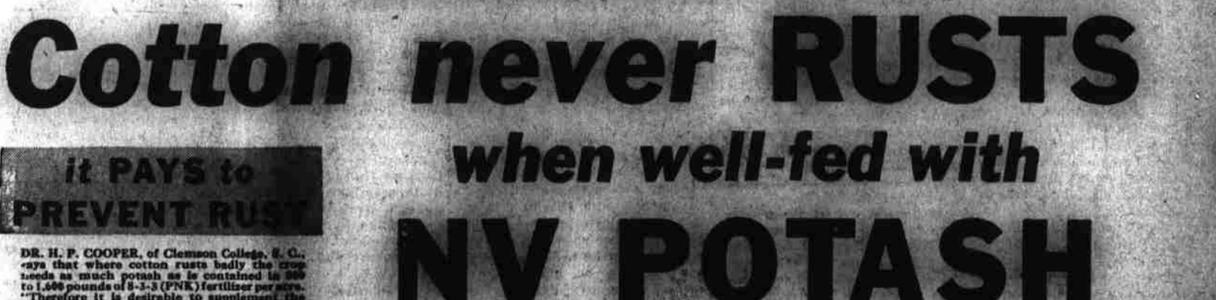
Puerto Rican Legislature adjourns in protest against U. S. Pennant races in major leagues get under way.

French note to League warns of peril of return to force.

Treasury calls all the outstanding Fourth Liberty bonds.



The biggest and best news you will find in the new fertilizer price lists is the very small difference in cost between a low-grade, low-potash fertilizer and a fertilizer well balanced with plenty of POTASH. For example, compare 8-4-4 (PNE) fertilizer with 8-4-8 fertilizer. The 8-4-8 contains 25% more actual plant food, yet it costs you only a fraction more than the 8-4-4. Figured in terms of an acre the extra cost is so small it will surprise you!



DR. H. P. COOPER, of Clemson College, S. C., says that where cotton rusts badly the crop tends as much potash as is contained in 50 to 1,000 pounds of 8-3-3 (PNE) fertilizer per acre. "Therefore it is desirable to supplement the ordinary fertilizer mixture with 50 to 100 pounds of Murate of Potash per acre, or its equivalent in Manure Salts or Kainit," he explains.

T. McHENDON, of Rosedale, Ala., says: "Extra potash increased my yield 228 pounds of seed cotton per acre. The potash did not entirely control Rust as we had lots of rain, but it was easy to see the difference. My neighbors could easily trace the potash plot in my cotton. The bolls were larger and easier to pick."

M. D. RICE, of Monroe, N. C., says: "Extra potash made my cotton much easier to pick. I figure this difference alone would pay for the extra potash. Where I used only my regular fertilizer and no extra potash, my cotton took the Rust early and had lots of bolls that did not mature good."

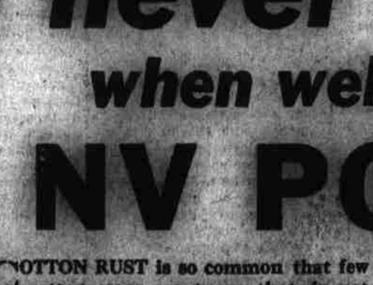
C. E. LOKEY, of Thomson, Ga., produced 154 bales per acre with complete fertilizer plus nitrogen-potash top-dresser. Note degree of maturity, well-opened bolls and how the cotton sticks in the burs. (See photograph below.)



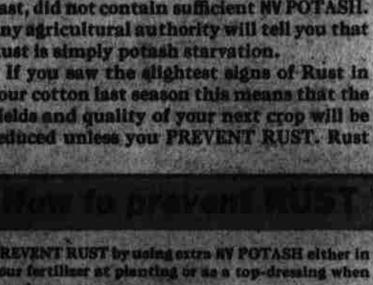
JUDG C. I. WILLIAMS, of Madison, Ga., gave this whole field lowest fertilizer containing 16% potash at 250 pounds per acre. Where extra 100 pounds of Potash was used (see right) Rust was prevented and the yield increased by 628 pounds of seed cotton per acre.



LEWIS SOWELL, of Kenansville, N. C., showed extra heavy top-dressing of 100 High-grade 20% Kainit (see right), prevented Rust, and increased his yield by 223 pounds of seed cotton per acre.



J. V. KINDLEY, of Indian Trail, N. C., showed extra potash. The remainder of the field without the extra potash suffered from severe Rust.



J. P. PENNELL, of Leighton, Ala., (above) prevented Rust and doubled his yield on the plot (see right) by using extra potash. The remainder of the field without the extra potash suffered from severe Rust.



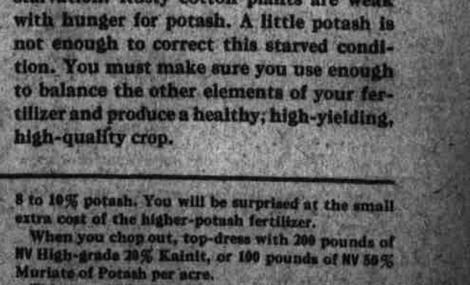
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# Cotton never RUSTS when well-fed with NV POTASH

COTTON RUST is so common that few cotton crops are grown that do not show some signs of it. This is true throughout the entire South on both clay and sandy soils. What does this mean? It means that the average fertilizer, used for cotton in the past, did not contain sufficient NV POTASH. Any agricultural authority will tell you that Rust is simply potash starvation.

If you saw the slightest signs of Rust in your cotton last season this means that the yields and quality of your next crop will be reduced unless you PREVENT RUST. Rust often reduces the yield by 20% without showing signs that are easily visible in the field. Bad Rust will reduce the yield by 50% or even more.

Cotton Rust is the last stage of potash starvation. Rusty cotton plants are weak with hunger for potash. A little potash is not enough to correct this starved condition. You must make sure you use enough to balance the other elements of your fertilizer and produce a healthy, high-yielding, high-quality crop.

When you buy straight potash or potash in mixed fertilizer, it pays to make sure you get genuine NV POTASH—the same potash that has helped Southern farmers to produce bigger yields of better quality crops for 50 years. N. V. POTASH EXPORT CO., Inc., P. O. Box 1432, NORFOLK, VA.