THE DUPLIN TIMES



d each Friday in Menansvote, N. C. county seat of

ini business and printing plant, Remanwille, N. O. J. ROBERT GRADY, EDITOR — OWNER ered at the Post Office, Kenansville N. C. as second class

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Advertising rates furnished on request.

Democratic Journal, devoted to the material, educational, onomic and agricultural interests of Duplin County.

THE WOUNDED COME HOME

Last month a plane arrived from the British Isles. It brought home a full contingent of wounded, one officer, twelve men and a Navy Seabee.

Several of the men were part of the first contingent that went ashere on D-day, including a paratrooper who broke his leg landing, several were wounded before they reached the shore and others pups during the night. The delay cost him \$30. were hit by snipers as they advanced in battle.

One of the paratroopers, hit by a mortar shell six hours after he made a safe parachute landing, was Chicago. — When the two-way radio shricked, "Murder, dirty, dirty murder," Herbert Balley, ra-Americans. Another had his broken leg set by enemy soldiers but was liberated by an advancing particular the next day.

The stream of wounded begins to flow homeward. The men will be distributed to general hospitals closest to their places of residence as soon as a squad car and the radio mike was on.

their condition permits. Here, it is hoped, they will recover from their battle wounds.

Nobody knows how long the flow of casualties will last, or the number of Americans who will come home wounded. They represent men who have suffered in the service of their fellowmen and they deserve the consideration and prayers of all Ameri cans.

BEULAVILLE NOTES

Misses Lillian and Louise Hun-custom officials, a merchant seater, Reba Sanerson, Inez McMillan, and Virginia Quinn spent last Sunay with friends at Wrights-ville Beach, Lillian and Louise dog ashore. When morning came,

WARSAW

Federal Intermediate Credit Bank

Banking Houses, Furniture and Fixtures

WENT TO I I TO

COSTLY DELAY

are spening this week with rela-tives and friendds in Weldon, stead of one to new distributions.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

BRANCHBANKING

& TRUST CO.

"THE SAFE EXECUTOR"

At the Close of Business June 30, 1944

RESOURCES

TOTAL BONDS: (Cost, Less Valuation Reserve) 39,030,048.05

North and South Carolina Bonds 8,758,692.07

Municipal and Other Marketable Bonds 974,898.53

Accrued Interest and Other Assets

Undivided Profits

Beserves Dividend Payable — July 1, 1944 Unearned Discount and Other Liabilities

and Real Estate (Tax Value \$289,146.66)

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock — Common \$ 400,000.00

ofts 56,847,709.72

SOUND BANKING AND TRUST SERVICE

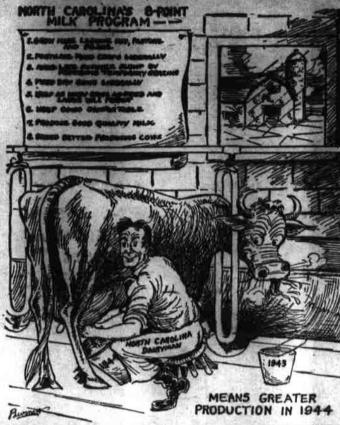
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Debentures

Federal Land Bank Bonds

WALLACE

DAIRYMAN'S CREED



PARROT GIVES FALSE

Renew Your Subscription



FAISON

148,901.47

\$58,171,151.51

568,790.29

184,401,50

\$53,171,151.51

481,984,88

Duplin Theatre

IF CONGRESS WON'T HELP

YOU WITH YOUR BUSINESS - SENATE TO ME AND WE'LL

ADVERTISE IT!

- WABSAW -

SUN. - MON. JULY 16-17 (TECHNICOLOR)

Cobra Woman with MARIA MONTEZ and JON HALL

TUES. JULY 18 Jam Session with ANN MILLER

WED. JULY 19 DOUBLE FEATURE

Guns Of The Pecos

with DICK FORAN

The Black **Parachute** with JOHN CARRADINE

THURS. - FRI, JULY 20-21 The Heavenly Body with HEDY LAMARR

and WILLIAM POWELL SAT. JULY 22

DOUBLE FEATURE Frontier Outlaws with BUSTER CRABBE

Three Of A Kind with BILLY GILBERT

ATTENTION!

ALL HOME CANNERS! Before you begin your 1944 canning, Good Housekeeping Magazine advises your use the BOILING-WATER bath method for tomatoes and fruits, only, One all vegetables except tomatoes by the correct use of a pressure cooker to be sure of killing botulinus germs. In the last few years, cases of botulinus food poisoning have cropped up in widely different parts of the country. Buy, borrow, share

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS-GOP Approves Foreign Program But Shuns World Super-State; Allies Strike Anew in France



France—Lighter moment in Doughboys' drive on Cherbourg was a serving of glass of wine from French peasantry.

EUROPE: British Strike

Moving behind Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery's thunderous barrages laid down by heavy artillery massed a few yards apart, British forces pressed forward in an enveloping attack against the Nazi defense pivot of Caen on the east side of the French beachhead, while at Cherbourg to the northwest, U. S. forces worked feverishly to clear the big

port for Allied use. Unable to storm Caen in frontal assaults, Montgomery threw out a long pincer to the west of the town, in an attempt to work around it to the rear. As the nerve-center of their resistance on this sector of the battleline, the Germans used Caen as a base for parrying British thrusts to the interior.

Having captured Cherbourg after bitter hand-to-hand fighting against fanatical German resistance, Allied forces sought to restore the city's shattered harbor facilities to enable the convenient unloading of supplies instead of the perilous and laborious procedure of landing them on the

Russia

With four armies in the field pressing the drive, the Reds rooted out the German foothold in White Russia and ironed out the big Nazi bulge pointed at Moscow in the

In Finland, the Reds continued to advance in the lake country on the southeast, and cleared additional sections of the Murmansk and Leningrad railroad, over which supplies from the Allies could be shipped from the Barents sea.

Using U. S. equipment, the Reds threw the full weight of their power against German strongholds on the White Russian front, forcing the Nazis to evacuate their fortresses or risk encirclement from the rear.

Italy

The Allied advance up the Italian peninsula continued, with the Germans offering spotty rear-guard resistance as the main body of their forces fell back to prepared defense lines, guarding the rich industrial and agricultural plains in the north.

In putting up stubborn rear-guard action wherever the terrain was suitable for delaying tactics, the Nazis reportedly aimed to kill as much time as possible so as to prevent the Allies from launching a major attack against the new defense line

In driving up the western coast of Italy, the Allies came into possession of a number of ports, which can be used for supplying their advanc-ing armies from the sea, thus saving much laborious transshipment over the mountainous terrain.

RECONSTRUCTION: Plan to Aid Reds

With estimates that Russia will be in need of 3 or 4 billion dollars of equipment for the reconstruction of factories, power houses, transporta-tion services and the like to repair war damages, U. S. officials reportedly are drawing up plans for U. S. supply of materials on credit.

Under the plan of extension of U. S. credit, the chief problem concerns the Russian form of repayment, with suggestions that repayment be made in strategic materials.

On tour of Russia reportedly to find out what the Reds will be in the postwar market for, Eric Johnston, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, recently declared that Soviet purchases from this country will run into the billions of dollars.

GOP: 1944 Platform

Cooperative action with other self-determining nations to preserve world peace, protective tariffs and a guarantee of labor's bargaining rights highlight the platform on which the Republican party will go to the people in 1944, under the leadership of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

Adopted by the 1,057 sweltering delegates to the GOP's 23rd national convention held in Chicago during a steaming heat wave, the platform's foreign policy plank frankly disavowed any connection with a world super-state.

In advocating protective tariffs, the platform sought to prevent the dumping of cheap foreign goods or even lend-lease material on the U. S. market after the war, and favored reciprocal trade agreements when mutually beneficial and subject to congressional ratification. The principle of an "American market price" to the farmer was recognized, and a crop adjustment pro gram during periods of abnormal surpluses advocated.

Other planks in the platform include government cooperation in financing soil conservation programs; limitation of the presidential tenure to two four year terms; and assurance of free enterprise by government's withdrawal from busi ness; reductions in individual and corporation taxes after the war consistent with costs of government and government repayment of debt obligations.

FARM MACHINERY:

Output Lags

Despite an improvement over preceding months, output of farm machinery continued to lag in May, with production 10.7 per cent behind with production 10.7 per cent be

Although War Production Cza Donald Nelson declared that the \$668,695,000 farm machinery program for the year ending last month would be "substantially achieved," production of harvesting equipment was 30.5 per cent behind at the end of May and output of combine lagged 30 per cent.

Production of haying machines was 28.3 per cent behind schedule, barnyard equipment 20.9 per cent behind, and farm poultry devices 9.2 per cent behind.

On the other side of the ledger, production of irrigation equipment was 12 per cent ahead of schedule and wheel type tractors 5.3 per cent

PACIFIC:

Bomb Strongholds

While U. S. troops continued to overrun Saipan island in the Marianas in Japan's inner ring of defenses, American airmen ranged the Pacific to bombard other enemy strongholds.

With the main Jap fleet having withdrawn to the Philippines to lick the wounds incurred in its short brush with U. S. forces, American ships rode boldly at anchor in Magicienne bay at Saipan, while the ground troops slowly compressed some 20,000 defending Nipponese on the northern sector of the Island and placed the capital of Garapan under heavy fire.

While U. S. naval and army filers cooperated in blasting the Marshall and Caroline islands in the south-west Pacific, other U. S. airmen ombarded the Japs' northe posts of Paramushiro and Shimus in the Kuriles.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . In the week's news

MAKE HAY: Members of the 24th MAKE HAY: Members of the 24th infantry regiment of the Massachusetts national guard were engaged in bayonet drill in a hayfield sear Hingham. Suddenly an officer boomed over the loud speaker: "The lady who leased this drill field to the state wishes you to leave immediately so she can begin haying before the rain starts." The soldiers evacuated swiftly. evacuated swiftly.

WHISEY: The 20-day "holiday" during which distillers will be allowed by the WPB to make whisely instead of industrial alcohol will not result in so much liquor as anticipated, a spekesman for the industry said. Shortage of bottles, cartons and barrels will limit the output to about 15,000,000 gallons, which is called about a month's supply at present demand.

BIG BOSS TAKES OVER

HIS REAL NAME

AGRICULTURE:

Less Pigs •

With the department of agriculture predicting a pig erop of 87,825,000 in 1944, production was expected to dip 28 per cent below 1943 and 16 per cent under 1942.

With spring production down to 55,925,000 pigs as compared with 73,911,000 last year, the fall crop was expected to dip to 32,000,000 as against 47,831,000 in 1943.

Although anticipating a drop in

against 47,531,000 in 1943.
Although anticipating a drop in spring production, the government only expected a 16 per cent decrease instead of the actual figure of 26 per cent. In sizing up the fall crop, the government looked for the small-est production in four years, and the second lowest since 1938.

Feed Wheat

With sales of feed wheat by the Commodity Credit corporation con-tinuing the upward trend begun several months ago, CCC stocks fell to 83,721,000 bushels of wheat. Total

to 83,721,000 bushels of wheat. Total sales since July, 1943, approximate 315,392,000 bushels.

Still outstanding on the 1943 farm-stored loan programs, the CCC has 15,326,000 bushels of wheat, 6,309,000 bushels of corn, 317,000 bushels of flaxseed, and 11,000 bushels of grain sorghums.

Total CCC purchases since July 1, 1943, now stand at 129,583,000 bushels.

1943, now stand at 129,553,000 but els from Canada, 86,487,000 from the States, and 768,000 from Arge

CIO:

Living Costs

In an attack aimed at the War Labor board's "Little Steel" wage policy limiting raises to 15 per cent of the January, 1941, level, the Clo declared that living costs have risen 45 per cent since then and not just 23 per cent as estimated by the U. S. bureau of labor statistics.

The CIO attributed the difference between its figures and those of the BLS to the latter's failure to consider quality deterioration of goods; disappearance of low-priced items; decline in special and weekend sales; greater increases in restaurant prices than in the cost of food consumed at home; greater increases in prices of all foods than in the 61 sample foods selected by the BLS; forced shifts to higher co stores; greater increase in rents for furnished quarters, and enforced purchase or rental of higher priced

According to the CIO, the cost of food has risen 71 per cent; clothing. 76 per cent; house furnishings, per cent; rent, 15 per cent; fuel, 14 per cent, and miscellaneous items, 22 per cent.

Giant Turtle



Born December 7, 1941, this turtle in the Brenz see in New York has long way to go to match size of its giant parent from Galapagos islands, situated in the Pacido ocean below Panama.

FHA

Increases Reserves

With the close of the government fiscal year on June 30, the Federal Housing administration finished its 10th year of operations. The agency was intended to finance mortgages on small homes. As it ends the dec-ade, it has \$81,000,000 in reserves after paying all expenses out of earnings.

Income for 1943 was \$25,574,000. Expenses of \$11,102,000 were paid from this sum. An original grant of \$10,000,000 made by congress in 1934 to meet possible losses is still intact, officials stated. Another \$10,000,000 appropriated in 1941 to cover possible losses on war housing programs is almost untouched. As a result of the favorable operating record insurance funds were to ing record, insurance funds were increased by \$15,472,000 in 1963, the money representing the differences between income and operating ex-

between income and operating expenses.

The FHA has insured morigage loans to 1,055,000 small homes during its existence. Only 4,047 fore-closures were necessary of this great number. All but 26 of these fore-closed properties have been sold. Louses on these sales have been more than compensated for by prepayment premiums on morigages paid in full before maturity, it was reported.

reported.

About 6,000,000 other home-own ers have received some assistance through combined FHA and private

SMALL PLANTS:

With government officials still tra-sling with the twin problems of manufacturing civilian goods and utilizing the resources of small brai-ness, the War Production board ap-proved a plan designed to achieve both ends.

Pressed by Chairman Maury May-erick of the Smaller War Flants cor-poration, the plan would permit op-

introduced as "Mr. Roetlan."
real name, however, was R.
Mas Roeslannoedsnoorosaanu