

e and agricultural interests of Duplin County.

DO FARMERS WANT THIS?

We see where a candidate for public office in another State has pledged himself to "restore agriculture to the farmers."

The candidate stresses what he terms oppressive, meddlesome, bureaucratic handling of farm problems and holds out the bait to agriculturists that, if elected, he will give agriculture back to them, unettered and free for the exercise of individual ini-

Naturally, the man seeking votes does not add that to "restore agriculture to the farmers" he would have to abolish governmental assistance, including price guaranties, subsidy payments and other efforts to improve the economic status of agriculture. This would hardly get votes, but if farmers are to be relieved of all regulations, restrictions and controls, they will also be relieved of financial assistance from the Government.

When we speak of financial assistance from the Government, we do not imply that such policies should be discarded. In fact, so long as the nation maintain a protective tariff to benefit selected industries, it should, by every test of fairplay, give the farmer financial assistance in order that he may escape the penalties imposed upon him in the selling of his crop.

Every intelligent farmer knows that much of what American farms produce must be sold on the world market, at a world price. On the other hand, the farmer buys what he needs in a protected mar-

THE NAZIS ARE ASKING FOR IT!

There have been numerous predictions that the Germans, once defeated in war and unable to-oppose the United Nations along conventional military lines, will resort to guerrilla warfare and gangster tactics to make the occupation of Germany as costly as possible.

Consequently, there are grave implications in the exhortation of Reich Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels to the German people to present the Al-lies with a "fanatical population" and to harry forces of occupation by guerrilla-type warfare.

If the majority of the German people carry out the suggestion of Goebbels, they will probably succeed in killing additional Allied soldiers. This would be unfortunate in view of the useless nature of these casualties, but the more serious implications involved in such fanatical course are of stern consequence to the German people themselves.

When the German armies have been broken up and rendered helpless as military forces, the Allied armies of occupation will necessarily apply rigorous and severe regulations to the German population. If thereafter the German people resort to a gangster-type of assassination, the Allied High Command will have no option but to take punitive and retalitory action.

We would not like to see such things happen, even in Germany, but if they must occur, let us remember that the Germans are asking for it.

Auction Sale **Every Thursday** Wallace Livestock Yards Wallace

BELIGION IN EDUCATION

Education without religion will make America a pagan nation in a generation or two. Even worldlyto Christianity in many branches our country's educational system.

Christians will want to be is formed and to act as they have op-portunity to bring Christian in-fluence to bear on the education of children. They will want to give their hearty support to real Christian education.

I. Seek Wissom from God (Matt. 7:7-11).

We have made great progress in the improvement of educational equipment, in the construction of fine school buildings, and in the provision of trained teachers. There have been earnest efforts to develop the most effective courses of study adapted to the needs of our

for one thing, and that is really a foundational error. We have given little, if any, attention to the development of character, without which the skills of hand and of head may be actually dangerous. The-odore Roosevelt is said to have observed that "to educate a man's mind without educating his conscience is to make him not a social asset, but a social liability" (Douglass).

The teaching in our schools of the evolutionary theory as though it were fact when it has never been proved has provided a foundation for all manner of dealed of God and of the truth of His Word.

What shall we do? Surrender? Not at all. Let us look to God for His sdom and grace. The promise is that the one who asks, receives, when he asks in faith and for God's glory (cf. James 1:5-8 and 4:3). Prayer is vital in real education. II. Use Wiedem with Men (Matt.

Education has as one of its important goals the ability to get along with our fellow men. As the Lord enables us to grow in wisdom and knowledge, it should show in our treatment of those who look to us for guidance and help.

This so-called Golden Rule is a high standard of conduct which many dess, but which only the grace of God can accomplish in a man's life. To always be positively doing for and to others what we would have them do for us is far more than the assume it to be. They reverse it and are trying to avoid doing things to others that they would not have done to themselves.

Note again that this is on the positive and the active side. We are to go about doing good, such as we would degire for ourselves.

III. Fellow Wisdom in Bumility (Luke 6:39-42).

If the teacher is spiritually blind he will lead his equally blind pupil into the ditch. That is exactly what is happening in many schools and colleges. No pupil will rise higher than his teacher (v. 40).

Real education makes a man his brother's eye because it has a speck in it, for he recognizes his own weakness and sin. He needs the grace of God in his own life first; then he is ready to give help to

There is something the about the genuine sweet humility of a man who is really educated. He is not pompous and proud, parading his learning so that the populace may be impressed. He is humble and teachable. Real scholarship calls for genuine faith in God.

IV. Find Wisdom in Godliness

Every tree brings forth its own kind of fruit. Christian character is aind of fruit. Christian character is a fruit which grows only on the tree of Christian doctrine. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wis-dom (Prov. 9:10). That means that to be truly educated a man must be a Christian.

be a Christian.

That which is good and noble and upright can be brought forth only from a mind and heart of which the same things are true, (v. 45). An evil man will teach others evil, a good man will teach others evil, a good man will teach them that which is good. Hence, the folly of thinking that if a teacher only has a brilliant mind, and, is versed in the technical learning of his profusation, it makes no difference what his morals are nor how he lives.

That theory has brought rein to thousands of young lives, and it is high time that all who have to do with educational work demanded godly character as the first requisite of the teacher and made it the leading subject to the curriculum.

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom,"

-WEREY NEWS ANALYSIS -Nazi Resistance Grows in West; Chinese War in Critical Stage; Strong Cattle Markets Forecast



Dark shaded areas on map show extent of Japanese occurrent, and progress of drive along east coast to seal it off to possible U. S. landings.

EUROPE: Nazis Fight Back

Long famed for artillery fire, U. S. army units brought their big guns into full play as dogged doughboys slugged their way through the fried line above Aachen in the face

of mounting German resistance.

Although the main fighting focused above Aachen, action remained heavy along the whole 460 mile front, with the Germans seeking to unsettle Allied advances with strong ar-

With an array of 75 to 246-mm. field pieces laying a creeping barrage be-fore advancing doughboys, and with squads of tanks rumbling over the countryside to blast enemy strongpoints at short range, Lieut. Ge Courtney Hodges' Third American army tore a big hole through the vaunted Siegfried line, finding staionary defenses manned by inferior German troops, with the best saved as reserves for counterattacking.

Equally bitter fighting raged or either side of the Third army sector with the Nazis counterattacking strongly around Nijmegen in Holland to blunt the British Second army's end run around the Siegfried line in the north, and elite enemy troops putting up stiff resistance to doughboys flushing them out of the great underground fortification guarding Metz, key to the coal-lader

On the southern anchor of the western front, the enemy fought back viciously from prepared defenses in the rolling countryside in an effort to stop the U. S. Seventh army's thrust toward passes in the Vosges mountains and the wide Bel-fort Gap leading into southern Ger-

In Italy, the U. S. Fifth army pushed closer to the great com-munications center of Bologna, through which the enemy has been routing reinforcements to

As the Russians increased their pressure against Hungary, and other Red forces drove across Yugoslavia for a junction with U. S. and British units, the Germans were put to it to plug up the Balkan gateway to

Although the Nazis reportedly suc ceeded in withdrawing the bulk of 200,000 men from the southern Bal-kans before the British invasion of Greece and the Russian drive to sever communication lines along their escape route, the Reds pressed to nip off the straggling remnants.

In driving across eastern Yugo-slavia, the Russians overran rich metal deposits around Bor, which the Germans had been working ex-tensively, and enveloped the capital of Belgrade. With Romanian troops fighting by their side, the Reds ad-vanced to within 135 miles of Buda-rest heart of Humany. st, heart of Hungary.

CATTLE MARKET:

Prices Strong

Large government purchases of low-grade beef, and decreased hog shipments in the face of big demand, will tend to keep market prices at a high level this fall and winter, the department of agriculture reported. Because of the sale of more range cettle than last year, however, and

Because of the sale of more range cattle than last year, however, and the relatively smaller marketings of finished grades, overall prices may average lower than in 1942. With a much larger prospective supply, caives are also expected to fall below last year's prices.

At calling prices throughout mideummer, hog prices are expected to remain high through the next six months, with the government in the market for the smaller purk supplies reflecting the 24 per cent reduction in the spring pig crop.

MISCELLANY

POSTWAR INDUSTRY: Fear Concentration

dustry in 11 northern and eastern states in the postwar period, a senate committee recommended that the government stand against the reconversion of its war plants in these states to civilian production.

Indicating the possibilities of such concentration, the committee pointed out that before the war these 11 states produced 65 per cent of the selved 51 per cent of all plants and lities erected by the government for the war effort.

Besides calling for a shifting of war production to the south and west after Germany's downfall, the com nded an adjustment of freight rates, attention to patents, and technological aid to small in-dustrialists as part of a long range program for stabilizing business in

CHINA:

In Crisis

News from China recently has sen none too rosy, with the country's armies falling back before the Japs' drive to seal off the whole ed American landing, and the U. S. air force compelled to abandon four advanced bases before the enemy's

In an effort to help China help herself, President Roosevelt dispatched ex-War Production Board Czar Bonald Nelson to confer with General-issimo Chiang Kai-shek in the building of an integrated industry to



Mr.) Gen. Patrick Burloy (left) and Douald Nelson (right) confer with Chiang Kal-shok (center).

With Chinese industry largely undeveloped, the Japs blockading the eastern ports, and mountainous ter-rain and primitive rads handicapping the overland route from Bur-ma, valiant Chinese armles have been sorely ill-equipped.

With Chinng's regime losing much face as a result of successive military defeats, the Chinese political situation also has been bl with the Communists pressing for greater power in government.

PACIFIC:

Jap Ship Shortage

Effect of the heavy U. S. aerial and naval campaign against Japanese shipping in far Pacific waters was reflected in the Tokyo radio's announcement that a shortage in ocean tonnage had contributed to a feed or less Flood and drought ware

ocean tonnage had contributed to a food crisis. Flood and drought were other factors mentioned.

Tokyo admitted the critical shipping situation as the destruction of 51 more vessels by U. S. warplanes and subs was revealed, and as army filers intensified their stacks on enemy craft plying in the Philippine area.

One of the principal U. S. targets was the great oil storage center of Balikpepan on Borneo.

Best customers for U. S. goods in 1941 were Great Britain, which took 31.8 per cent of our total exports of \$5.187,000,000 including lend-lease; Canada, 19.3 per cent; Egypt, 4.9 per cent; and South Africa, 3.6 per cent.

depped-up production from

FARM INCOME: .

High Level advanced. September farm income jumped up 24 per cent from the preceding month to approximate \$1,830,000,000 and total \$12,848,000.000 since the first of the year, 6 per cent over 1943.

The 6 per cent increase in in-for the first nine months of the approximated the boost in farm production, with crops up 7 per cent and livestock 6 per cent.

Gains in cash receipts from tobacco and cotton were especially pronounced while substantial in-creases also were shown in oil-bearing crops, with only flaxseed failing to keep pace. With greater sales of meat animals anticipated, the sea sonal decreases in marketings of dairy products was expected to be offset.

Reflecting a boost in valu-tions of real estate arising from higher prices, farmers' equities have increased by \$30,000,000,000 since the start of the war, according to H. R. Tolley of the U. S. bureau of agricultural

At the same time, Tolley said, the accumulation of \$12,000,000,000 of cash or liquid assets gives the farmers a sizable nest-egg with which to readjust operations in the post-

Future equities will be greatly influenced by prevailing price levels, the amount of debt incurred and the uses made of accumulated wartime assets, Tolley asserted.

Under the impetus of wartime conditions, Tolley said, agriculture grew into a \$70,000,000,000 industry in 1944 from \$49,000,000,000 in 1940. If cash, deposits and savings bonds were added, the total value of the farm plant would approximate \$83,-000,600,000, he said. Battle Royal

Even in the excitement of wartime, this year's presidential election promises to de-

velop into an old-fashioned political degtight. As both candidates warmed up, President Roosevelt declared: "Some political

propagandists are

now dragging red

herrings across the

trail of this national

and bigots and some politicians use the term "communism" loosely, and apply it to every progressive social measure and to the views of every foreign born citizen with whom they

The same week, Governor Dewey proposed to ". . . Revise the per-

sonal exemption so that the man who makes \$11 a week no longer has an income tax taken out of his envelope . . . Reduce personal income tax rates . . . Change and lower the income tax on incorporated busithat it ne longer

acts as a drag upon Shorten the present

endless list of nuisance taxes. WAR PRODUCTION: Labor Shortages

As a result of the War Manpower commission's system of referring job applicants to important war in-dustries, employment problems in the heavy-tire, artillery, ammunition, rayen, aviation gas, rockets and mica plants throughout the country have been relieved.

On the other hand, the WMC re ported, radar, tire cord, explosives and ammunition loading plants, and certain critical shipyards, lost work-ers despite the need for additional

WMC reported smaller labor turnover in recent menths in essential industries, with 4.9 per cent of the total now quitting compared with 5.6 per cent last June:

With employment in the nation's mises falling to the low-cet level in years, domestic and industrial coal consumers were warned to continue fuel conservation and buy whatever kind of coal was available instead of waiting for preferred grades.

With one man out of every six aving left the mines since Pearl Instor, employment in the industry as dropped from 558,000 to 463,000, with a shortage of 32,500 men expected by the end of the present coal

As a result of labor losses, em-pleyment in anthracite mines is the lowest since the 1870s, while the number of workers in the bituminous pits is the smallest since 1902.

Useful Crop

Impatient citizens, worried of a slow progress of the campai

Hardware and Farm **Implements** ALLIS-CHALMERS

ELECTRIC WELDING, PAINTS ROOFING, NAILS, STOVES HEATERS, PLOW GEARS, HARNESS, FARM MACHINERY, PARTS AND REPAIRS

TRACTORS

Come to See Us Stedman Carr HARDWARE COMPANY Wallace, N. C.

FOR SALE Sash - Doors

Sheetrock — Paints " Tile **Terra Cotta Pipes**

Glass - Lime Cement - Brick Plaster

Alphalt Shingles And All Kinds of **Roll Roofing**

Z. J. Carter & Sor

WALLACE

RATION DEADLINE