

THE DUPLIN TIMES



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

TEEN-AGE ENTHUSIASM

Solemn-faced students of humanity will attempt to appraise civilization in terms of the 25,000-teen-ager admirers of singer Frank Sinatra, who took over Times Square in New York recently when their idol appeared in a theater.

Police estimate that 25,000 boys and girls were in the streets, in addition to some 5,000 inside the theater. More than 200 policemen were stationed in the area, after several outbreaks of disorder. Police lines were broken and the theater lobby jammed by a mass of excited humanity.

We have never met the singer and, consequently, have no idea of the personality that provokes such a demonstration. We suspect, however, that enthusiastic fans have thrilled to his tunes over the radio and from recorded discs and that Mr. Sinatra has enjoyed a tremendous build-up to personify youthful and romantic dreams.

Anyway, there is nothing at all the matter with individuals who show some enthusiasm and zest for what they enjoy. In fact, the world might be a better place for us all if we would attempt to suppress sincere and harmless emotions in order not to appear foolish to those who may not be wise.

FOR WOMEN ONLY

The Women's Army Corps is a component part of the Army of the United States. Its personnel enjoy all the rights and privileges of soldiers, including free mailing privileges, dependency allotments, Government insurance rates, overseas pay increases and all of the benefits provided for veterans when the war ends.

The women who volunteer for service with the Army have the same grades and receive the same pay of men in the Army. Generally, they are employed in administrative and technical work and, in 1943, filled 239 specified jobs in the Army. The authorized strength of the Corps is 200,000 but less than half this number has volunteered despite the vigorous efforts of recruiting officers.

At the present time, the Army is making a special effort to persuade women to volunteer in order to serve as medical technicians and thus assist in the care, nursing and rehabilitation of wounded veterans. In addition to all the advantages mentioned above, qualified women will be given technical training courses to fit them for their work in Army hospitals and, what is just as important, for good jobs when the war emergency ends and they go back into private life.

We have always believed that the women of Duplin County are as patriotic as the women of any country in the world. For some reason, they have not as yet appreciated the importance of promptly filling the ranks of the Women's Army Corps. Even the stream of wounded men, arriving from overseas daily for treatment at Army hospitals, has not awakened eligible women to the call of duty.

Naturally, we cannot assert that any particular woman has the duty of serving her country and her wounded fighting men. This is a question that individuals, between twenty and forty-nine years, must decide for themselves. Certainly, however, we can agree that in a country as large as the United States, it is a reflection upon the patriotism of women generally that less than 100,000 American women have volunteered for service under such favorable conditions.

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DELIVER

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for October 29

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

THE CHRISTIAN MOTIVE FOR LIVING

International Temperance Sunday

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 4:6-8; Luke 4:4; John 6:35; Romans 12:1, 2; 13:12-14. GOLDEN TEXT—Seek those things which are above—Colossians 3:1.

Disciplined living should be the goal of each of us. Life is not to be lived carelessly, influenced by chance events or passing impulses. Such discipline of life would keep men from the temptations which lead them into intemperance and sin.

A life can be properly disciplined, only as it is controlled by Christian motives. Such a life has—

I. Spiritual Gladness (Ps. 4:5-8).

The psalmist had faced the distressing questioning of men who derided him for his faith. They were unbelievers who demanded of him what good his religion did (v. 6). He has an answer, and it is the testimony of his own experience.

These around him sought gladness in the harvest of grain and in the wine which was supposed to give a lift to their spirits. This was their joy. Well, the man of God had something infinitely superior. He had gladness in his heart. It was not dependent on outward circumstances—it was within.

Then note, too, that it did not rest on something that happened, or on some fellow man. "Thou (God) hast put gladness in my heart." That means real joy and satisfaction.

II. Spiritual Food (Luke 4:4; John 6:35).

It is delightful to have true gladness, but man needs food if he is to grow and to work. That is true spiritually, for he must have the needed nourishment of life here also.

Jesus when tempted (Luke 4:4) because He was hungry saw beyond the temporal need, and declared that life should be controlled by a higher principle. The spiritual has a place of supremacy over the physical in the life of the Christian man or woman. The body with its desires is to be subject to the definite control of the spirit, which takes its orders from God.

The explanation of the awful alcoholic debauchery of our day is found right here. Men have given their bodies the supreme authority and they are driven by the lusts of their flesh. What they need more than legal reform or restriction of sale of liquor (and we believe in both) is the regeneration of their souls by the grace of God in Christ Jesus. Let us bring them the gospel.

III. Spiritual Service (Rom. 12:1, 2).

"Reasonable service," says the Authorized Version; "spiritual service," says the Revised Version. Both are right. The man who is really reasonable will be spiritual and will render to God a sacrificial service.

Note that it is a "living sacrifice" that is said to be "holy, acceptable to God." This is not a case of a single act of deep devotion (great as that may be), but a going on in the daily walk to live for Christ. That calls for grace and power, and He is ready and willing to give both to each of His children.

That experience with God means a non-conformity to the world, which is too little spoken of and less practiced in the church today. The one who professes to follow Christ is simply not to be conformed to the ways of this wicked world. There is to be a completely transforming experience of the grace of God, that takes you out of this world while you are still in it.

IV. Spiritual Walk (Rom. 13:12-14).

Christians are the children of the morning. They walk in the light (I John 1:7). This world walks in darkness. No one needs any argument to prove that point—just look about you.

The deeds of darkness are evil deeds, and men dwell in darkness because they love evil (John 3:19). That means that the children of light must walk circumspectly and "becomingly" (that's a good word!) in this world. Thus we may attract others out of the darkness into the light, so that they too may put aside "reveling and drunkenness," yes, and also "strife and jealousy." Those go together.

The way to victory is to be clothed with the Lord Jesus and His righteousness (v. 14). That is a real "armor of light" with which we may be protected.

Note also that we are studiously to avoid making any provision for the desires of the flesh. Put such things away, and with them will go the temptation to use them. Some professing Christians need to heed this word by destroying some beverage which they may have on hand—just to give one example.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Nazis Dig In for Winter War; Air Battles Rage in Pacific; Meat Holdings at Year's Low

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.



Map indicates U. S. carrier attacks on Formosa and Philippines and U. S. land-based bomber assault on Borneo and Halmahera.

EUROPE: Dig-In

Digging in behind their strong defenses as the battle-front was soaked by rain, the Germans prepared for a winter of warfare as Allied armies pressed their attacks on the Reich.

If the Germans prepared for a winter of warfare, however, it was not without expectations of further grand Allied assaults aimed at quickly finishing them off. Reporting that the British had massed 1,500 tanks around Arnhem, the Germans declared that they were only waiting for clearance of the port of Antwerp for the delivery of large-scale supplies before renewing their effort to outflank the Siegfried line above Kleve and drive down into the vital Ruhr industrial valley.

Although expecting an attack in the Arnhem sector, the Germans also remained on edge about Aachen, where Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' U. S. First Army had all but closed the noose on that once thriving city of 165,000, and his troops threatened to overrun the Nazis' elaborate highway system radiating into the industrial Rhineland.

As stalwart doughboys mopped up street after street in the cleared rubble, the Germans massed strong artillery and troop concentrations to the east of the city in an effort to thwart an American breakthrough.

With the Germans able to use up large quantities of artillery ammuni-



General Marshall (left), and Lieutenant General Patch of Seventh Army confer on western front.

tion, and with new weapons being poured out to their units, it was pointed out that the enemy's supply problem had been relieved by the shortening of his lines.

With rain miring the terrain and greasing the mountain slopes, the U. S. Third and Seventh armies' drive before Metz and the Vosges mountains on the lower end of the 400 mile front slowed to a walk.

As great tank battles raged on the southern plains of Hungary, the Russians edging to within 50 miles of Budapest, political strife shook the embattled country, with Pro-Nazi elements headed by fanatical Ferenc Szalasi assuming control after Regent Nicholas Horthy's abortive attempt to negotiate an armistice with the Allies.

With Horthy in Hitler's hands, Szalasi's followers went right to work seeking to root out pro-Allied elements in a desperate effort to keep the Hungarian army of approximately 400,000 men in the field with the Nazis, and assure the country's continued flow of material to Germany.

Fully capitalizing on the Hungarian chaos, the Russians pressed their offensives on the country from the north and east as well as the south, and further tightened their grip on outlying Yugoslavia, where the Reds and Tito's storied Partisans fought into the capital of Belgrade.

Hitler's Highways

The Yanks' first opportunity to sample Hitler's famed superhighways probably will be near Aachen, Rhineland city at the lip of the Netherlands southern panhandle. From that point a superhighway spur extends to Cologne, 65 miles northeast.

The Reichsautobahnen (literal translation: realm's auto tracks) are double three-lane ribbons with 15-foot parkway between, on the pattern of the Pennsylvania Turnpike between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg.

PACIFIC: Air Warfare

With Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces poised on the threshold of the Philippines, and with U. S. army and naval units closing in on Japan's inner defense system, some of the greatest air-battles of World War II were fought in the South Pacific as the desperate enemy attempted to blunt American efforts to cripple his facilities for resistance against the next big move in that theater.

In over a week and a half of continuing action by carrier aircraft and Superfortresses against the enemy's defense system in Formosa and the Philippines, almost 1,000 Japanese planes were shot from the sky, and the proud Imperial navy, which had sailed out to fight, turned tail back to safer waters.

First proclaiming a great victory over the U. S., the enemy later tempered his claims, declaring: "It cannot be thought that the enemy with this setback will give up his plans for attacking the Philippines. . . ."

Meanwhile, other American air units hit Japanese installations on Halmahera to the south of the Philippines, and important oil refineries on Balikpapan in Borneo.

FOOD STORAGE: Holdings Spotty

Despite large withdrawals of cheese, shell eggs, meats and lard, food stocks in storage on October 1 totalled 1,630,298,000 lbs., with frozen fruits, eggs and poultry at an all-time high for the date.

Pork holdings at 856,982,000 lbs. and beef at 143,114,000 lbs. were smallest since last November, while a drop in receipts and weight of hogs at marketing centers contributed to the heavy withdrawal of lard since June, with holdings equalling only 167,453,000 lbs., of which the government owned 115,225,000 lbs. Partly because of seasonal holdings, lamb and mutton stocks stood at 15,990,800 lbs.

Although there was a slight increase in butter holdings over the previous month, the supply of 139,948,000 lbs. was almost 100,000,000 lbs. below last year.

RAIL RATES: Buck Boosts

Contending that railroads would earn over two billion dollars before interest and income taxes this year, government agencies opposed the carriers' efforts to secure an overall 8 per cent freight rate increase January 1 and retain the 10 per cent passenger fare boost in effect since first authorized.

In backing the carriers' petitions for the increases up before the Interstate Commerce commission, the agricultural agencies declared that a record production assured continued high farm tonnage, with prospects that the traffic would hold up for at least two years.

Declaring that freight rate increases would bring in an additional \$30 million dollars annually, and that higher fares would net 150 million dollars more yearly, the OPA said that the carriers' petitions rest ". . . upon the false concept that railroads may pass on to their consumers through rate and fare increases the burdens of wartime taxation imposed on them. . . ."

MISCELLANY

Due to an aggressive sales program by the army, more than 95 per cent of the soldiers are insured for over \$4,000, compared with only 75 per cent in the fall of 1943, when the average policy totaled less than \$6,500. Upon discharge, it was said, experience showed a tendency of servicemen to reduce their holdings of insurance policies contracted during service.

SALARY

Big Pickin's

Drawing \$1,150,000 for the year ending August 31, 1943, Movie Magnet Louis B. Mayer led the nation's salary earners for the sixth consecutive year. With all personal receipts above \$500,000 taxed at 94 per cent, however, Mayer turned about \$90,000 back to the Treasury.

Members of the movie industry continued to draw the highest salaries, with Producer Walter F. Weinger second to Mayer with \$719,378; and Executive Sidney H. Fisher of 20th-Century-Fox Film corporation \$648,000.

Among the stars, Abbott and Costello each earned \$304,000; Deana Durbin \$282,200; Spencer Tracy \$219,871; Irene Dunne \$200,000; Joan Crawford \$104,815; Robert Taylor \$170,953; Greer Garson \$159,053; and Randolph Scott \$132,367.

Among the nation's big businessmen, Eugene G. Grace of Bethlehem Steel corporation and Thomas J. Watson of the International Business Machines Corp. each received over \$500,000. A. Obel of Planter's Nut and Chocolate Co. drew \$374,787.

LAMBS: Fewer Numbers

Although the lamb industry has been less of a headache to OPA than other meats, production is not bearing up as well, with federal officials reporting the third lowest spring crop since 1930 and prospects of the smallest sheep population in 14 years next January 1.

With the lamb industry in fewer hands than most meats, and, therefore, easier to be kept under OPA surveillance, black markets have offered legitimate packers less competition for supplies. Prices have been regulated through controls on the finished meat and wool markets.

With hog prices showing a 150 per cent increase in prices since the start of the war, and cattle up 70 per cent, lambs have only registered a 66 per cent gain. The tight feed situation, and ratio between feed and market price, are reflected in the corn-belt's 15 per cent reduction in feeding operations this year.

Less Trimmings

Celebration of this year's yuletide may see the revival of the old-fashioned custom of stringing popcorn and cranberries for Christmas tree decorations, what with few, if any, new light bulbs to be marketed and short supplies of other trimmings available.

The only light bulbs available this year, trade circles say, will be those in the home, since no new ones will be made because of wartime restrictions and stores virtually exhausted their stocks in 1943.

Neither will silver or gold tinsel be manufactured this year, it was said, and supplies of lead foil "cycles" and globes will be short. Few celophane bells will be found on counters. Because they are made of imported material, artificial Christmas trees will be scarce.

Supplies of decorative novelties may help brighten up the scene, however, with some manufacturers going in for brilliant red and green paper ornaments, tinsel of spun glass and treated rayon, and glistening "snow."

FURLOUGHS: Shipping Factor

With U. S. offensives in full swing and long supply lines necessitating utmost utilization in shipping, the army has been able to grant only about 30,000 furloughs a month, the war department disclosed.

Soldiers overseas for long periods are being returned for rehabilitation, recuperation and recovery when the size of a particular war theater's force may be reduced; when servicemen may be given temporary duty in this country for a period of rest, and when men may be permanently relieved of overseas duty and assigned to tasks at home.

Return of one soldier from overseas actually is equivalent to a loss of four to seven men on the fighting front, the war department said, declaring that the condition arises primarily from the time required for providing for his replacement.

SUGAR BEETS: New Process

A new process reducing sugar beet seeds to a single germ and applying a protective coating to them promises to simplify cultivation of the plants and prevent heavy crop losses.

To Phelps Vogelzang, agricultural chemist and mayor of Midland, Mich., goes credit for the new process, in which the residues of seed to a single germ will permit "precision planting, with adequate spacing to allow machine cultivation.

By applying the protective coating, seed is protected in handling and storage, with the chemical dissolving upon contact with the moisture of the soil.

CLOSE RACE

With the historic 1944 presidential election less than two weeks off, both candidates are engaged in a nip and tuck race, with Mr. Roosevelt enjoying a slight margin on the basis of popular sample polls, but Governor Dewey pressing closer as the balloting approaches.

With both candidates running almost neck-and-neck, the final outcome seems to hinge upon the voting in Missouri, New Hampshire, Oregon and Pennsylvania, with their 60 electoral votes.

CANALS



Planned in 1850 who has found his work for him on other Meadlands—Caryle

OCTOBER

- 1- Formerly dedicated Columbus Exposition in Chicago, 1892.
- 2- Sam Houston takes office as president of Texas republic, 1859.
- 3- Open Rice Institute in Houston, Tex., 1912.
- 4- Frankfort Land Co. begins settlement of Germantown, Pa., 1682.
- 5- States denied right to regulate interstate work, 1857.
- 6- 42,000-ton liner, "Empress of Britain," sunk by U.S. Navy, 1940.
- 7- Lithuanian troops occupy old capital of Vilnius, 1918.

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RATION DEADLINE

(NOTE: The Raleigh District Office of Price Administration compiles this thummal ration guide from official sources each week for the Duplin Times as a public service feature.)

RATION CALENDAR FOR PERIOD ENDING OCT 25

PROCESSED FOODS: Blue A5 through R5 (book 4) now valid at 10 points each for use with tokens.

MEATS AND FATS: Red A8 through K5 (book 4) now valid through indefinitely, with tokens.

CANNING SUGAR: Sugar stamp No. 40 good for 5 pounds of canning sugar until February 28, 1945. Apply to local boards for supplemental rations.

SUGAR: Sugar stamps 30, 31, 32, and 33 good for 5 pounds each. Stamp 33 becomes valid Sept. 1st, 1945.

SHOES: Airplane Stamps No. 1 and 2 (Book 3) valid indefinitely.

FUEL OIL: Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid for current season; will remain valid throughout coming heating year. Period 1 coupons for next season now valid.

GASOLINE: 4-11 coupons now valid for 3 gallons each through Nov. 11.

NOTES: Exchange rates require that every one convert immediately with his ration number and sign on all ration coupons to be as they expire.

BEAT OFF OFFERS: All persons renting or offering for rent, any living quarters whatsoever must register each dwelling unit with rent control office in their rent area. In counties not under rent control, persons who feel that they are being overcharged for rent may wish to contact the OPA in their area.