THE DUPLIN TIMES

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

REMEMBER TORTURED MEN

Warning the Japanese that they will be held responsible for mistreatment of prisoners of war, Gen. Douglas MacArthur refers to "unimpeachable evidence" of "degradation and even brutality" to which American prisoners were subjected by the Japanese.

The special announcement recounts that a large number of Americans were removed from the Davao penal colony. The prisoners were surrounded by ropes, tied to outside men, and guarded by enemy soldiers. They were packed into a ship so tightly that they could hardly sit down.

On the way to Japan, the Japanese vessel was sunk by an American submarine. A large number of Americans went down with the ship or "were brutally killed in cold blood by the Japanese officers and men." Some survivors were massacred as they tried to escape the sinking ship, others were hunted in the holds and shot to death, and still others were shot as they tried to swim to shore.

The report concludes that 83 officers and men made the shore and were cared for by Philippine guerrillas until taken south by submarines and planes. Subsequently, three Americans were found dead of stab wounds on the beach, two with their hands tied behind their backs.

We call attention to this report in order that every American will understand the brutality of the Japanese. It is important to remember such incidents, especially when sentimental Americans begin to talk about lenient treatment for the enemy. In the day of triumph there will be no need for revenge but every demand for justice to dead and tortured men.

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WALLACE MOTOR AND IMPLEMENT COMPANY
WALLACE, N. C.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Reds Peril Gateway to Austria; Japs Bolster Battered Forces; Check Decline in Hog Prices

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

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

Yugoslav Partisans carry wounded back to secret stronghold.

EUROPE:
Budapest Imperilled

Once, like Paris, a center of European gaiety with colorful sidewalk cafes enlivened by gypsy music, Budapest became a fevered and somber city as Russian armies hammered toward the Hungarian capital.

Having broken across the Tisza river, some 50 miles to the east, the Reds bore down on Budapest as German and Hungarian armies were hard pressed to hold broad lines across the country's rolling plains, gateway to Austria.

Even as the Russians rolled forward, thousands of Budapest's civilians were put to work in the erection of entrenchments and fortifications, and the Germans vowed that they would make this city, once one of Europe's prettiest, into another Warsaw, a battleground.

'Sacred Soil'

As the Germans and Hungarians dug in for a stand about Budapest, the Nazis fought fiercely on the East Prussian front to slow up the Russians' advance across the "sacred soil" of this historic home of the Junkers.

As the Germans braced in East Prussia along prepared lines some 20 miles inside the border, the Russians, following their traditional military policy, shifted the weight of their attacks northward toward a narrow belt of Baltic seacoast at Latvia, where some 100,000 Nazis were reported cut off from the remainder of the enemy line in the east.

Slicing into German positions in this sector with overwhelming numbers of troops, the Russians threatened to chew the entrapped Nazi armies to shreds before they could be successfully evacuated by sea.

Gain Port

Formerly forced to truck supplies overland 400 miles from Cherbourg, or from temporary beach harbors along the channel coast, the Allies materially improved their communication lines by gaining full control of the great Belgian port of Antwerp.

Control was gained when Canadian and British troops cleared the Germans from both sides of the Scheldt river leading inland to the port. As the Allied attack developed, the Nazis pulled out the major bulk of their 40,000 troops to prevent being encircled from the rear.

As the Allies moved to improve communications, the U. S. First army resumed its offensive about Aachen, driving through the once picturesque, now splintered, fir, pine and silver birch Hurtgen forest on the road to the vital industrial Rhineland.

To prevent enemy agents from obtaining vital military information through contact with U. S. troops, the army is rigidly enforcing stiff regulations against doughboys mixing with German citizens.

Troops may not make any social calls at German homes. They may not contact German girls. Because of service by German bartenders, they may not even buy beer outside of mess bars.

Talking with German people is an "unnecessary contact," the army has ruled, bringing fines of from $25 to $65.

PACIFIC:
Enemy Girds

Still determined to hold on to the Philippines despite the concentration of U. S. strength behind the forces of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the Japanese poured in air reinforcements for the showdown battle that will develop when the Americans move onto the larger islands.

Even as the Japs sought to bolster their defenses, first severely shaken by the U. S. navy's major triumph in the second sea battle of the Philippines, General MacArthur's ground forces on Leyte pushed the enemy back to the mountainous western portion of the island.

Gen. MacArthur (left) and Lt.-Gen. Krueger confer on Leyte.

Because of the terrain, difficulty was encountered in the speedy erection of air fields on Leyte, but, as construction progressed, increasing numbers of fighter planes took off from the new bases to join carrier-borne aircraft in attacking shipping seeking to reinforce the entrapped enemy troops on the island.

With her back being pressed closer and closer to the wall, Japan's Premier Koiso called for greater war production, declaring that many troops had died for lack of munitions. Almost as Koiso spoke, the enemy reported B-29s reconnoitering over Tokyo.

CATTLE:
Record Marketing

With more than 40 per cent of federally inspected beef, veal, pork and lamb going to the government, supplies of better grades of meat remained in scarcity last month despite record-breaking marketing of cattle.

Shipments of cattle were 37 per cent greater than for the 10-year average for October, and receipts of calves were 71 per cent greater. Although showing substantial increases over September, marketings of hogs and sheep were lower than in October of 1943.

Due to the heavy slaughter of cattle and calves, production of beef, veal, lamb and pork amounted to about 1½ billion pounds for October, 29 per cent greater than the 10-year average for October.

Hog Prices

After an unsettled market had lopped 75 million dollars off of the value of the nation's hog crop, higher bids by packers stemmed the downward spiral of prices.

The packers' action followed War Food administration hints that the government would cut subsidy payments, amounting to $1.50 per hundredweight, if average prices for good and choice guts and barrows were allowed to drop below a $13.50 per hundredweight average. Lower grade hogs, however, would not be included.

As marketings increased during the first week of November, packers became more choosy in the purchase of hogs, declaring that during the periods of lower receipts they were compelled to pay ceiling prices for many shipments just to keep their plants busy.

Shoes Will Be Brighter Next Spring

Although civilian shoe production will not return to normal till after the war, retailers will feature brighter lines next spring, surveys of the national shoe fair in Chicago revealed.

There will be an airier style, too, with women's shoes open at the toes and heels, and "casuals," for comfort wear, coming into greater prominence in line with prewar trends.

Biggest boon, however, is in the government's lifting of restrictions on the use of colors, with women promised spring wear in green, liberty red and blue jacket blue, and men's shoes in shades from army russet to tuft tan.

Two tones will be made again, it was revealed, with differently colored leather permitted for the upper part of the shoe if soles are made of some other composition.

From time to time the Times has had requests from boys in service, especially those overseas, to publish the names and addresses of our boys so that they might get in touch with each other by mail. Also we feel that there are a number of civilians who would like to know of these addresses. Obviously, all boys in service from Duplin do not get the Times. There are about 20 in this list who do not get it. We are sending them a copy of this issue. Anyone wishing to have names and addresses published, please get in touch with Mrs. Stacy Britt in Warsaw, or send them direct to the Times office in Kenansville. It is just for us to keep these addresses correct so want some member of the family check the address you have with ours and if that which we have is incorrect please let us know immediately. The Editor.

POSTWAR AIR:
World Traffic

As representatives from Allied and neutral nations met in Chicago for the international civil aviation conference, principal question arising was in what way could countries best cooperate in the development of extensive postwar traffic.

At the opening session, three methods were proposed. The U. S. suggestion advocated a free development between friendly and progressive states, with an international body which would merely consult and advise on allocation of air routes, rate fixing and regulation of competition.

On the other hand, the British called for the regulation of postwar air traffic through a strong international authority, which, like the U. S. civil aeronautics authority, would assign routes and have a voice in rate making.

Australia and New Zealand presented the extremist view of pooling all aerial resources into an international operating company.

WAR PRODUCTION:
V-E Cutbacks

One-third of all war contracts will be terminated within three months after the defeat of Germany, a War Production board official announced, with speedy settlements with manufacturers assuring smoother reconversion.

To date, the government has let 325 billion dollars in war contracts, it was revealed, with completions totalling 240 billion dollars. After cancellations, about 65 billion dollars of contracts are now outstanding, one-third, or about 20 billion dollars worth, of which would be terminated on V-E day.

Of 37,000 contracts valued at 9 billion dollars cancelled thus far, 28,000 have been settled for 340 million dollars, WPB said.

V-E Shipping

Germany's defeat will not lessen the demand on the U. S. merchant marine, the Office of War Information reported, with military and reconstruction traffic continuing to and from the continent, and more shipping needed to transport increased forces and supplies over vast distances in the Pacific.

Three times the amount of shipping presently engaged for the European war may be required for the Pacific conflict, it was said, and eastern ports will be used to relieve some of the tremendous traffic that will be imposed on those in the west.

Presently, OWI revealed, no less than 5,000,000 tons of shipping are being used just to transport supplies from overseas bases to fighting fronts.

Unusual Quads

In the first case of its kind known in medical history, 30-year-old Mrs. Kathleen Hutcher Cirminello of Philadelphia, Pa., gave birth to quadruplets in two minutes in a caesarean operation.

Weighing from three to three and a quarter pounds, the quads—three girls and a boy—are the 10th set in the U. S., such births averaging one in 658,503 cases.

Five feet and two inches tall, and weighing 118 lbs., Mrs. Cirminello is the wife of a financial analyst for the Securities and Exchange Commission. A previous child died at birth.

Placed in an incubator, the children were tagged A, B, C and D. Said Mr. Cirminello: "My wife went through the ordeal. I'll let her choose the names."

FEED:
Outlook Good

Despite smaller supplies of concentrated feed for the 1944-'45 season, more will be available per animal unit, however, because of reduced livestock population, the department of agriculture reported.

Because of the record production of corn and sorghums for 1944, USDA said, the domestic supply of feed grains will approximate last year's at 130,500,000 tons. Stocks of by-product feeds will be slightly larger than last year. With decreased demands, moderate price declines were anticipated.

According to USDA, local feed grain supplies are smaller than last year in the east north central and the western states, but slightly larger in other sections. Except for the west north central and the western states, hay supplies are smaller.

CASUALTIES:
Total 487,692

With the army suffering the bulk of the losses, U. S. battle casualties on the fighting fronts totaled 487,692.

Army casualties reached 417,121, of which 66,699 were killed, 229,212 wounded, 53,622 missing and 53,631 made prisoners. After more than a year of bitter fighting in Italy, where Allied forces pressed their offensive against strong Nazi fortifications, U. S. losses were estimated at 90,000.

Latest navy compilations placed casualties at 70,571, of which 28,231 were killed, 29,441 wounded, 8,421 missing and 4,478 made prisoner.

STAR STATE

Texas led all states in mineral production in 1943 and was the only state producing minerals valued in excess of a billion dollars in that year, the bureau of mines, department of the interior, revealed.

With its mineral output valued at $1,116,086,000 last year, the Lone Star State retained for the ninth consecutive year its rank of first in the United States in the value of such products. The total represents 18.97 per cent of the national mineral production value.

Improved Uniform International | SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON

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

Lesson for November 19

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CHRISTIANITY AND DEMOCRACY

LESSON TEXT—Mark 12:13-17; Romans 13:8-10; I Peter 2:13-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.—Galatians 6:2.

No form of government can claim divine authority, for God's Word does not prescribe any special form of government. But (and this is most important) the principles upon which government should be established are clearly given in God's Word, and the form of rule which best fits into the teaching of the Word necessarily calls for our interest and support.

We find in the Bible the declaration that men are equal in the sight of God, that government is to be a ministry for God (see last week's lesson), receiving its authority from Him and serving Him in exercising that power. Men are to be loyal to the government because they are loyal to God.

Our lesson carries forward the teaching of last Sunday. It tells us that:

The Christian Citizen Is—

I. Subject to Both God and Country (Mark 12:13-17).

His devotion to God and the things of God is to be expected of the Christian. We almost said that it is taken for granted, and sometimes that is so true there is no reality in his life. But surely if he is a follower of Christ he must be devoted to Him and to His cause.

But what about his country? That relation appears anew in the striking story of Christ and those who came to test Him, yes, to trap Him with a skillfully worded question.

The Pharisees, who hated Rome for its domination of Palestine, and the Herodians, who supported Rome in its control of the land, were enemies, but they joined forces to tempt Christ. They knew that if He said "Yes" to their question, the Jews would be angry, and if He said "No," He could be condemned as a traitor to Rome.

The trap was set, but it caught only the crafty hunters. Taking their own pocket money He declared that if they used Caesar's money they ought to pay taxes to Caesar. The coin stood for an orderly government, benefits of which they enjoyed and which they ought to support.

No real Christian will evade his duty to his country whether it be to pay taxes, to take part intelligently in its government, to defend it, to pray for it, or otherwise to show his love. One of the blots on the Christian church is the lack of civic righteousness on the part of many of its members.

II. Devoted to Both Brother and Neighbor (Rom. 13:8-10).

The Christian loves his brethren; indeed that love is one of the tests by which we may know that a man is truly born again (I John 3:14).

But that love reaches out beyond the circle of the brethren and touches every man who has need of it. The teachers of the Jewish law had sought to circumscribe that word "neighbor," but the Lord effectively dealt with that viewpoint in the story of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10).

All the commandments concerning the vital matter of personal relationship are summed up in the one admonition, "Love thy neighbor as thyself" (v. 9). When love controls, there will be no social dishonesty, strife or ill-will. There will be no violence to the person or property of another, for "love worketh no ill to his neighbor."

This is the real "good neighbor policy." Even between nations, we need more real love and less effort to impress one another by diplomacy and good will expeditions. Let there be less political manipulation and more loving, and we shall find our neighbor, both personal and national, responding in kind. Love draws out love from another.

III. Submissive to Both the Law of God and Man (I Pet. 2:13-17).

"Fear God" (v. 17); that is, be eager that there is no failure on your part to please Him by obeying His law. That we expect of the Christian. But we expect more; he is to be a law-abiding citizen, obeying the laws of his country "for the Lord's sake" (v. 13).

The believer may, by his godly faithfulness to his government, effectively witness against the ignorant criticism of foolish men who would have us think that being a Christian makes a man a weakling, or so other-worldly that he is useless in this world.

Our freedom in Christ is not an excuse for careless or wicked living. Not at all—just the opposite in fact. We "honor all men." How can that be done? Only by the grace of God; but by His blessing we can do it. That makes for the real appreciation of man, which is the very foundation of our democracy. If it means anything, it must have as its foundation principle the supreme value of human life and the dignity of the soul of man.

CALENDAR

"Spare your breath to cool your porridge"—Cervantes

NOVEMBER

18—Manufacture first sheet copper in Boston, 1802.

19—Jay treaty with England signed, 1794.

20—Douglas MacArthur named chief of staff of army, 1930.

21—Reds start great counter-attack at Stalingrad, 1942.

22—Fernandez discovers islands off Chile, 1574.

23—U. S. troops enter Gona in New Guinea, 1942.

24—Supreme Court invalidates California's anti-migration law, 1941.

RATION DEADLINE

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

RATION CALENDAR

FOR PERIOD ENDING NOV. 11

PROCESSED FOODS:
Blue A8 through R5 (book 4) now valid at 10 points each for use with tokens.

MEATS AND FATS:
Red A8 through R5 (Book 4) now valid Good 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.

SHOES:
Airplane Stamp No. 3 now valid.

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

NOTE: Rationing rules require that every car owner immediately write his license number and state on all gasoline coupons in his or her position.

RENT CONTROL:
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 rents may submit complaints to OPA on complaint forms which are available at the local War Price and Rationing Board.

NOTICE

TO DELIQUENT TAXPAYERS OF MAGNOLIA:

You had better see Jake Herne and settle your back taxes at once or me or my lawyer will jump on you with both feet.

W.E. BELANGA,

12-17 4t.

For best prices and complete job on Monuments, see or write—

Rev. H. J. Whaley

Beulaville, N. C.

To The Delinquent Taxpayers of
WARSAW

All my pets in Warsaw are either dead or moved away. Your back taxes must be paid at once. The Town Commissioners have employed me for another year.

W. E. BELANGA