

THE DUPLIN TIMES
 Published each Friday in Warsaw, N. C., County Seat of
DUPLIN COUNTY

Editorial business and printing plant, Warsaw, N. C.
J. ROBERT GRANT, EDITOR - OWNER
 Entered at the Post Office, Warsaw, N. C.,
 as second class matter.

TELEPHONES
 Warsaw, 353-7 — Warsaw, 353-4
SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$3.00 per year in Duplin County;
\$5.00 per year year outside Duplin County, in North Carolina;
\$1.00 per year outside North Carolina, except to Men in U. S.
 Armed Forces. Anywhere, \$5.00 per year.

Advertising rates furnished on request.
 A Democratic Journal, devoted to the material, educational,
 economic and agricultural interests of Duplin County.

National Advertising Representative
AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION
 New York - Chicago - Detroit - Philadelphia

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 FEBRUARY 23

THE GOOD SHEPHERD

LESSON TEXT—John 10:1-18.
MEMORY SELECTION—I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.—John 10:11.

An open door! How inviting! Jesus had just been talking to the man once blind (John 9) who had seen the temple door closed against him. It shut him out from all the sacred traditions of his people, but it turned him to Jesus, who presents himself in our lesson as "the door of the sheep."

I. The Door of the Sheep (vv. 7-10).
 The preceding verses of chapter 10 are important, for they identify Jesus as the true Shepherd. He speaks of his people as his sheep.

Flocks were sometimes kept in the field at night, as was the case on the night when Jesus was born in Bethlehem. But ordinarily they were brought into a sheepfold, where many flocks gathered for protection. A shepherd was on guard at the door. Thieves would climb the wall to steal sheep, but the true shepherds, when they came in the morning to lead forth their flocks, entered by the door. They called out their own flock by name.

It is said that only sick sheep will follow a stranger, which may explain why so many false Christs of our day appeal to the sick and lead them away from the Good Shepherd.

Do you know his blessed voice? Have you responded to his call? Will you follow him? Decide now. Consider the beautiful figure of the shepherd as the door of the sheepfold. When the sheep enter the fold to rest, he is the door. When they are ready to go out to feed in green pastures again, he is the door.

Note that they go in and out. Belonging to Christ is not bondage. If any man enter in by Christ, the Door, he is free to go in and out, to find pasture, to live for and to serve him.

"The Door"—what a striking figure! It is a means of entry, the only way in. Every door has two sides and the side we are on determines whether we are inside or outside—saved or lost. Children often sing:

"One Door and only one,
 And yet its sides are two—
 Inside and outside;
 On which side are you?"

Then repeating the two first lines comes the direct testimony and question.

"I am on the inside;
 On which side are you?"

II. The Keeper of the Sheep (vv. 11-13).
 We think of sheep as peacefully grazing on the hillside—an idyllic picture in the summer sunshine. But there were dangers to meet. It is so with Christ's sheep too, and then he is there to keep them. The wolves come out as the shadows gather. They come to kill and to scatter. Where then is the shepherd? If he is only a hireling, serving for what may "be in it" for him, he will flee.

How perfectly this pictures religious leaders, who, in spite of their swelling words and ingratiating manners, desert the flock in the hour of adversity. Fair-weather friends are they, who disappear when darkness and danger appear.

In the darkest hour Jesus is nearest at hand. He never fails. He has no fear, for has he not tasted the bitter death of Cavalry's tree for you and me? He is the Good Shepherd. He gave his life for the sheep. Those who have put their trust in him shall never be put to shame.

III. The Saviour of the Sheep (vv. 14-18).
 He laid down his life for the sheep. Ah, yes, it is all too true that evil men laid wicked hands on him and crucified him. Their guilt is awful. But it is clear from Scripture that until the hour had come for Jesus to be made sin for the redemption of man, they could not touch him (see Luke 4:30, 31; John 8:59).

When the time came, Christ laid down his life in accord with "the definite counsel and foreknowledge of God" (Acts 2:23). He died for us, not as a martyr to a cause, or the victim of an accident or miscarriage of justice, but willingly, and for the glory of God.

Yes, he died for us, but he also died for every lost soul who will hear his voice. There are "other sheep" about whom the Lord is deeply concerned. Are we?

He "must bring" them—but remember, God works through yielded believers—through men and women. We ought to be eager instruments in his hands to reach these other sheep, whatever their race, creed, or condition.

Do not miss the note of unity in verse 15. "There shall be one fold." Sometimes one wonders as Christians fight one another how they will ever be brought into the unity of one fold. Only the Lord can do it—he "must bring" us together—but let us not contribute one iota to the confusion and division which must so grieve his Father's heart.

half cupful of nitrate of soda per year of tree age. This could be done in March. Sewing machines should receive in March one or two years of soda if they are 10 to 15 years old, and 2 or 3

A 5-5-5 fertilizer for nitrate of soda at three times the above rate per tree.

LOOKING AHEAD
 BY GEORGE S. BENSON
 President—Harding College
 Sevier, Arkansas

Fair Play

Sweden does not even approximate the wealth in natural resources of Russia or America, yet her per capita income is far above Russia's and is almost as high as America's. What is the secret of this prosperity? For 20 years, I have been trying to find the formula for national prosperity in observing nations all around the world. What is it that gives Sweden—a country the size of Oklahoma and Arkansas, with limited natural resources—an individual prosperity that puts her high in the running?

The people of Sweden are very sturdy, with more than half of them passing the age of 70. The health of the people is remarkable, the personal appearance of the people on the streets excellent. Almost without exception they are neat, clean, and well-dressed. Streets in Swedish cities are unusually clean and in good repair, for apparently all citizens take pride in keeping them that way.

Wholesome Thinking
 I found everywhere a spirit of wholesome living and fair play, and I discovered also that these things were based upon the strong religious foundations of the people. During the week I spent in the heart of Sweden's largest city, I saw not a single drunk nor any indications of lewdness, things which are so apparent in the parks of London and New York.

The spirit of fair play and honest competition is manifest in every quarter in Sweden. People count more on it and talk more about it and mean it more sincerely than any people I know. For example, the man who is responsible for running the affairs of Sweden's trade unions wants industrial corporations to make a reasonable profit.

Typical Attitude
 He wants to maintain private ownership and management. He wants fair play between labor and industry. He wants wages kept at a level that will assure a market for the greatest volume of goods. He wants cooperative understanding between labor and industry. His attitude, I was told by everyone, is typical of the Swedish labor leader. He shuns Communism or state socialism. He wants individual freedom, not regimentation of people's lives.

Honest-to-goodness fair play, manifested through a spirit of fine cooperation on the part of every group that competes in the game of economics, is the key to the prosperity of this small but great country. The people think of competition—real active competition—as the basis of prosperity. None of them suffer the illusion that state management of industry could provide effective competition or the prosperity equivalent to that of private enterprise.

Floors, But No Ceilings
 There is much that we could emulate in Sweden. This fair play and competitive spirit goes right down to the shops and factories, 85% of which are operated on incentive plans based on piecework, or on bonuses paid for certain achievements. There are floors for wages, but no ceilings. This means that those willing to work harder may earn more than the minimum. This rule rightly belongs in our own American traditions, but let us not forget it.

A Swedish labor leader told me: "Piecework is the chief means of increasing production. That's why most of our industries have it. This enables a good worker to earn more than a lazy worker. Our workers all agree to it, so it is a happy situation. We realize that high productivity offers the only means of sustained high wages. I am amazed that people everywhere do not recognize this principle."

or loose until another. Don't forget to oil any little blank of felt or ball of wool that feeds oil to the shuttle race. If there is no felt or wool, wipe a thin film of oil on the race. But never oil the tensions of the machine.

Do not over-oil. Too much oil on the shuttle race or needle can cause stitches to skip. When oiling is finished, run the machine to work oil into the bearings and then wipe off all excess oil as unwanted oil collects dust.

Keep all parts of the machine's working parts free from lint and when not in use, keep machine covered to protect it from dust. Letting the presser foot down on a scrap of cloth helps the tension stay at proper adjustment and takes up any excess oil that may run down the bar. If the machine is left idle for a considerable time, occasional oiling keeps the oil in the machine from drying out and becoming gummy.

Almost any well-made sewing machine can be made to run easily and sew perfectly. Parts may need replacing in time, but sewing machines last two or three generations if periodically oiled, cleaned and adjusted. Even a misused machine often can be put into good working order again.

As I dragged out my January light bill and pressed my new Hand book into use, I was shocked. I had already been shocked by the light bill, but anyway this was a pretty strong one.

I would have had three tons of hay, churned a ton of butter, shell-ed 25 bushels of corn, sawed two cords of wood, threaded 300 pounds of grain, and milked 49 1-2 cows. This would have left me with enough kilowatt-hours to give myself a good sun tan and hatch 3 and 2-10 baby chicks.

What about that half a cow that remains unmilked? Let's see now — what page was that on?

Market Reports Help Farmers

North Carolina farmers are finding market reports helpful in keeping abreast of cotton prices and marketing conditions.

Joe H. McLure, in charge of the Production and Marketing Administration's Cotton Branch office in Atlanta, Ga., reports that more and more farmers are making good use of the detailed information supplied in the weekly cotton and cotton-seed reviews.

McLure says many farmers use the information as a guide for selling cotton.

Farmers, ginners, buyers, warehousemen, mill operators, and any others interested in receiving the reports may obtain them by writing Cotton Branch Production and

Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 441 West Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

State College Answers Farm Questions

Q. Is there an effective control for the common cockroach?

A. A ten percent DDT dust or a spray containing five percent DDT in deodorized kerosene is effective against all species of roaches infesting homes. Do not expect an immediate kill when using DDT. Dust or spray all possible hiding places.

Q. How should fruit trees be fertilized?
 A. For young trees, apply one-

Kinston Automobile Auction
Every Thursday 1:30 P. M.

Sell or Buy Where There Is A Wide Variety Of Both New And Used Cars And Trucks.
HERBERT PATE, Auctioneer
 For any information Call 4527 or 4361
 KINSTON, N. C.

QUINN - MCGOWEN COMPANY
 WARSAW, NORTH CAROLINA
 DAY PHONE 3-4-1 NITE 3-4-1
 Funeral Directors & Embalmers
 Ambulance Service

D. H. CARLTON
 INSURANCE AGENCY
 Life - Fire - Storm - Automobile, etc.
 Telephone 3406
 Warsaw, N. C.

Auction Sale Every Thursday
Wallace Livestock Yards
 Wallace

State College Hints To Homemakers

By VERA STANTON
 Assistant State Agent

Wintertime is sewing time for many families. The workman-like sewer, whose machine whirls so smoothly, keeps an oil can handy and uses it after each day's work.

For oiling, use household machine oil, the kind recommended for your sewing machine. Squirt a drop or two in each oil hole and to each bearing - that is, wherever one surface rubs against another.

USE PINEE
 Cuts, Sores, Burns
 It's Different You'll Like It

TYNDALL FUNERAL HOME
 27 NORTH OLIVE

AT HOME ON THE FARM WITH The City Cousin

I've been fooled before, but never like this!

No telling how long I would have labored under false impressions about farming in North Carolina and in general if I hadn't run across that little book.

It's a brilliantly conceived piece of work that looks like one of those vestpocket dictionaries you see advertised. Although it does contain a definition here and there, it is really the 1947 Handbook for Agricultural Workers prepared by the State College Extension Service, and, to stamp out a new idiom, there is more there than first met the eye of this City Cousin when he planked down a dollar for his copy.

With this book, you can quit trying to find out what to plant in your garden between March 1 and 15, and if you want to know what to do for drooping chickens, well, the dope is right there in the little manual that tells everything but the weather forecast for next Easter Sunday!

Should the farmer care to know how many acres a machine will cover, he can save a lot of time and

REMEMBER TODAY TOMORROW WITH A PHOTOGRAPH BY KRAFT'S STUDIO
 IN MOUNT OLIVE
 Phones 217-J or 230
 COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY A SPECIALTY

SEEDS
 WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR HIGH QUALITY SEED
 CERTIFIED PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND and MAINE COBBLETS, CUKES, BEANS, ETC.
 Remember, We Sell The Seeds That Produce The Kind Of Crops We Wish To Buy.
 SEE US FOR YOUR NEEDS
Andrews & Knowles Produce Co.
 MOUNT OLIVE, N. C.

No Job Too Tough For Us
 Even if the trouble lies deep in the innards of your car, depend on our staff of trained, experienced mechanics to get to the heart of it! Our business is to understand your car—and we do! Call 231 day or night!
J. E. FULFORD GARAGE
 Formerly G. A. West Garage
 BETWEEN WARSAW & KENANSVILLE

What Our Bank Auto Loan Plan Offers To You:

ECONOMY Instead of paying high financing charges, you arrange a low-cost bank loan here. There are no commissions, no "buried charges," and you can include the cost of car insurance in your loan.

FAST ACTION Your loan application is acted on promptly. No co-makers or endorser are necessary and you don't have to be a depositor in order to borrow here. You choose your new car, borrow up to two-thirds of its cost from us (somewhat less for used cars) and pay cash for your purchase. You can shop around and buy from any dealer.

CONVENIENCE With a bank auto loan you can deal with local people from start to finish. You buy your car from a dealer you know, borrow at our bank, and place your insurance right here at home with a home agent of your choice where you can depend on getting prompt, on-the-spot service whenever you need it.

LOCAL SERVICE By meeting your monthly auto loan payments regularly, as agreed, you can help build your bank credit for the future — an asset that will prove valuable to you again and again.

Before you finance your next car anywhere, compare the complete cost of other plans — including finance charges, fees, commissions, extras — with a similar transaction here. Then choose the plan with most benefits. We are confident a bank auto loan will be your choice.

Large for new car loan is \$5.00 per \$100.00.
 needed to loan. Loans are repayable 15 months or more.

Branch Banking & Trust Co.