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## EDITORIAL

### A Fitting Farewell

(From Raleigh News & Observer)

Senator Frank P. Graham last week made what is expected to be his last major speech in the Senate. It was a fitting farewell.

Senator Graham took the floor to speak against the McCarran internal security bill, which in the opinion of Senator Graham and many other Americans, would surrender basic liberties. In the course of his speech he called for wholehearted support of the war against dictatorship in Korea and closed with this bit of his personal philosophy:

The best way to preserve internal security and human freedom and to fight international communism is to make America so free in its basic liberties, so democratic in its equal opportunities, and so deeply spiritual in its meaning to all Americans that America will become for all our people such a land of freedom and opportunity, loyalty and love, and, for the world, such an example of human freedom, social justice, and international cooperation for peace, that the American story will reach through the iron curtain and to people everywhere on this earth with the hopes of freedom and peace. May we ourselves, in this desperate hour despite darkening setbacks, take courage in the sunrise of the new day in the Philippines, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Palestine, and the Near East, and in many lands in both hemispheres.

Through faith in God and love of people the light of liberty will yet shine through the iron curtain of men's minds. The warmth of human brotherhood will yet melt away the iron curtain of men's hearts. The people's hope of freedom and peace still fly their flags high in the Western World and across the eastern seas, where people of all faiths, races, colors, and nations, look up in prayer to the God of us all for one free and federated world neighborhood of human brotherhood, we pray God in our time.

Those two paragraphs contain the hopes and aspirations of Senator Graham and millions of other Americans.

The United States has long been asking for it — and now it has it. The "IT" is world recognition to the extent that we are having to police the world. We scrapped the Monroe Doctrine in the name of progress. Now we fight, the world over in the name of progress. Perhaps we are slowly solving our unemployment problem if the Selective Service agency will use some common sense in selecting men who have to be taken care of by society.

Progress may help some people but to our way of thinking progress towards less work is progress backwards. It is great to listen to planners but if one would get ahead he must work in spite of the planners. Human nature hasn't changed a bit and all the book learning you can pour down a person will not change that nature. A little learning, if properly applied, helps one to work harder and put in a few more hours. It is not an excuse to shirk work and assume the attitude that the world owes you a living.

Paper is reported to be one of the scarce items today. If there is a scarcity of paper the people can blame no one but their Government. If every citizen of this country could receive the average weekly newspaper's mail for one month and observe the unnecessary printed material it receives at government expense we believe there would soon develop a revolt against such waste. It seems to us that the Postmaster General or some of his planners have gone haywire on attractive postage stamps. The holler about the Postal department being in the red. If they would stop printing postage stamps so large that it dries one's mouth to lick them the red ink would soon turn to black. Who takes time to read what's on the stamps. The busy man who buys most of the stamps prefers the old size stamp — he hasn't time to read all the stuff they are printing anyway.

# W. C. Quinn

## Plumbing and Heating

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INTERNATIONAL UNION  
OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS

SCRIPTURE: Matthew 5:1-10; 18:21-25; Acts 11:19-20; Romans 12:18-21; Philippians 1:27-30; 1 Thessalonians 5:15-17; James 1:12-15  
DEVOTIONAL READING: Luke 10:28-27

### Christian Living

Lesson for October 1, 1950

READER, do you have your New Testament handy? Get it down and let us go over a few paragraphs of it together. What we are looking for is an answer to this question: Is there anything special, anything different, noticeable, about the Christian way of life?

#### Act on the Word

FIRST, look at James 1:22-24. "Be ye doers of the Word," he says, "not hearers only." Moffat's modern-English translation says: "Act on the Word instead of merely listening to it." At the end of this section James offers the only definition of religion given in the entire Bible. Note that it is altogether in terms of action. Dr. Foreman inward and outward.

"Act on the Word"—he means the Word of God, of course. In verse 21 he has already told us the Word is like a seed sown in our lives, a seed expected to grow. Now look at Phil. 1:27-30. If you have the King James version, which is over 300 years old, that word "conversation" in verse 27 will mislead you.

What Paul wrote (in Greek, of course) was not conversation, but a word meaning manner of living. Moffat brings out the meaning more pointedly: "Do lead a life worthy of the Gospel of Christ." What God wants us to do as Christians is to live like the best sermons we hear. Live lives that match the story of Jesus.

#### Life of Grace

NOW turn to the story of Barnabas in Acts 11:19-26. Barnabas was commissioned by the mother-church to inspect and report on the new congregation at Antioch. Were they Christians or not? Barnabas saw two things about those people, and he was glad: it was a congregation of believers, and he saw also the grace of God.

Christian living is a life of faith and a life of grace. It is a life lived with God, blessed by the grace of God. Now this is not automatic. It is not something that happens whether we wish it or not.

Observe what Barnabas told those new Christians at Antioch: "Remain faithful to the Lord with steadfast purpose" (v. 23, Revised Standard Version). The Christian life is one of devotion, a life of steady purpose, it is no drifting, sinking life, it sails by the Star of God.

#### World Not Christian's Orange

NOW turn to a group of passages too full, as all of these are, to be gone over here in detail. You will have to take time yourself to read and think seriously about them: Matt. 5:1-10; 18:21-35; Romans 12:18-21. The theme running through all these is the same: The Christian's life is marked by a special kind of attitude toward other persons.

There are different ways in which people regard others. The criminal looks on all men as his enemies. He is out to beat them down. "Git or git got" is his motto. The "average citizen" who is no Christian, and even some who claim to be Christians but never get the hang of it, are not so brutal as the criminal, but their main idea about other people is much the same, though they are more polite about it.

As one of these has said: "The world is your orange—squeeze it!" What can I make, what is my cut, what will you give me, where do I come in, how can I use you? But the Christian's attitude to other people is totally different. What it is—well, read these passages from Jesus and Paul, and find out.

#### Without Ceasing

WHERE is one more point about the Christian life. It keeps on. It grows. Look up 1 Thessalonians 5:15-22. Listen to the note of perseverance singing through it all. There is a preacher who sometimes says: "You cannot be a Christian today. You can begin today, because that takes only an instant. But you cannot be a Christian today. That takes a lifetime."

The phrases of Paul—"over and over... without ceasing... hold fast... and hold them." He had tried them.

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One of these days in the not-too-distant future there'll be a superhighway from Kings Mountain to Raleigh.

### INSPIRATION Reading the Bible

#### AN EDITORIAL

IN HIS EPISTLE to the Colossians, St. Paul wrote: "Let the word of Christ dwell in you abundantly." To the Romans he said: "Whatever things are written were written for our instruction, that through patience and the comfort of the Scriptures we may have hope."

These words of the great apostle plainly recommend the constant reading of the Bible and sincere meditation upon the truth it contains. In a passage in Timothy there is the classical injunction that all Scripture inspired of God is "profitable to teach-to correct, to instruct-in justice."

There are many reasons why the Bible should be read. The most important is that it develops the love of God. Nothing is more calculated to deepen the spiritual life and the sense of union with God than familiarity with Holy Writ.

Compliance with the second great commandment—thou shalt love thy neighbor—is also encouraged and helped by reading the Bible. Man learns from the Bible not only how deeply and truly God is concerned about every human being, but how much He desires that men should look upon one another as spiritual brothers. The Bible reminds us that we shall be co-heirs in the Kingdom of Heaven provided we are faithful to Him who created us.

There is no doubt that reading the Scriptures creates an inner joy and peace of soul. The word gospel means "the glad tidings." Who has not wondered at the calm and serenity showing in the face of some old man or woman as he or she pores lovingly over the pages of a much-used Bible? Who has not seen the angelic rapture in a child's eyes as mother or father reads of the things Christ did and said while He was on earth?

Bible reading begets a freshness of mind, a cheerfulness of disposition, an exaltation of the soul. The Bible has a message for everyone—old or young, rich or poor.

The above editorial and other material appearing in this column, was prepared by Religious News Service.

#### Religion

##### Question Box

Q: Who were the Abecedarians?

A: A small sect among the Anabaptists in Germany in the 16th century noted for their dislike of learning. They thought it best not even to learn to read, as a knowledge of the Scripture was all that was necessary and this was communicated by the Holy Spirit directly to the believer without the medium of the written word.

Q: When did the Jews begin to set in France?

A: During the Roman reign over the country about 1,800 years ago.

Q: What is the Divine Office?

A: The official prayer of the Roman Catholic Church, recited daily by the clergy and by religious men and women. It is made up of several parts known as the canonical hours, viz., Matins, Lauds, Prime, Terce, Sext, None, Vespers and Compline.

Q: What were the Seven Last Words of Christ?

A: The seven statements of Christ while He hung on the Cross.

Q: What are the Theological Virtues?

A: Faith, Hope and Charity, so-called because they relate immediately to God.



#### BIBLE IN LATIN AMERICA

Displayed against a map of South America is a map of the Bible in Spanish. Distribution of these Scriptures is reported to be constantly expanding throughout the continent as the result of intensified Protestant missionary work.

#### Minister Gives Snappy Hymns to TV Audiences

INGLEWOOD, Cal. — The Rev. Ralph Carmichael, associate pastor of the Calvary Assembly of God church here, is the originator of a TV show, "The Campus Christian House," which gives televisioners a new kind of religious music.

The show features a 27-piece band which present old religious hymns in a snappy new style. An accompanying choir sings hymns in the "bebop" style.

The show will follow U.S. 29 from Kings Mountain to Thomasville, from Thomasville, it will

## CAPITAL REPORTER

Scott Summers

Advisory Budget Commission hearings have pointed to one fact: The State is going to have to dig up more money to operate on during the coming biennium.

Conservative estimates put the additional cost of operation during the coming two years -- 1951-52 -- at \$20,000,000 more than this biennium's record expenditures.

All of which brings up one big question -- where's the extra money going to be found.

Privately, at least, members of the budget commission are talking about a straight across the board sales tax. Elimination of all sales tax exemptions, they believe would probably bring in enough money to keep from raising taxes. And that's one thing that they want to avoid -- at least the more conservative members are bitterly opposed to new taxes.

But the new building upkeep, plus new personnel needed for expanded services, means that more revenue must come from somewhere. Everybody wants a raise, too. And the general feeling is that eliminating sales tax exemptions would be the most painless method.

You can expect a big fight over that in the coming General Assembly, anyhow.

Speaking of the legislature, all seems to be quiet on the speakership front. Frank Taylor of Goldsboro and Fred Royster of Henderson, the only two announced candidates, are laying low. Even supporters of the two are keeping mum, while just a few weeks back both sides were claiming enough pledged votes to win. Governor Scott is staying out of the fight, and non-partisan observers believe the race is fairly even at the present. All the calm leads to speculation as to a possible dark horse jumping in at the last minute and walking away with the speakership.

In a recent hush-hush meeting, Harry Caldwell, master of the State Grange, gave Utilities Commissioner McMahon quite a tongue lashing. Reports were that Caldwell particularly was critical of what he called McMahon's interference with the rural telephone program. Caldwell charged that the utilities commissioner had gone out of his way to stick his nose into matters that were none of his business. Nobody wanted to talk much about the session, but there were indications that farm leaders might have something to say publicly about the matter later.

John Vernon of Burlington, a member of the Young Democrats' committee arranging for the Alamo rally says everything is ready for the big do. It'll be held at Governor Scott's Haw River home at 5 p.m. October 6. Party leaders -- including Senator-Nominee Willis Smith -- have been invited and are expected to attend the barbecue and speak. Preparations are being made for an expected 3,000 folks.

Some of the Governor's firmest supporters were afraid he would not go all out in promotion of party harmony at the recent YDC convention in Asheville. But even his severest critics were enthusiastic about his introduction of Willis Smith and his call for a united Democratic party in the November general election.

Reports from those attending the convention are that Kerr Scott was by far the most enthusiastic booster of party harmony on the convention program.

It seems to this corner that no other Democrat can do otherwise. Registration as a Democrat, and voting as a Democrat in the primary commits the voter to abide by the majority decision. Whether he likes the decision or not is beside the point, if he is a believer in the little "d" democratic way of doing things.

You hear a lot of talk over the State by disgruntled Democrats. Some are talking of staying away from the polls. Some are talking of voting for the Republican candidate. Some are talking of writing in defeated Frank Graham's name on the ballot.

I feel sure that Frank Graham would be the first to decry the latter.

The best way for North Carolina Democrats to show that they are

believers in democracy is to cast a unanimous vote for their party's candidate. They may not approve of campaign methods in the primary. But they implied a willingness to abide by the majority's wishes when they voted in the primary.

If they aren't willing to abide by that majority decision, no matter how distasteful, they ought to get out of the Democratic party.

But they should remember that majority rule -- regardless of how or why the decision was reached -- is a fundamental precept of democracy. If you don't like what the party has done, the only way to change it is to stay in the party and fight out your battles. After all, there will be other primaries.

While on the subject of politics, here are the latest trial balloons being floated in the 1952 gubernatorial maneuvers: Bob Hanes and Gordon Gray now are being mentioned. Both are natives of Winston-Salem -- and incidentally, smoke the same brand of cigarettes. Hanes is president of Wachovia Bank and "acceptable" to conservatives, while Gray, the new president of the University of North Carolina, would find backing among liberals. Actually, either of the two would make a good Governor for the State, and it's not too far-fetched an idea that we could have an all-Winston-Salem primary. Probably would be a mighty calm campaign, though, because it would be almost impossible to find anything in either's record on which to base mud-slinging propaganda.

Here's a little behind-the-scenes report on the teacher bonus:

Last Wednesday a revised estimate of State revenues was presented to the Advisory Budget Commission. Revenue Commissioner Gene Shaw told the commission that indications are that the General Fund will net \$137,500,000 instead of the previously estimated \$129,000,000.

That evening, the Governor had members of the commission over to the mansion for a chicken dinner. He then suggested that, in view of revised estimates, that the contingent-teacher pay raise -- authorized by the legislature -- be voted immediately.

The members of the commission then cross-examined Shaw thoroughly. His answers were so impressive that conservative Senator Grady Rankin was moved to remark that he was very impressed by the Revenue Commissioner's thoroughness and ability.

The Commission voted to put the pay raise in effect for the first year of the biennium -- to be paid in December if revenues hold up through October -- and a special press conference was called at the Governor's mansion. The Governor's private Secretary, John Marshall, got on the phone at 9:45 p.m. and at 10:15 p.m. the newgatherers were on hand.

The raise brings the teacher pay range up to \$2,000 to \$3,100 per year. The teachers had asked the 1949 Assembly for a \$2,400-\$3,600 scale, but the final action of the

to \$3,000, with the contingency section providing a raise to \$2,500-\$3,100 if a surplus was on hand.

At the end of the fiscal year, the State had \$13,000,000 on hand. The teachers called it surplus, and asked for their raise. The budget commission and the Governor, however, said the money was not surplus but was needed to run the State this year on the basis then of an anticipated income of about \$130,000,000.

By the time you read this, the tobacco sales holiday probably will have ended.

The emergency that caused it was brought about by an effort to knock prices down, some tobacco men believe. Only about two companies were buying, one tobacco company said, with the others jolting around trying to cut prices. This was borne out, this informant said, by the fact that after the holidays were announced prices went up and held fairly firm for the next few days.

Governor Scott told Sears, Roebuck officials last week that he figured he had helped build their organization. He pointed out that more than 40 years ago he had bought one of their shotguns. But last week, the country boy who had saved his pennies to buy a Sears, Roebuck shotgun was flown to Greensboro in that company's private plane to meet the board of directors. He left the shotgun at home, however.

Speaking before the Advisory Budget Commission, REA Director Gwynn Price predicted that 93 to 94 percent of all North Carolina farms will have electricity by the end of the Scott administration. Farms are 87% electrified now, he said.

The telephone problem was something else, though.

Only 17% of the State's farms now have telephones, Price said.

The Mebane Home Telephone Company's manager, S. M. Hupman was told last week to either expand and provide services to the growing city or else the Utilities Commission would be forced to give the company's franchise to someone who would provide the service.

Utilities Commission Chairman Stanley Winborne told Hupman: "You can't run your company like you did 25 years ago."

Hupman -- ordered to appear and answer reports he had set rates without commission approval -- told the Commission he had bought the company in 1923 for \$14,000 and that he estimated its present replacement cost at around \$200,000. Commissioners said later they believed this was a high estimate, but that the company probably was worth at least \$140,000 now.

Hupman admitted he had arbitrarily fixed charges on one line serving five rural customers without getting an O.K. by the Commission. He said that he had refunded these payments, however, and would not repeat the error.

The case was left open and Hupman was instructed to get together with the Utilities Commission rate experts to decide upon a proper rate for that rural line.

A man may have authority over others, but he can never have their heart, except by giving his own. —W. Wilson



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