

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



Men are more accountable for their motives, than for any-
 thing else; and primarily, morality consists in the motives,
 that is in the affections. — Archibald Alexander.

A great object is always answered, whenever any property
 is transferred from hands that are not fit for that property to
 those that are. — Burke.

Proverbs are the literature of reason, or the statements of
 absolute truth, without qualification. Like the scarce books of
 each nation, they are the sanctuary of its intuitions.
 — Emerson.

HAVE YOU SEEN DUPLIN LATELY?

Have you taken advantage of these beautiful fall after-
 noons over the past several week ends to make a tour of the
 scenic spots of Duplin County? Yes there are literally hun-
 dreds of beautiful scenic spots in Duplin these fall days. You
 will find them most anywhere along our country roads if you
 will just look. We read and see pictures of beautiful scenic
 drives in other parts of the state but I wonder how many of
 us look for the pretty spots and search out nature right here
 at home. No prettier pastoral scenes can be found anywhere
 than here in old Duplin. I ride around and look and wonder
 why the artists who paint country scenes in other parts of the
 country have not looked for some around these parts. Now
 that we have hard surfaced roads all over the county it is
 easy for one to tour the entire county on a sunny afternoon.
 We could designate some of our attractive scenic spots but
 the most attractive are those to be found almost by accident.
 If you go out looking for a spot that has been pointed out
 you might be expecting too much. If you go out looking for
 natural beauty your eye will find it everywhere. Why not drive
 out and discover your county -- you'll be surprised.

To The Editor

From the very dawn of civilization, some men have possessed an
 inherent hysteria to dominate their
 fellows. The pages of sacred and
 profane history record the terrible
 atrocities of War, which often has
 drenched the World with the blood
 of innocent men, women and child-
 ren. From time immemorial, other
 men have devised all kinds of
 methods to try to stop war even to
 the ridiculous extent of fighting
 wars to end war.

Good will policies, peace tribu-
 nals, treaties and diplomacy are
 most necessary and tremendously
 important, but insufficient.
 In a pinch treaties are torn up
 as scraps of paper, diplomacy is
 inadequate and delegates walk out
 of the League of Nations with the
 slightest provocation.

Some men's hearts must be
 changed. The people of the World
 must either accept God or war.
 Which? I am sure bombs can and
 may destroy the World. I am just
 as certain that prayer is mightier
 than bombs.

At this moment laden with
 the gravest possibilities and re-
 sponsibilities, I modestly offer the
 following solution.

I do solemnly promise:
 First: I will be a better member
 of the religious organization to
 which I belong.

Second: If not a member, I will
 join some religious group immedi-
 ately.

Third: I will pray daily for one
 year that lasting peace will come
 to all mankind.
 Name _____

The sole purpose of this move-
 ment is to help save the World
 spiritually and physically. If you
 are willing to join with me and
 other people all over the World,
 cut out this pledge, sign it and
 keep it.

J. Herman Canady,
 Kingston, N. C.

**Thoughts About
 Thanksgiving**

Thoughts of the large family at
 the Oxford Orphanage begin to
 turn towards the Thanksgiving
 season when thousands of Masons
 and other friends annually give
 generously of their means to the
 welfare of boys and girls who need
 so well deserve them. This is
 of utmost importance in these
 young lives.

The Oxford Orphanage for three-
 quarters of a century has special-
 ized in every phase of properly
 rearing orphaned children. Its
 contribution of more than 3,000

institution whose sole object is to
 serve.

The Grand Lodge of Masons owns
 and operates the Oxford Orphan-
 age, but has never restricted its
 services to the children of Masons.
 Ninety percent of the children in
 the institution are of non-Masonic
 parentage. At Oxford the question
 of parentage yields to the need of
 the child. That is the decisive argu-
 ment.

The need of Orphanages today
 for greater support is pressing.
 They must have more money —
 or else. You know what that means.

Superintendent Gray is forced
 by circumstances to stress increas-
 ing donations this Thanksgiving.
 The expense of operating the Ox-
 ford Orphanage has been growing
 every year and now it is at a peak.

When one thinks of the multitude
 of services the institution has to
 perform, it is enough to open the
 hearts and purses of benevolent
 men and women. Here is a partial
 list of the kinds of service imper-
 vely demanded: shelter, clothing,
 food, recreation, heat, light, books,
 school supplies, health programs,
 athletic equipment, staff of trained
 workers, vocational training in
 several departments, laundry, re-
 pairs and upkeep of grounds, build-
 ings and equipment, experienced
 case work, and so on.

There is no economy in neglect.
 What we do not pay from the
 heart, often we have to pay "thru
 the nose." Juvenile delinquency is
 an acute problem of the times. Its
 prevalence is deplorable. The Or-
 phanage helps materially in the so-
 lution of this social problem by
 rearing and training children who
 otherwise would not have a chance.
 If it did no more than this, the Or-
 phanage would justify its existence.
 As a tax payer and public-spirited
 citizen you are vitally interested in it.

"Gratitude is a species of just-
 ness."

- NOVEMBER
- 18—Guthrieburg address, 1933.
- 22—Misses Swedish lunch at Cope Col., 1933.
- 23—North Carolina address to Union, 1933.
- 24—Chimney Sweep's breakfast for the poor, 1933.
- 25—Thanksgiving Day.
- 26—Thanksgiving Dinner.

Christian Worship

Lessons for November 19, 1939

SOME one has said that if the
 Christian church did nothing
 else but offer a regular opportu-
 nity for public worship of God, she
 would have just-
 iced her place in
 the sun. This is a
 rather misleading
 truth, for if a
 church did nothing
 but worship it would
 not be doing its
 whole duty, indeed
 it would not be a
 true church. As our
 Scripture plainly
 shows, worship disconnected from
 life is not only good, it is sinful.

Why Worship?
 WHAT is worship, and why do we
 worship at all? We might de-
 fine it as a meeting with God, both
 conscious and desired. "He shines
 in all that's fair," and in truth we
 are in his presence all the time.
 But we are not conscious of him all
 the time. When we are conscious
 of him, then one of two things hap-
 pens. Either we hastily shut our
 minds and run away from him in
 fear, which is sin. Or we linger,
 feeling it is good for us to be here.

And then it is worship. Or
 again, we might call worship
 conversation between man and
 God. Every part of it is either
 our listening to God speak to
 us, or our speaking to God in
 some way.

Why worship? We worship be-
 cause we love God. Otherwise it
 would be a bore, at best, or a kind
 of self-torture at worst. We worship
 because we need God. If Jesus
 needed both public worship and
 private prayer, so do we far more.
 We worship because we need to
 know God's will.

Why Worship Together?
 PUBLIC and private worship can-
 not be substituted for each other.
 Readers of the Bible know how
 they were intertwined in the ex-
 periences of God's people, and how
 our Lord himself, who used to at-
 tend the synagogue services regu-
 larly, also sought God on the hills
 alone. A man who never meets with
 God alone in prayer will not know
 how to come to public worship in
 the true spirit; and a man who
 habitually stays away from church
 for no good reason is not a person
 whose private prayer-life is likely
 to be a healthy one.

We need to worship together
 with other Christians. We need
 this experience to strengthen
 our own prayer-life. We need it
 to keep us from selfishness
 in our prayers. Intense, earnest
 prayer, and full of faith too,
 may be seriously wrong if it
 is essentially selfish.

In corporate, public worship we
 are reminded that none of us stands
 alone; that God has many children.
 We need to worship together be-
 cause it is one of the very few
 things, perhaps the only one, that
 all human beings can do as one.
 No two of us are alike, yet we are
 alike in this one thing: We are all
 human beings in need of God. To
 worship together is to be reminded
 of this.

Why Worship As We Do?
 IT OUGHT not to be surprising that
 men worship God in so many
 ways, for there are all sorts and
 conditions of men. But within the
 Protestant churches, our differences
 are not important. Essentially we
 have much the same "pattern" of
 worship. It will be helpful to you,
 the next time you are in church, to
 ask, at each part of the service:
 Why do we do this? What good does
 it do? Could it be left out without
 being missed?

As you visit other churches
 from time to time, take note of
 any differences, not in a spirit
 of criticism but considering
 whether you might learn from
 them. What do you and they
 have in common?

You will agree that there are
 hardly any parts of a typical Chris-
 tian worship service which we could
 do without. We need the prayers,
 for in them we all pour out our
 hearts together before God. We
 need the hymns and psalms, be-
 cause they express the beauty and
 the joy of our faith; most of them
 are prayers set to music. We need
 the Scripture reading, because in
 it we hear the Word of God. We
 need the sermon, because it applies
 the Word of God to our own lives
 and problems. We need the offering
 too. Why? But the offering is true
 worship only on one condition. Do
 you know what it is? Alas! all the
 real test of every part and variety
 of true worship is: Has this ex-
 perience brought man and God
 closer together in love and in
 truth?

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 eral Conference of the Methodist
 Episcopal Church, 1939. Reprinted
 by W.M. Patterson.)

He said a wise man. Our hearts
 are so interpreted. When America
 was in the...

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CENTRAL REPORTER
Scott Summers

Raleigh, Nov. 12. — It gives me
 great pleasure to announce that at
 last -- some 50 years late -- the
 South is beginning to win the war,
 suh.

I have heard our governors, sena-
 tors, and plain citizens cite how
 higher freight rates in the South
 are discriminatory. But how comes
 a howl from the Yankees?

Seems their beef is we ain't
 payin' enough -- at least in the
 textile millery field.

One Seabury Stanton, a New
 Bedford, Mass., wearer-of-the-blue,
 wants Congress to lift minimum
 wages in the textile industry "to
 wipe out a competitive advantage
 the South has over the North."

Ole Wet-Eye Stanton says he
 has to pay an average of \$1.05-1-3
 per hour, against a lower figure
 of 75c an hour in the South. This,
 he says, gives us an unfair advan-
 tage.

Not only that, but he complains
 because he says, the "Southern
 worker" "is more flexible in his
 thinking", blames Southerners'
 willingness to handle more machi-
 nes to the fact that most of them
 are "first generation textile work-
 ers" trained on automatic machi-
 nes. Says further that a modern
 mill of 450 looms would require
 158 workers in the North as against
 118 in the South -- where the folks
 apparently still believe in trying
 to do an honest day's work.

Seems Ole Danyankee Stanton
 is worryin' about the textile indus-
 try movin' South, suh. Don' worry,
 podnuh -- we're in so lazy, so far
 behind times that it takes us a little
 time to understand all about that
 ole feather-beddin'. Jus' give us a
 little time, suh, an' we'll be just
 as ornery as them danyankee work-
 ers -- an' you can pay us twice
 as much for half the job. We'd-a
 'larned it by now, suh, 'ceptin' you
 named that there labor organization
 a "union".

A newspaper is supposed to be
 a public servant, and I have just
 seen an edition of one that is cer-
 tainly trying to be just that --
 Miss Addie Mae Cook's Cherokee
 Scout, published at Murphy.

More than 7,000 voters registered
 in Cherokee county, On November
 2 -- two days before challenge
 day -- Miss Addie Mae printed the
 name of every one in her paper.

"The following copies of the reg-
 istration books at the close of
 registration in the precincts as
 shown are published to enable the
 voters of the county to check the
 lists for possible illegal voters,"
 Miss Addie Mae wrote.

"Saturday, November 4, is chal-
 lenge day, and names of illegal
 voters may be reported at that
 time."

The press is supposed to be vigi-
 lant to see the rights of citizens
 are not trampled upon. If grave-
 yard names were used in Cherokee,
 it is not the fault of Miss Addie
 Mae and her paper. She used up
 some 70 columns of her newspaper
 printing names for voters to check.
 The best I can figure it, from her
 own rates, this space would have
 been worth \$840 to Miss Addie
 Mae, if she had been charging for
 it -- which she wasn't. That doesn't
 include cost of paper, setting type,
 etc.

Miss Addie Mae, I salute you --
 as a first class citizen and as a
 true newspaperwoman, who remem-
 bers your obligation to your com-
 munity, county and state.

There's an interesting little ru-
 mor floating around Raleigh. It's
 to the effect that a certain State
 Senator will present a bill or resolu-
 tion in the coming legislature
 calling for an investigation of the
 Scott administration.

The probe would start with the
 paroles commission, go to the pris-
 on division, and from there on
 wherever the fancy might strike.

This young senator -- so the
 story goes -- has the idea he will
 be named head of the investigating
 committee, which he plans to stack
 with anti-Scott senators.

Not that he really expects to find
 anything, it's just another harras-
 sing move in the Scott-anti-Scott
 fight.

Around Capitol Hill the yarn
 is causing nothing but chuckles.

Speaking of the paroles commis-
 sion brings up the difference be-
 tween Commissioner T. C. John-
 son, and Acting Assistant Hilda
 Carpenter.

Seems the Acting Assistant did-
 n't approve of a lot of things that
 were going on in the commission;
 such as borrowing of office elec-
 tric fans during the summer; the
 elevating of (what he her seemed
 to be unqualified) certain employ-
 ees and assignment of a State auto
 to him; and the way paroles were
 being given. She even objected to
 some of the things in Com. John-
 son's personal file in which she had
 made herself at home.

Well, when you're top man in an
 office there's always a way to end
 such confusion.

Last week, Dr. Johnson announ-
 ced that Foll Kasick, one of the
 commission's oldest and most ca-
 pable officers had been named
 Assistant Commissioner -- an in-
 crease in rank.

Warring factions of Tar Heels' the
 Democratic party.

He's Hubert Olive of Lexington.
 In many respects, his career par-
 allels that of Senator Clyde Hoey.
 He's served in both houses of the
 legislature, and he's a prominent
 Baptist. The Superior Court judge
 right now is heading a fundraising
 campaign for Wake Forest College.

Bill Umstead of Durham either
 got off to a running start in the '32
 for governor sweepstakes, or else
 was pushed out as a blind by con-
 servative forces of the party. Char-
 lie Johnson proved an early sprinter
 didn't always last until the finish.
 Umstead has lots of friends and
 supporters, but would have to
 overcome the dual handicap of be-
 ing once beater for senator plus the
 old east-west tradition. Some
 folks say he can do it, others say
 he'd be the easiest man to beat the
 conservatives could offer. And you
 can forget talk about a deal for
 Kerr Scott's support for Umstead,
 far as I can find out 'tain't so.

D. Hiden Ramsey, the Asheville
 editor mentioned as an entrant,
 says "no". Says he has private
 plans that preclude such. That's
 smart. Doesn't pay to show your
 cards too early in the game, wheth-
 er you plan to call the bet or not.
 But few men can refuse the siren
 song of a "public draft" to run
 for office.

Capus Waynick of High Point,
 current ambassador to Nicaragua
 now temporarily heading the Point
 Four program, suffered a blow to
 his potential candidacy with the
 death of T. V. Rochelle of High
 Point. Waynick has made no secret
 of the fact that he'd like to ride
 in Number 1 for four years. Rochelle
 was slated to handle finances for
 the Waynick campaign, how-
 ever, and a suitable replacement
 will be hard to find.

Along about the middle of the
 1931 General Assembly you can
 expect a statement from Waynick
 as to what he plans to do. He's up
 for a bigger ambassadorship --
 either Mexico or Spain -- if he
 stays with the State Department.

A deputy sheriff from Alamance
 County tells an interesting story.
 Says some top industrial boys from
 his neighborhood -- who donated
 heavily in the May and June Dem-
 ocratic primaries -- pitched quite
 a wad in the Republican pot in the
 November general election. Says
 those November donations were not
 made on a "local level", either.

This week's orchid goes to Joe
 Crawford, warden at Central Pris-
 on here.

Not too many weeks back, Joe
 was just about everybody's target.
 The MacCormick prison report had
 labeled him as a man who didn't
 know his job. That same report
 said in effect he should be given
 the heaveho.

But Joe took the bull by the
 horns. He set out to learn what
 he could, do what he could. He cor-
 nered his chief critic, MacCormick,
 and asked advice. He built up
 Central Prison's recreation program.
 He fixed a prison library. He and
 the boys put together a nice re-
 ception room for visitors waiting
 to see prisoners. He okayed and
 helped develop a radio show from
 the prison, using prison talent.

And now, there's an altogether
 different attitude at Central Pris-
 on. Used to be you felt like you
 were walking into a city of the
 damned when you went through
 the gates. Now you get the impres-
 sion that the boys serving time are
 beginning to have hope -- hope
 that they will get back into society;
 hope that they will be able to lead
 a decent, law-abiding life, many of
 them for the first time.

Many folks say a prison should
 have some aim beside punishment.
 They say it should aim for rehabi-
 litation. Joe Crawford seems to be
 trying to do that, and seems to be
 succeeding.

Nice job, Joe.

Here are some notes from the
 Governor's press conference:

He thinks a psychiatric wing
 should be added to the UNC hos-
 pital at Chapel Hill. "It will help
 us train, and give refresher courses,
 to our personnel at State Hospi-
 tals," he says. The Governor point-
 ed out the need for more trained
 personal at state mental institu-
 tions. "Why, there are some pa-
 tients who have been there a year
 or more without treatment," he
 said. "They've been given custodial
 care, and that's all -- because we
 don't have the trained manpower
 to do the job."

He thinks the Legislature should
 give the Budget Commission au-
 thority to add funds to the building
 programs already authorized. Some
 are being held up because bids are
 higher than funds provided.

He thinks new money must be
 forthcoming from somewhere --
 either an added penny gas tax or
 an upped license tag fee -- if the
 State is to take over building and
 maintenance of city streets.

He thinks elimination of sales
 tax exemptions would be fair and
 just -- and raise needed money.

You see some interesting things
 in the daily papers. One item re-
 cently talked about how the farm-
 ers' income is way down, and

Memorandum
 from
Washington

Bernard A. Goodkind

CROSSCURRENT: Last week,
 Business Advisory Council, impor-
 tant group of businessmen and in-
 dustrialists from all over U. S.,
 whose function it is to advise Sec-
 retary of Commerce, met with top
 Gov't officials in closed session. In
 attendance, besides Secretary of
 Commerce Sawyer, were NPA Ad-
 ministrator Harriman and Defense
 Secretary Marshall. What worried
 the businessmen most was that war
 production would not get under way
 seriously until next spring and that
 a "recession" might set in mean-
 while. Marshall reassured the group
 and said that just as fast as civilian
 production is cut back, military or-
 ders would flow in. Sawyer and
 Harrison asked for more steel pro-
 duction.

THE THING TO WATCH: Re-
 sult of last week's election does not
 affect essentials of price-wage con-
 trol situation one bit. Business and
 labor don't want controls. Neither
 do Democrats nor Republicans. But
 economic pressures are bigger than
 business, labor and political parties.
 Keep watching those pressures. Al-
 so watch military production. It,
 notwithstanding assurances to con-
 trary, military orders don't fill va-
 cuum caused by cutback of civilian
 production, those pressures may
 lessen for a while and controls will
 be delayed.

WHO ARE THE DOCTORS:
 Men chosen to administer controls
 are not New Dealers or starry eyed
 professors. Secretary of Commerce
 Sawyer is a big town corporation
 lawyer; NPA Administrator Harri-
 son, an official of International Tel-
 and Tel.; Economic Stabilizer Alan
 Valentine, a director in many cor-
 orations and a Chamber of Com-
 merce official; Wage Stabilizer Cy-

rus Ching, a former vice-president
 in U. S. Rubber Co. Incidentally,
 both Valentine and Ching are Re-
 publicans.

YOUR NEW CAR: Cars coming
 off the line may soon be built in
 part of substitute materials. Na-
 tional Production Administrator
 Harrison has told manufacturers he
 doesn't plan to limit auto production
 but will rule out certain war-needed
 materials that used to go into your
 car. Accordingly, you can look
 forward to some substitution of ma-
 terials and some resulting design
 changes.

SAME THING AGAIN: At least
 several times a year, someone gets
 into trouble with Federal Trade
 Commission by using picture of a
 red cross or the words "Red Cross"
 as a brand name or designation of a
 product. Latest offender is Candy
 Brothers Manufacturing Co., Inc.,
 St. Louis, Mo. That company has
 been selling cough drops under the
 brand name "Red Cross" and was
 widely advertising its "Red Cross
 Cough Drops." The company has
 now agreed with F.T.C. that its ads,
 where a Greek red cross and words
 "Red Cross" are used, will
 carry the conspicuous qualifying
 statement: "This product has no
 connection whatever with the Amer-
 ican National Red Cross."

**RIGHT OF FOREMAN TO
 STRIKE:** Sometimes he can't. So
 says a National Labor Relations
 Board examiner in case covering a
 strike of employees at Carnegie-
 Illinois steel plant. Examiner said it
 was OK for rank and file employees
 to strike but that when foremen and
 guards went out too, plant was left
 unattended and there was danger
 of explosion in the ovens. That, he
 added, created responsibilities of
 foremen and guards to the employ-
 ees which, in this instance, came ahead
 of their responsibilities to them-
 selves. Examiner therefore refused
 to re-instate the foremen and
 guards to their former positions. An
 appeal is likely.

than record year 1948 and \$105-
 000,000 under 1949. Then a few
 days later comes a story that the
 U. S. Agriculture Department has

the country's production of flue-
 cured tobacco. That's our big money
 crop, and prices this year are bet-
 ter than ever. So if I can add, it
 looks like the farmer holds his
 own financially, speaking this year.
 From Washington, via pony ex-
 press:

Britain probably will request
 Uncle Sam to waive first payments
 on the 1945 loan from the U. S.
 due at the end of 1951. Seems to us
 we've heard that song before --
 say back in the 20's. Wonder what
 would happen if "Unc" got tough
 for a change.

Report that Capus Waynick is
 fighting Willard Thorp, assistant
 secretary of state for economic af-
 fairs, over who'll have the say on
 Point Four. Add to that President
 Truman's "appointment" -- later
 changed to a "high post in" -- of
 Nelson Rockefeller as Point Four
 director, and you have quite a mess.

Out of the fuss, Washington
 grapevine says, is likely to come a
 snatch of Point Four from the
 State Department, lateral-passing
 it to a merger with a reorganized
 ECA after the current Marshall
 Plan expires in 1952.

North Carolinians like to see
 their sons stay home and succeed.
 But sometimes, I think they like
 to see their sons go out and make
 good in other corners of the land
 -- just to prove that it can be done,
 if for no other reason.