

A DUPLIN COUNTY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO THE RELIGIOUS, MATERIAL, EDUCATIONAL, ECONOMIC AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF DUPLIN COUNTY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Table with columns for 'DUPLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES' and 'ELSEWHERE IN NORTH CAROLINA', with sub-columns for '6 Mos.' and 'YEAR'.

SCRIPTURE FOR THE WEEK: Trust in the Lord and do good. — Psalms 37:3

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: The test of a preacher is that his congregation goes away saying not, what a lovely sermon, but, I will do something. — St. Francis de Sales.

Things Are Brighter In Duplin

It's too wet to plow. Farming operations are behind schedule, so there has been more time to think and talk.

The Health Service report on tobacco use and the huge surplus of tobacco already in the storage of manufacturers raise problems.

There could be cause for concern.

But, an acre of tobacco land is still worth as much as ever. Duplin produced \$55 million in farm products last year, the most ever.

After all, the jonquills and daffodils are blooming again in Duplin, and these harbingers of spring mean that in a few short weeks there will be sunshine and green growth and everything will be brighter again.

Overselling College

A New England educator has come up with sharp and appropriate words for his own profession in overselling the public on a college education.

Owen B. Kiernan, education commissioner for Massachusetts, said that the education profession has sold college education "as if it were the one and only pot of gold at the end of life's rainbow."

"In our enthusiasm to climb aboard the collegiate bandwagon and shout the slogan 'A college for everyone, and everyone for college,' we have inadvertently suggested that those who do not enroll are destined to second class citizenship."

It put his finger on the growing misconception that higher education should be available as a right. Everybody should have a shot at it.

If that is the case, then it ceases to have any meaning. It must be provided on a selective basis talent and ability, or else it turns into "lower" education.

The education profession would do well to concentrate in getting the individual into the right training or educational bracket for post-high school work. Too much puffing up the idea of going to college is a disservice to the unqualified student as well as to colleges.

Orisextractopody

A speech professor at the University of Denver has urged political candidates in this year to practice orisextractopody, which he defines as the art of keeping one's foot out of one's mouth.

It seems to us that orisextractopody ought to mean something a little more unusual, but we'll let that pass and even grant that professor his point.

theless take their toll of the innocent.

We'd like to see all persons introducing political speakers required to specialize in brevinonmanwhomitis, which is the art of making quick, modest, and inoffensive introductions, and we'd like all candidates to promise to practice monopledgitis, which means making only one promise at a time.

SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS



WASHINGTON — The phrase "civil rights" has many uses, but as a title for a legislative proposal it can be highly deceptive and a useful slogan to bar critical analysis of the contents of a bill.

Concern about current civil rights proposals and the dangers they impose to individual liberty should be a national concern. In the February issue of the American Bar Association Journal, there is an excellent article by a New York attorney, Edward F. Cumberford on this subject.

And then he points out: "By stages, freedom is chipped away, and so gradually that few are aware of the real meaning of the process until it is perhaps too late. As each little bit of freedom is taken away, the highest and noblest motives are given, and the 'best people'

in the land give their whole-hearted approval. Their intentions may be of the very best, but of such is the greatest superhighway of them all constructed."

I agree. It is time that thoughtful citizens should ask pertinent questions about a bill that, if passed, will undoubtedly change the whole fabric of our lives and our government.

Questions of a compelling nature arise. How long can personal liberty survive or the free enterprise system work when the force of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches of government are turned into sociological workshops to finish individuals and

businesses for their attitudes, opinions, and honest convictions. Can the awesome power sought to be used be trusted when it begins to invade the sacred provinces of the mind and heart? How will the worker, the businessman, the local official, and the average citizen who feels this power fare when the national direction turns to a governmental probe of reasons for judgments which up to now could be made untrammelled?

ITEM: Some food items which are usually found at low cost include fresh cabbage, carrots, potatoes, canned tomatoes and tomato juice, and canned and frozen citrus juices.

from HISTORY'S SCRAPBOOK

- President Franklin D. Roosevelt announced a bank holiday, March 6, 1933. Premier Josef Stalin was made marshal of the Soviet Union, March 6, 1942. Alexander Graham Bell was granted patent for the telephone, March 7, 1876. Discovery of the South Pole was announced by Amundsen, March 7, 1912. The Hudson River Tunnel was completed, March 8, 1904. The American First Army crossed the Rhine River, March 8, 1944. The Monitor-Merrimack naval battle took place, March 9, 1862. Albany was made capital of New York, March 10, 1797. Hitler took over Czechoslovakia, March 10, 1939. Congress passed an act to establish a Navy, March 11, 1794. President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the lend-lease bill, March 11, 1941. Congress established the U.S. Post Office, March 12, 1789. Mrs. Juliette Low formed the Girl Scouts, March 12, 1912.

Bible Facts Of Interest

BY: ELLA V. PRIDGEN

"THE BEES"

Solomon was a very wise man. He was not "taken in" even by the wiles of the beautiful Queen of Sheba. There is an old story about Solomon and the Queen, not found in the Bible, but still quite characteristic of the great King.

It is said in the legends of the East that the Queen of Sheba once sent Solomon two huge bouquets of roses (for once the woman sent flowers to the man). One bouquet was made up of artificial flowers so cleverly formed and scented that it seemed no one could tell them from the genuine article.

Do you think God can be deceived in our worship, that he is less intelligent than the bees? Does He not know sincere worship as distinct from the insincere? Do you every try to deceive Him as you pray? Did you ever try to hide anything? Ever put up a false front? Ever pretend? Do you think you ever fool Him?

WASHINGTON REPORT



Year Congressman DAVID H. HENDERSON

Traditionally, George Washington's Farewell Address is read on the House and Senate Floors by a designated member of each body on the anniversary of his birth, February 22. This custom was established by resolution adopted in 1901, but like many customs and traditions, it has become virtually a meaningless gesture.

Being mortal, Washington did not have the gift of prophecy, but he did recognize eternal truth. Of our Constitution he said, "The basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and alter their constitutions of government. But the constitution which at any time exists, until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all."

Tally-Ho How did human speech begin? Probably in the cries of primitive hunters when they sighted the quarry, an American anthropologist suggests.

The Solar Wind Blows Not long ago, scientists thought the sun's atmosphere extended only a short distance beyond the visible blazing ball. At a recent conference, however, experts agreed that electrical "winds" blowing from the sun reach well past the Earth and probably affect our weather.

They'll Wait Until She Is Eighteen

FOR AND ABOUT TEENAGERS

By C. D. Smith

THE WEEK'S LETTER: "I am seventeen years old, will be eighteen in September. I met this boy about a month ago and he is nineteen. He is a nice guy and we both love each other. He proposed to me a week ago and he has met my relatives, who think the world of him. Some other people say and think I am too young to get married. We don't think so, but we are going to wait until I reach eighteen. We are not married yet, but he takes me everywhere and anything I need he gets for me. What do you think?"

OUR REPLY: You are wise to wait until September. Were you to be married now, you would have two things working against the success of your marriage—youth and the fact that you really haven't had time to get to know one another.

No one can predict whether a particular marriage will "work." Many early marriages fail because one or both of the marriage partners turn out to be unwilling—or unable—to accept the responsibilities of married life. Some marriages fail because they involve "strangers." Both individuals kept "the best foot forward" during a very short courtship and, when each "relaxes" they began to find out just how little they knew about one another.

There is a "right" time to get married... when two people are in love, when each is fully aware of the responsibilities of marriage, and mature enough to accept these responsibilities—and after each has had plenty of time to think the matter over and to be certain that "this is the one."

Unfortunately, there are those who ignore this basic precept of our republic. They advocate "flexibility" of the Constitution and "modernization". It is my belief that the Constitution can properly be changed only by amending it in accordance with its provisions. Neither the Supreme Court nor the Congress should attempt to "bend" or "modernize" it by decree or legislation.



From Dorothy Turner, Cincinnati, Ohio: I remember when the canal ran through our city, and the boats were pulled along by mules.

I remember when we had open street cars. You could hop on any place to get a seat as they ran very slow.

I remember when a 5c loaf of bread, 10c worth of bacon and 2c worth of onions could feed an entire family.

I remember the opera house as a big and beautiful place—and how the poor people went there during the depression to receive food.

I remember the Sunday concerts in Washington Park and how we would take our lunches, stand around or sit at the tables to eat.

I remember when "shows" cost only a nickel—and the pictures were good, too.

And I remember how we used to fight over our Crosley radio—as to who would have the earphones next to listen to the "music from the air." My brother was always first.

Boy, do I remember! (Send contributions to this column to The Old Timer, Box 29, Frankfort, Ky.)



Rev. ROBERT H. HARPER

MARCH

AFTER ALL the ice and snow of one of the worst winters we have suffered in years, it is good to come to the month which marks the end of winter and ushers in the spring. But it has more claim to notice than being a reckoning period among the seasons of the year—it is ever associated with the great Caesar who fell on the Ides of March, pierced by the daggers of Brutus and the others.

In March, nearly a hundred years after the Declaration of Independence, Andrew Jackson, seventh President of the United States, was born. He was quite an energetic man in American affairs, and became the first man to go from pioneer conditions into the White House rather than from a pillared mansion of the east. Now it seems that only millionaires need apply.

But this year March is glorified by a greater than Julius Caesar and Andrew Jackson. I write "this year" because, as you know, Easter has been called "a changeable feast." Its time is determined by the phases of the moon following the vernal equinox. It can come in the early part of April. But this year it falls on March 29, and Palm Sunday and Good Friday are also observed in this month.



AFTER 65, IT WILL BE EASIER TO SELL IT THAN GIVE IT AWAY

THIS BUSINESS of what a man does with his talents after he retires keeps coming up. From all over.

Just what SHOULD a man do with talents? Talks with a cross-section of well-to-do retired men—all with pensions sufficient for their needs—reveal at least one bizarre answer; that it's easier to sell talents than to give them away.

Three of the men in the survey had, in effect, tied their talents in blue ribbons and dropped them in the bottom drawer of their wives' chiffoniers. They were through. A couple of others were fishing and fooling around, too shy or too content to decide how to offer their talents. All the rest were out in the marketplace trying to sell, rent, donate, or barter their talents in exchange for something to do.

One of these was Robert P. Struckman.

"I was in pretty bad shape about six months after I retired," Mr. Struckman said. "I had to get out of the house, to do something. Or both my wife and I would go crazy."

"I didn't need money. In fact I really didn't want any because it would involve me in red tape with Social Security, and bring back the fearsome ordeal of income tax forms. But I needed an activity. I rather wanted the satisfaction of practicing my skills. I felt slightly—and in honesty I must emphasize the slightly—an urge toward do-goodism..."

Mr. Struckman had been an industrial chemist. He called on an executive of a cosmetic firm, and

stated his case. He said he didn't want much salary, if any. Certainly not over \$100 a month. He just wanted to have a job, get back into a laboratory and see what he could do.

"The fellow looked at me over his specs as though I was some kind of nut. Or maybe I was a spy for some other cosmetic firm. Or a union man. What was I after?"

He was brushed off.

Next he tried a paint manufacturer. Executives here were somewhat more intrigued by Mr. Struckman's offer to work, but also were skeptical. They kept asking him why a man who had been worth \$11,000 a year would want to work for \$100 a month? "Honest answers couldn't pacify them. But anyway, I got the idea they thought I'd be a trouble-maker and hard to handle if I got into their plant on \$100 a month."

He tried two other firms, with pretty much the same results. "If I had gone into all these places and asked for a job at \$8,000 a year," he said, "and agreed to waive insurance and pension benefits I would have gotten a job, especially at the paint company. But an employer is afraid of a man who is too cheap, or free."

But if you go to the boards of directors of such groups, make a good case for your qualifications and bring some influence to bear on the members, you may get an administrative post at \$6,000 or so a year. Or so Mr. Struckman has concluded.

Mr. Struckman had been an industrial chemist. He called on an executive of a cosmetic firm, and

NEW GOLDEN YEARS 24-page booklet now ready. Send \$1.00 in coin (no stamps) to Dept. C.F.P.S., Box 1672, Grand Central Station, New York 17, N. Y.

Uncle Pete From Chittlin Switch

The fellers at the country store Saturday night was paying their respects to a number of items that was in the papers last week. But first off, Ed Doolittle announced he was moving to town, said it was getting to dangerous to live on a country road. Another feller failed to make the bend in front of Ed's house Wednesday night and tore up his front yard.

It used to be, like the old saying goes, that a feller could live by the side of the road and be a friend to man. Now he has to set some iron posts in front of his house and hope the insurance company don't double his rates.

I remember a few years ago, Mister Editor, when two drunks tore the front porch off Rufe Zinder's house. When the Judge ask'em which one was driving, they shook their heads and said they didn't know fer shore, that the last they recollect they was both riding in the back seat. I wouldn't doubt it none. We got some of them kind of drivers out on the country roads. It could be, if it was investigated, that a heap of this migration from the farms to town is on account of folks is afraid to live along side a country road no more.

Zebe Grubb reported he had saw in the papers where Congressman Passman had discovered why they was so many revolutions going on all over the world. Him and another Congressman had checked the

figers and found more heads of state and more Governments had been overthrown since the U. S. started its foreign aid program than in the whole century previous. According to Congress Passman, afore we started giving these countries millions of dollars, they wasn't on point to overthrowing the Government, they still didn't have nothing. But now they was fighting fer millions and it was worth it. It seems to me, Mister Editor, that the Congressman has got somepuns there, somepun the American people ought to be thinking about.

Clem Webster was telling the fellers about this famous science feller named Dr. Erick Baumer announcing that chickens has a language amongst themselves. Clem said this feller reported he had been studying chickens fer 54 years and they had about 35 sentences covering most of the situations that comes up in the barnyard. Furthermore, he claimed this hen language was the same fer chickens all over the world, that a hen in Tokyo could understand a hen in Washington.

I doubt, Mister Editor, they got any hens in Washington. The atmosphere is too rare fer 'em. And if they had any that could talk, them Congressmen would shore start making 'em pay taxes. Of course, judging from the Bobby Baker investigation, they got a few chicks around the Capitol. But I won't go into that item at this time.

Yours truly, Uncle Pete

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

LAST WEEKS ANSWER

- ACROSS 1. Reach across 5. Capital of Iraq 11. Voided escutcheon 12. Awake from sleep 13. Required for life: pl. 15. Actor - Ladd 16. Little child 17. Sing heartily 20. Goal of the Astronauts 21. Milkfish 24. A winding sheet 27. Unit of weight 28. Shore 29. Means of communication 30. Gifts to the poor 31. Explosives 32. Reputation: abbr. 33. Manifest 34. Catkin 36. Cat's foot 39. French author 41. Undressed kiddie 43. Seaport city; Ukraine 44. A grating 47. Place of lodging 48. Small dwellings

10x10 crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-48 indicating starting positions for the clues.