

Wallace Enterprise

OF DUPLIN COUNTY

Published Every Thursday By
THE WELLS-OSWALD PUBLISHING CO.
Wallace, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN Duplin and Pender Counties	
One Year	\$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months35
Elsewhere	
One Year	\$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months50

W. G. WELLS Editor
H. L. OSWALD Superintendent

This paper does not accept responsibility for the views of correspondents on any question.

Entered as Second Class Matter January 19, 1923, at the Postoffice at Wallace, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Thursday, August 27, 1936

Paying compliments is one way to insure cheap popularity.

Crooked people are quick to suspect other individuals.

You might not see it in the newspapers every day but the automobiles are still killing people at the rate of about 100 a day.

WHERE IS THE FREE PRESS?

Freedom of the press does not exist in many countries of the world. In Europe one finds the press more or less controlled in every powerful country except Great Britain. In Russia and Japan the newspapers are largely handled by the government for its own uses.

In the United States despite cries about the freedom of the press being threatened the average citizen would conclude that the press is, in instances, "too free". However, that is much better than to have a kept press, unable to print accurate news and dependent entirely upon the government for permission to publish any article.

Not only is the censorship of news maintained in many countries but the dispatch of news to outside countries is limited and the receipt of news from the outside world also rigidly supervised.

Under such circumstances one can hardly expect the people of the countries to be able to form correct opinions on any subject. The form of government may vary but there can be no democratic processes where there is an absence of information and comment, and any desire of the people for peace, if it exists as many assert, can hardly be depended upon to exert much influence on a government inclined to warfare.

"SOCIAL SECURITY"

The term "social security" is being used loosely by many American citizens. This has come about as a result of the passage by Congress of what is called the Social Security Act. It provides for a great increase in the social service to be rendered the people of America, through Federal cooperation with the various states, but does not include every essential of social security.

The Federal-State proposed program embraces nine different objects, each of which stands aside and apart from the others. Only one phase goes into operation automatically as a result of the Federal legislation. All others included require state assent and cooperation, although not all of them necessitate appropriations by the state government.

Unemployment compensation acts have already been passed by a number of states, to act in cooperation with the United States. The Federal Act provides for contributions from employers in proportion to their payrolls, and to set up their own acts employers in any state may pay ninety percent of their Federal contribution to their state administrations and receive credit against the Federal tax. All administrative costs are paid by the Federal Government. This plan has been devised to protect workers from the insecurity of unemployment, and after a few years it is expected to take care of the normal periods of unemployment.

Aid for the aged is another important item in the program. It is of two forms. A Federal Old Age Benefit plan is effective without state cooperation, whereby beginning next year payroll assessments against employer and employee will gradually furnish a sufficient sum to pay monthly amounts to workers when they reach the age of sixty-five. For the present, before the foregoing plan can be set up, and for the benefit of those not covered by it, the Federal Government offers to pay one-half of whatever total sum the individual states pay as

assistance to their needy aged. All administrative features and most of the legislative details are left individually to the respective states.

Children will be helped very greatly by the program. Four different plans are included for their benefit. The states are offered Federal grants for the following purposes: to aid mothers in caring for dependent children; to improve maternal and child health services and prevent infant and mothers' mortality; to extend and improve child welfare services; and, to treat and cure children who are crippled as far as is humanly possible. The individual states are encouraged to set up their own programs by receiving liberal Federal grants if they do.

This leaves three other portions of the Federal Social Security program. Aid to the needy blind is similar in its scope as the Old Age Assistance. Public health services in the various states will be extended by grants of money from the Federal Government. Then, the amounts available for vocational rehabilitation have been increased, requiring states to match them, so that men and women injured in industrial or other accidents, can be made whole and self-supporting.

The entire program is well worth the enthusiastic support of the American people. It will reduce human suffering and misery. It will provide for many who can not adequately respond to the misfortunes of life which have overtaken them. It is the application of the Christian doctrines of love and service in the relationship of government and citizen.

Washington News For U. S. Farmers

WALLACE'S VIEWS EVER NORMAL GRANARY. CONTRASTS 1932 AND 1936 URGES CROP INSURANCE

One of the purposes of this column is to present the views of responsible officials on agricultural subjects so that the farmers of the nation may become acquainted with topics under discussion. Publication of views here does not imply any endorsement whatever.

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace has long studied the problems of American farmers. His father was Secretary of Agriculture before him, having been appointed by President Harding. The son, appointed by President Roosevelt, had been a Republican for many years. Now, we understand, he is a Democrat. We cite the record of political affiliation merely to suggest that his approach to the farm problem is not partisan. His solution of agriculture's puzzling questions may not be correct, but, in all frankness, it may be said that he has looked the situation in the face and presents an interesting suggestion.

More than a decade ago he was discussing crop insurance and the ever normal granary but good weather, coupled with city prosperity, prevented any recognition of the need for such a plan. Today, the farmers have passed through several trying experiences including devastating drought and, strange to say, almost as devastating production.

Mr. Wallace insists that a more uniform supply from year to year and a more uniform price will benefit both farmers and consumers, declaring "consumers do not benefit from cheap food one year if it means ruined farmers and food far higher in price a few years later" and "farmers do not benefit from exceedingly high prices for food if the consumer is harmed and the result is great overproduction, waste and low prices a few years later."

The record, he maintains, bears him out. In 1932, says the Secretary of Agriculture, "when accumulated surpluses had driven farm prices down to the bottom, one would expect to find consumers exceedingly well off." Were they? The fact that food prices were lower than in generations did not prevent the consumers of the United States from suffering. The record, says he, "shows that the real period of scarcity was in 1932, when surpluses were greatest and breadlines were longest. "It was then that the farmers were losing their farms, that industry was prostrate and fear and hunger were rampant. It was when farmers were burning corn instead of coal that the city people were most hungry."

Mr. Wallace contends that the welfare of the city people and the farmers of this country are interdependent, that the employment of the laborer depends, in part, upon the buying power of the farmer and that the price of farm products depends, in part, upon the ability of the worker to secure employment and the money with which to buy farm products. He insists, and many thoughtful people agree with him, that increased buying power of farmers has had much to do with improved business conditions today and that low prices on the farm, as in 1932, do not necessarily mean plenty for the city consumer.

Watha News

By Mrs. J. M. Lee
Miss Mary Daniels of Wilmington spent the week-end with her brother, Moses Daniels and other relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hassell of Rocky Mount spent Sunday a week ago with Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Padgett, Mrs. Hassell's parents.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ollis Huggins a daughter, Ellen May, Mother and baby doing nicely.
Mr. Carl Player is home for a few days.

Mrs. C. D. Rivenbark of Wilmington visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Thompson last week.

Mrs. J. M. Lee and Louis Blake spent Sunday at Scotts Hill the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee.

Mrs. Hunter of Turkey visited her sister Mrs. Joe McGowan last week.

Roscoe Ezzell moved his family near Wilmington Thursday. Mrs. Irene White is attending a camp meeting at Falcon this week.

Mrs. J. M. Lee and Leo White spent a few hours in Wilmington Tuesday.

Mrs. Allie McMillan who has been taking treatment from Dr. Harles of Wilmington, at home, is now so far recovered that she is able to go to Wilmington for adjustments.

Miss Rebecca Rivenbark who has been on the sick list for over a week is convalescing.

Mrs. Emma Anderson is spending some time in Wilmington with relatives.

The four Mills boys, Leon, Gene, Lucian and Jerry are spending the week with their aunt, Mrs. Bob Wallace at Beulaville.

Work has again been resumed at Penderlea and a good many of our boys and men have received cards to report for work which comes in good as farm work is nearly over.

We had quite a little rain and windstorm here Monday evening. No material damage was done. Corn and tobacco in places were blown down and tangled up right badly but most of the tobacco had been gathered.

We understand \$8000 has been allocated for the completion of the road from here to Penderlea. It is a long road that has no turning and possibly Watha will soon receive the recognition which has so long

been denied her, but which has done her little damage. (Through trials and disappointments, one is taught to rely on ones own strength and acquire a character that is strong and self-sustaining. "The mills of the Gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly fine.")

MULTIMILLIONAIRE MISER

Unusual anecdotes of extraordinary woman who loved her riches so much she tried to handle them even from the grave. One of many features in the September 6th issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes regularly with the Baltimore American. On sale every Sunday morning.—adv.

Kenansville Happenings

A. P. Merritt has returned to his home here after a lengthy stay in Wilmington, where he received treatment at a local hospital.

Miss Betty Jenkins has resumed her work here in the tax collector's office after a week's vacation at Crewe, Va., and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wells and two children of Miami, Fla., visited Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Wells recently.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mercer and baby of Bladenboro spent Sunday here with relatives.

Little Miss Janet Louise Boney spent several days in Goldsboro last week with her grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Carroll of Wake Forest College visited Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Wells last Sunday.

Miss Ruth Chase Honeycutt has been visiting her cousin, Miss Marge Fuquay in Durham.

Mrs. R. C. Wells accompanied Miss Margaret Fuller to Goldsboro one day last week.

Mrs. Hattie S. Kornegay and two daughters, Misses Margaret and Virginia Kornegay of Goldsboro, also her son, Edward S. Kornegay of Washington, D. C., spent last week-end here with the Norwood Boneyes.

Mrs. Emma Quinn visited her daughter, Mrs. John Smith, that has no turning and possibly at Sarecta last week.

Miss Grace Littleton, who is in training at the hospital in

Lumberton, spent a two weeks vacation here recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Littleton. They visited relatives at Atkinson, Richlands and New Bern while Grace was here.

Miss Ethel Canady of Hope Mills visited her sister, Mrs. F. W. McGowan, this week.

Mrs. Moses Farmer is still in Wilmington while her baby is receiving treatment in Dr. Sidbury's hospital.

Miss Lula M. Hinson had the following guests for supper on last Tuesday night: Mrs. H. D. Williams and her two sisters, Misses Lottie and Kathleen. (Please Turn to Page Five)

Are YOU HAPPY After Meals

Or Do Gas on Stomach and Sour Stomach make you Miserable?

Too much food, or the wrong kind of food, too much smoking, too much beer, make your body over-acid. Then you have distress after eating, gas on stomach, heartburn, sour stomach. ALKA-SELTZER relieves these troubles promptly, effectively. Use Alka-Seltzer for Headache, Colds, Fatigue, Morning After Feeling, Muscular, Sciatic and Rheumatic Pains. Alka-Seltzer makes a sparkling alkaline drink. As it contains an analgesic (Acetyl-Salicylate) it first relieves the pain of everyday ailments and then by restoring the alkaline balance corrects the cause when due to excess acid. Alka-Seltzer tastes like carbonated mineral spring water—works like magic. Contains no dangerous drugs... does not depress the heart... is not laxative. Get a drink at your Drug Store Soda Fountain. Keep a package in your home medicine cabinet.

FOR COLDS HEADACHE NEURALGIA FATIGUE RHEUMATISM SCIATICA MIGRAINE NEURITIS PERIODIC PAINS

FOR UP TO THE MINUTE SERVICE, VISIT

GULF SERVICE STATION

Corner Main and Raleigh Sts., WALLACE, N. C.

GULF PRODUCTS - WASHING - POLISHING GREASING

Trained Operators - Modern Equipment

GET GULFLUBE— It's "Stripped for action"!

A cheap, poorly refined motor oil is like an overdressed wrestler. Such an oil is hampered by useless waste which should be removed by further refining. Such an oil, like the overdressed wrestler, can't do a good job!

Most 25c oils, like this wrestler, are still somewhat hampered. Some of the useless waste has been removed, but not all of it. No refiner of 25c oils could afford to carry refining further than this until Gulf perfected the Multi-sol process.

GULFLUBE MOTOR OIL, like this wrestler, is stripped for action. Stripped of all useless waste by the Multi-sol process—the finest 25c oil in America—the only 25c oil equalling premium-priced oils for better lubrication, cleaner motor, less oil consumption—get Gulflube—at the Sign of the Orange Disc.

THE PREMIUM-QUALITY MOTOR OIL FOR 25¢

IN REFINERY-SEALED CANS... OR IN BULK