

# POOLE'S MEDLEY

By D. SCOTT POOLE

It is now being said the Navy is preparing for a six year war, so what is the use of so much post war writing?

The Allies are slowly overrunning Sicily, and in a few weeks will occupy the whole island. Do not fret, because they move slowly. They save manpower by this being as cautious as they can.

Raefton, Institute was the nucleus around which Raefton town was built.

Fort Dearborn was the beginning of Chicago. Not so long ago Atlanta, Ga. was a small city. I was there in March, 1905, and there were only 125,000 population. It has a half million now.

When I studied Geography the population of the United States was thirty million. Quackenbush Grammar stated that there were 100,000 words in the English language. A late Grammar placed the number of words in our language at four hundred thousand.

A boy said quarreling was the cause of the increase in the number of words—"one word brings on another." Washington, D. C. is running a

word factory.

It was stated early this week that your Uncle Samuel must borrow twenty-two billion dollars now soon to pay war expenses. It would puzzle this scribe to undertake to count out this money for them.

I remember very well when newspapers never had more than four pages, that is those I saw. Those on the magazine order had more, but smaller papers. Farm journals were all the magazines I saw before I was grown.

Only ten years ago cotton brought \$35 a bale, that is, the best cotton sold for that. The price of tobacco averaged only 7 cents a pound four years in thirty just prior to 1933.

All this big financing teaches folks, or should teach, that low prices for essential crops, and the low wages accompanying low produce prices, are planned and executed by idlers who live at the expense of workers.

There has always been too many drones in all beehives, and all communities. Paul says those who do not labor shall not eat. I would be delighted to see the Paul IDEA carried out.

The Irving Stone, who wrote "They Also Ran," is the biggest liar I have ever read of. He classes all of whom he writes as "unstable in all their ways. Because they were defeated is no reason to class them as unworthy citizens and undesirable."

I do not believe the United States has produced a greater statesman, citizen and scholar than William Jennings Bryan. Stone makes his spirituality the grounds of ridicule.

That man is a son of Belial.

The state of North Carolina has made wonderful progress within the past quarter of a century. There has been a wonderful increase in the wealth of the state.

If our government can find ways in which to wage war, it should also by the same methods find money to make life easier for us.

## Christmas Regulations Announced

Washington.—The six-week period between September 15 and October 31 has been designated as the time during which all Christmas mail should be posted for members of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard serving overseas, the Navy Department has announced.

The announcement states that arrangements have been made by the Post Office Department for special handling of Christmas letters and packages mailed during that period in order that mail for sailors and Marines serving overseas will be received before the holidays.

**PARCELS ARE MARKED.** To facilitate this effort, senders are requested by the Navy Department to mark their packages "Christmas parcel" and to pay special attention to the addressing and packing requirements. Hundreds of packages are lost daily because senders do not wrap them strongly enough to withstand the handling through numerous postal centers and the heat of a ship's hold.

For the purpose of Christmas mail the term "overseas" means men who receive their mail through a Fleet post office at San Francisco, Calif., New York City or Seattle, Wash. Letters and parcels should contain the name and address of the sender, the name, rank or rating of the addressee and the Naval or Marine unit to which he is assigned or the name of the ship and Fleet post office through which the mail is to be routed.

**LIMITED TO FIVE POUNDS.** Under postal regulations, Christmas parcels cannot exceed five pounds in weight, or 15 inches in length or 36 inches in length and girth combined. Not more than one parcel will be accepted in any one week from the same sender for the same addressee. All articles should be packed in metal wooden or solid fiberboard or strong double-faced corrugated fiberboard or strong cardboard boxes. Fiberboard or cardboard boxes must be securely wrapped in strong paper and tied with twine. In addition, senders are

cautioned that delays caused by the necessity for censorship will be minimized if the wrapping permits easy inspection of the contents of the package.

Parcels should not include weapons, poisons, inflammable articles such as matches or lighter fluid. In general, the public is urged not to send food or clothing. Men serving overseas are amply provided with both, so shipping space for gifts should be used for other purposes.

Mail for members of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard may be insured or registered by the sender, the announcement states.

## Wilkins Succeeds R. H. Livermore

Lumberton, July 26.—R. E. Wilkins, native of Alamance County and for the last eight years the head of the Liberty tobacco warehouse organization of this place, is the new president of the Lumberton Tobacco Board of Trade. He was elected at the annual meeting of the organization and will serve for the next year. Mr. Wilkins succeeds R. H. Livermore, tobacco dealer, merchant and banker.

Other officers elected were: J. B. Rountree, Jr., Whitehead & Anderson, tobacco dealers first vice-president; Adrian B. McRae, Carolina warehouse, second vice-president; Rom A. Hedgpeth, Hedgpeth warehouses, secretary-treasurer.

In addition to the officers, the following make up the executive committee: W. E. Elmore, Interstate Tobacco Co., tobacco dealers; Edward DeJarnette, Britt warehouse, and Mr. Livermore, retiring president.

Under the state laws, the Tobacco Board of Trade has full charge of the operation of the Lumberton tobacco market, which is the tenth ranking size of the seventy-five blue-cured markets. Jasper C. Hutto is the Sales Supervisor.

## REMARKABLE EXPLOITS OF NORWAY'S GIRL SABOTEUR

The Nazis placed a price on her head! She had crippled troop movements, destroyed ammunition dumps and organized a black market whose merchandise was death. Read the electrifying exploits of this Norwegian patriot. One of many features in the August 8th issue of

**The American Weekly**  
The Big Magazine Distributed With  
**THE BALTIMORE**  
**SUNDAY AMERICAN**  
Order From Your Newsdealer

## Nationwide Molly Pitcher Tag Day

Washington, D. C.—On August 4th, Molly Pitcher is stepping out of the pages of American history to sell War Bonds and Stamps. The gal who carried water to thirsty soldiers during the blistering Revolutionary Battle of Monmouth and took over her husband's cannon when he was wounded, has long been a symbol of the heroism of American women.

In her honor, brigades of modern Molly Pitchers will take their stands on nationwide Molly Pitcher Day at street corners, building entrances, and in public places to sell the bonds and stamps that back up our modern fighting men.

A red-white-and-blue Molly Pitcher Tag will be given to everyone who purchases a bond or stamp on that day. Members of the American Legion Auxiliary, and of the Independent Food Distributors Council unit of Molly Pitchers, will aid and augment local Women's War Savings Stalls to make up the volunteer sales force. They will use water pitchers to hold their supplies of tags and War Stamps. The slogan on the tags will read "Fill the Pitcher with Bonds and Stamps on Molly Pitcher Day" and the goal of the sales force will be to "tag" the total population.

## Mother Goose Has Rival In Cow That Flew Mediterranean

With Allied Forces in Sicily, July 23.—Mother Goose's famous bovine that jumped over the moon found a counterpart in reality today with the story of the cow that flew the Mediterranean.

The yarn filtered back from advance positions that a Sicilian native, delighted at the arrival of American troops, gave them his most highly prized possession, a cow. The quartermaster was stumped. No accommodations for cows were handy. The donor was indignant at the tactful suggestion that he keep the cow until life in occupied territory got upon a more normal basis. He had donated the cow and he wanted her accepted.

So, the Americans, not to be outdone in gratitude, loaded bossy aboard a transport plane and she was flown to Egypt for safe keeping. Thus, everybody was happy except, possibly, the air-going cow.

STATEMENT	
ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	
SAVANNAH, GA.	
Condition December 31, 1942, as Shown by Statement Filed.	
Amount of Capital paid in cash	\$ 298,096.48
Amount Ledger Assets, Dec. 31st previous year	\$ 1,445,414.98
Increase paid up Capital, 2,151.48—Total	\$ 1,447,566.46
Income—From Policyholders	\$ 648,211.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 107,304.26
Total	\$ 755,515.26
Disbursements—To Policyholders	\$ 203,194.73
Miscellaneous	\$ 499,097.39
Total	\$ 702,292.12
Fire Premiums—Written or renewed during year, \$1,044,735.31; In Force	\$ 1,489,388.48
All Other Premiums—Written or renewed during year, \$252,531.68; In Force	\$ 305,983.26
ASSETS	
Value of Real Estate	\$ 44,827.70
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	\$ 191,752.17
Value of Bonds and Stocks	\$ 719,120.26
Cash in Company's Office	\$ 28,802.99
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	\$ 229,816.47
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	\$ 115,907.61
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1942	\$ 139,495.70
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1942	\$ 4,803.70
Bills receivable, taken for fire risks	\$ 19,737.75
Interest and Rents due and accrued	\$ 3,946.34
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	\$ 47,561.89
Total	\$ 1,545,772.58
Less Assets not admitted	\$ 36,629.53
Total admitted Assets	\$ 1,509,143.05
LIABILITIES	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	\$ 24,265.50
Unearned premiums	\$ 555,432.76
Estimated amount payable for Federal, State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	\$ 13,000.00
Contingent commissions, or other charges due or accrued	\$ 4,500.00
Reinsurance and return premiums due other companies	\$ 39,517.49
All other liabilities, as detailed in statement	\$ 17,848.58
Total amount of all liabilities except Capital	\$ 654,562.33
Guaranty Capital	\$ 298,096.48
Surplus over all liabilities	\$ 556,484.24
Surplus as regards Policyholders	\$ 854,580.72
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,509,143.05

BUSINESS IN NORTH CAROLINA DURING 1942	
Fire Risks written \$4,144,171; Premiums received	\$ 36,826.00
All Other Risks written \$1,049,155; Premiums received	\$ 9,212.00
Losses incurred—Fire \$10,729; Paid	\$ 10,195.00
Losses incurred—All other \$3,916; Paid	\$ 4,941.00
President, Fred Wessel, Sr. Treasurer, C. H. Schafer	
Secretary, Fred Wessel, Jr.	
Home Office 19 Bay St. East, Savannah, Ga.	
Attorney for service: Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.	
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department.	

Raleigh, March 25th, 1943.  
I, William P. Hodges, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Savannah, Ga., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company, on the 31st day of December, 1942.  
Witness my hand and official seal, the day and year above written.  
William P. Hodges, Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT	
AMERICAN CREDIT INDEMNITY COMPANY	
BALTIMORE, MD.	
Condition December 31, 1942, as Shown by Statement Filed.	
Amount of Capital paid up in cash	\$ 1,500,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year	\$ 6,194,741.88
Total	\$ 6,194,741.88
Income—From Policyholders	\$ 2,211,296.44
Miscellaneous	\$ 164,466.66
Total	\$ 2,375,762.10
Disbursements—To Policyholders	\$ 35,602.95
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,366,058.17
Total	\$ 1,401,661.12
ASSETS	
Value of Bonds and Stocks	\$ 5,411,767.50
Cash in Company's Office	\$ 2,065.68
Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	\$ 1,690,633.82
Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	\$ 2,000.00
Interest and Rents due and accrued	\$ 24,596.57
Bills Receivable	\$ 144,724.33
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	\$ 82,348.47
Total	\$ 7,193,439.43
Less Assets not admitted	\$ 130,434.93
Total admitted Assets	\$ 7,063,004.50
LIABILITIES	
Unpaid Claims	\$ 1,397,011.03
Unearned Premiums	\$ 1,115,176.25
Salaries, Rents, Expenses, Bills; Accounts; Fees; etc.; due or accrued	\$ 10,000.00
Estimated amount of Federal, State, county, and municipal taxes	\$ 409,159.23
All other Liabilities, as detailed in statement	\$ 430,486.15
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital	\$ 3,361,832.66
Capital paid up	\$ 1,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$ 2,201,171.84
Surplus as regards Policyholders	\$ 3,701,171.84
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,063,004.50

BUSINESS IN NORTH CAROLINA DURING 1942	
(a) Credit—Premiums Received \$15,516; Losses Paid	\$ 1,831.00
Totals Premiums Received \$15,516; Losses Paid	\$ 1,831.00
President, J. F. McFadden	Treasurer, S. C. Maguire
Secretary, A. F. Stone	
Home Office First National Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md.	
Attorney for service: Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.	
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department.	

Raleigh, Feb. 22nd, 1943.  
I, William P. Hodges, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the American Credit Company of Baltimore, Md., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1942.  
Witness my hand and official seal, the day and year above written.  
William P. Hodges, Insurance Commissioner.

**COTTON QUIZ**

CAN MOTOR FUEL BE OBTAINED FROM COTTON?

YES!

...IN A RECENT EXPERIMENT DIESEL-MOTOR TRUCKS ATTAINED A MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE OF 14.5 MILES PER GALLON, BURNING COTTONSEED OIL FOR FUEL!

**READING & WRITING**

BY Edwin Seaver AND Robin McKinn

WHAT sort of world are we going to have after the war is over? That's a question on which many thinking people are dwelling these days. A most provocative book on this subject is "Prefaces to Peace," a volume containing the writings of five leading American statesmen, which the Book-of-the-Month Club is distributing as a dividend this summer.

The five statesmen are Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential candidate in 1940; Henry A. Wallace, incumbent Vice-President of the United States; Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, and Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson, the former an ex-president, and the latter once Ambassador to Belgium.

"Prefaces to Peace" is a symposium on what these American leaders foresee for the post-war world. Included in the single volume are Mr. Willkie's "One World," the book that broke all modern publishing records; "The Problems of Lasting Peace," by Mr. Hoover and Mr. Gibson; Vice-President Wallace's "The Price of Free World Victory," adapted from his new book "The Century of the Common Man," and Mr. Welles' "Blueprint for Peace," adapted from "The World of the Four Freedoms."

Each of these works differs widely from the others on what plans the authors advocate for the establishment and maintenance of peace, once the war is over, but all of them are agreed on one point at least: that the planning for the post-war world must be undertaken now, even while the war is going on, otherwise, even though we win the war, quite possibly we may lose the peace.

In her book "The WAACs," which might be described as a book of etiquette for the Woman's Army Auxiliary Corps, Nancy Shea tells of the new recruit to the women's army who told her fellow WAACs she just loved to "get up for revelry!" The WAACs, according to Miss Shea, are already developing their own brand of army slang. A hope chest, for instance, is now nothing more than a WAAC's foot locker; the student university is the post exchange; "Simon Legree" is the fond appellation bestowed upon a First Sergeant; and a "China Clipper" is a dishwasher on K.P. duty.

In his book "Mother Russia," Maurice Hindus tells many amazing stories of the activities of the Russians within Nazi-occupied territory. One of these concerns a woman named Fedorya Ivanovna, who lived in a small village deep in the heart of the Ukraine and who, in the days of peace, was much disliked by her neighbors because of her stern sense of discipline and her dominating nature. When the Germans came, Fedorya entertained five German officers in her home, and even her daughter-in-law protested at the lavish amount of vodka with which she plied them. But the last bottle she drew out from her cellar was not vodka—it was kerosene—and the next morning there were only charred remains of her home. The five officers, as well as their hostess, had perished in the flames.

