

THE Perquimans Weekly

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MAX CAMPBELL Editor

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1943

LET US GIVE THANKS: Thou crownest the year with thy goodness; and thy paths drop fatness.—Psalm 65:11.

Get Ready To Pay

The careless reader, who thinks that the Ruml plan, which proposes to "forgive 1942 taxes, will ease his income tax payment in March, may be interested in the following warning:

"Nobody is going to go tax-free. People might as well go ahead and prepare to make the March 15th payment. If they haven't the money, they had better begin preparations to get it. A rude shock awaits people who think they will not have to pay heavy taxes."

This is the solemn truth. The Ruml plan will not affect payments of any American unless his 1942 income was larger than his 1943 income will be. Even so, the effect will not be apparent to the taxpayer until the end of 1943, when he will get a credit on the income taxes due to be paid in 1944.

It is important for individuals to understand this. Much of the applause for the Ruml plan springs from those who think that it will ease their tax payments in 1943. This is not the case.

If a man made \$2,500 in 1942 and makes the same \$2,500 in 1943 there will be no change whatever in the income tax that he will be required to pay on March 15th, regardless of whether the Ruml plan is adopted or not. Nor will there be a change in the total amount of the tax that he will have to pay in the year 1943.

Knox's Visit To The South Pacific

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox recently took a two-weeks' aerial tour of the Pacific, visited key American bases and the Guadalcanal battlefront. He concludes that "the whole war situation looks much better than it did ninety days ago."

Mr. Knox emphasized that there is no disposition "from the President on down to slight the Pacific area." He points out that "the fighting in this area is being done by Americans almost exclusively."

This observation emphasizes that while the United States is devoting the major portion of its tremendous power to destroy the Axis powers in Europe, the war in the Pacific against Japan is primarily an American affair. This is realized by the Japanese. The condition will be altered only when the defeat of Germany in Europe enables Great Britain to throw her resources into the Pacific struggle.

Mr. Knox talked of the amazing facilities for the care of the wounded that have been built at or near the South Seas battlefronts. He pointed out that a man, wounded on Guadalcanal, would be flown to a hospital and be in the operating room "just twenty-four hours after he was hit." The hospital unit is staffed by "the best surgeons in the world, many specialists."

Mr. Knox says that one of the great enemies is malaria but that the Army and Navy are thoroughly aware of the danger. Steps have been taken to combat this menace and the folks at home are advised that "a son gets malaria, he will get better attention where he is than he would at home."

Everywhere the Secretary was impressed with the spirit of American fighting men who are anxious "to come to grips with the enemy and end the war as soon as possible and have an abounding confidence in their ability to do it."

Blitz a la Russe

Military experts are rapidly revising their estimates of Russia's offensive capabilities, but hardly fast enough to keep up with the amazing progress of half a dozen Red Army advances. The belief that Russian forces could not drive back past the 1941 line based on strong points like Rostov, Kharkov and Kurak is now difficult to defend.

The latest Russian gains—apparently cutting off retreat of some 200,000 Germans from the pocket in the western Caucasus and large encircling movements in the Voronezh area

—are not sufficiently explained by the theory of German withdrawals. It might be better to speak of retreats, for if there have been withdrawals they have been forced and have failed to "disengage" large bodies of troops and supplies from the Red Army's own variety of blitz. You don't lose generals by the dozen when you are "withdrawing according to plan."

Actually Russian generalship has surprised some of the experts. Such exploits as the "Commando" landing on the Taman Peninsula to cut off Germans who expected to retreat into the Crimea by way of the Kerch Strait must have upset "withdrawal" plans more than a little. Of course, the German line now is greatly shortened and the Russians have still to prove that they can take newly fortified places like Rostov before large-scale movements are mired by the spring thaw. But at the present rate they promise to sweep far beyond such points—as they have in the last six weeks around the Nazis holding part of Stalingrad.

They may have time to "gather their feet" for another spring that will carry them to the Dnieper. In any case, the Nazis have suffered their biggest defeat of the war and the effects on the German home front cannot be small. We should hear more about them soon.—Christian Science Monitor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JESUS HEALS A MAN BORN BLIND.

International Sunday School Lesson for February 14, 1943

GOLDEN TEXT: "One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see."—John 9:25.

(Lesson Text: John 9:18-38).

Our lesson this week embraces the entire ninth chapter and all of it should be read. It pictures very vividly one of the most striking episodes in the career of Jesus and reveals human nature working in the same channels of thought and action so often experienced in subsequent history.

Jesus and his disciples passed by a man who had been blind from birth, very probably a beggar. Jesus evidently paused and considered the human misery herein presented. His disciples believing that the blindness represented punishment for wrong doing, inquired of Jesus whether the man or his parents had been guilty. Jesus answered that neither and proceeded to lay the foundations for a miraculous restoration of sight, if the blind man had sufficient faith.

In our modern day many ponder the same problem of human suffering. Job sought for the answer. There are some people who believe that God sends human affliction to punish or test the faith of human beings. We do not. God desires happiness for every person. Suffering and pain come from violation of the unchanging laws of creation, not necessarily by the sufferer, but somewhere in the human chain connecting him with the past.

The realization that all wrong done eventually exacts its penalty should make every one more thoughtful and cautious. No one can violate God's laws, including any natural law, and escape the effects of his own action, which takes the form of some punishment. A wild and dissolute life invariably means a shorter life, because it violates the health principles of life.

If a child touches a hot stove, even in ignorance, the finger is burned. If a blind man walks unknowingly off a precipice the law of gravitation causes his death. Even to rescue the innocent these fundamental laws cannot be altered because if they were flexible more harm would result to humanity. God has established certain rules for the conduct of the world and if a man runs counter to these he is out of harmony and cannot receive the benefits which otherwise would be available.

When the blind man returned to his home he created considerable interest. There was some doubt in the minds of his neighbors but none in his own. However, he was carried to the Pharisees because Jesus had healed him on the Sabbath, which the strict ritualists considered a violation. Among these rulers, however, there was a difference of opinion, some hesitating to punish a man as a sinner who was gifted with such miraculous power. Some doubting Jews sent for the parents of the man but they testified that this was their son who had formerly been blind, but declined to run the risk of punishment by expressing any opinion regarding Jesus.

The jealous religious leaders then sought to disparage Jesus, telling him that they were the followers of Moses and expressed doubt concerning Jesus. The man who could now see as a result of the miracle grew bolder, however, and expressed his surprise that Jesus could perform such a miraculous act, indicating divine approval, and yet the religious leaders of the day were unable to approve or testify concerning him. At length the man was excommunicated,



a rather serious punishment, forbidding all other Jews to have any relations with him.

To the formerly blind man in his distress Jesus came, completing the revelation of himself. As he had previously relieved him of the darkness of blindness, he now opened his spiritual eyes and brought him into a spiritual light even more beneficent than the material vision which had been given. Then, Jesus had a parting interchange with some of the Pharisees, who in satire asked if they were blind also. Jesus said: "If ye are blind, ye should have no sin but now ye say, we see, therefore your sin remaineth." There is much in this for us to digest.

Moving Farm Labor Aids East Shortage

One hundred and eight families, moving from small farms in western North Carolina during the month of January to larger family-type farms in the eastern part of the State will increase their cultivated acres approximately five-fold, according to a report by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"On their new farms, these families who have answered their Country's call for increased food production will cultivate 5,000 acres in their new locations as compared with approximately 1,000 acres where they farmed last year," said Howard H. Gordon of Raleigh, Regional Director for the Farm Security Administration.

These families were among the first to volunteer in this State when the program for fuller utilization of farm labor was started through Farm Security Administration. Supervisors some six weeks ago, following directives of the War Manpower Commission and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Thirty-three additional farmers, recruited by the U. S. Employment Service and Farm Security Supervisors are now taking a practical training course in dairy farming at State College. The Division of Vocational Education and the instruction. At the end of their three-weeks' training period, they will be available for year-round employment on dairy farms of the State.

Prior to the war emergency, there were more farm families in some areas than there was productive land to tend. Many families were on farms too small for the fullest use of their labor. Under war conditions some of these underemployed families are being encouraged and assisted in relocating on larger or more productive farms, where they will be fully employed and can contribute the maximum to the Nation's food supply. The farms they leave behind become available to neighbor farmers who need more land for consolidation into larger farms and pastures.

The 100 families, mostly former tenants and sharecroppers, moved to Roanoke Farms in Halifax County, Scuppernon Farms in Washington and Tyrrell Counties and Penderlea Farms in Pender County. They are located on family-type farms averaging about 50 acres. The families came from Avery, McDowell, Macon, Wilkes, Jackson, Polk, Haywood, Transylvania, Yancey, Ashe, Buncombe, Watauga, Madison and Alexander Counties. The families moved in groups by bus and their belongings were shipped by rail and trucks.

More Gardens Needed For Food

Every grower of a Victory Garden should have a copy of War Series Bulletin No. 14, recently issued by N. C. State College. It is short and practical, covering the planning of

the garden, listing those vegetables best suited to this section, and giving other timely information such as the preparation of the soil, planting schedule, amount of seed to be sown, pointers on disease control, and information on common garden insects.

It suggests the following canning budget for a family of five: string beans 20 quarts, lima beans 5; beets 10, carrots 5, corn 5, greens 5, okra 5, garden peas 10, soup mixtures 30, tomatoes 60 dried vegetables 50 pounds and dried fruits 40 pounds.

Advanced gardeners should request "The Farm and Home Garden Manual," Extension Circular No. 122 and also "Canning Fruits and Vegetables," Extension Circular No. 223. All of these may be obtained free of charge as long as the supply lasts on application to the Agricultural Editor at State College, Raleigh.

"You need a Victory Garden because increasing amounts of commercially canned goods will have to be sent to the fighting fronts and to our Allies, because the rationing of meats will require the use of more vegetables for a balanced diet, and because your family may not be properly fed unless you grow your food supply at home," Extension Horticulturist H. S. Niswonger says.

Congressmen Seek Better Potato Price

Congressmen Clark, Tarden and Bonner have conferred at length with Hon. Prentiss Brown, Administrator Office of Price Production, relative to the ceiling price on white potatoes for the 1943 crop.

Congressman Bonner pointed out to Mr. Brown that the white potato grower had not received the benefit under the various agriculture acts in comparison with tobacco, cotton and other farm products, and that in the face of increased cost of materials and labor they could not produce this year's crop of potatoes under the tentatively proposed ceiling price of \$2.40 per hundred, which would have by bringing the Irish potato grower a net return after paying all cost of \$20 to \$25 per acre. This net does not take into consideration the hazard of crop failure and other things with which the farmer has to contend, including labor shortages caused by national defense developments.

The Congressmen contended for minimum ceiling price of \$3.00 per hundred. At the end of the interview Administrator Brown stated he had been greatly impressed with the presentation, and that he would carefully weigh and take into consideration the facts presented, in setting the ceiling price.

Supply Of Nitrogen Is Short This Year

Interruptions of imports of nitrate of soda from Chile, greatly increased demands for nitrogen in munitions and for industrial purposes, and the necessity for accumulating larger and larger stocks of nitrates to meet war demands, are the three principal reasons for the present nitrogen shortage as applied to fertilizers, says Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, head of the Department of Agronomy, N. C. State College.

No one questions the absolute necessity of these limitations, said Dr. Cummings, but coming late as they did, has caused a considerable amount of confusion. Farmers are now required to make a written application for fertilizers with the amount per acre to be determined by past practices and the recommendations of the Experiment Station for each given crop. Many farmers placed fertilizer orders some time ago but these will have to be revised based upon the latest orders and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sailor—I love dancing. It is absolutely in my blood.
Partner—Then you must have had circulation—it hasn't gone to your feet yet!

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for the many kind expressions of sympathy and deeds of kindness during the illness and death of our wife and mother, Mrs. Dorcas Sanford.
THE FAMILY.

Too Late to Classify
WANTED TO BUY—NEW OR USED Stroller. Must be in good condition. Phone 2846, Hertford, N. C. feb12c.

WANTED — WOMEN AND MEN attendants in State Institution for mental defectives. Good physical condition. Must be United States Citizen but need not be residents of New York State. \$54.00 per month increasing to \$62.00 after three months' service, and room, board and laundry. Eight-hour day. Write: Superintendent, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., stating age. feb.4,11,18,25pdl.

LEGAL NOTICE
Amendments of Rules and Regulations Governing the Sanitation and Operation of Trailers and Trailer Camps:

Hertford, North Carolina. At a regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Hertford, the following ordinance was passed: Section 2 Paragraph (c) of the rules and regulations governing the sanitation and operation of trailers and trailer camps is amended to read:

No trailer shall park outside an approved trailer camp for more than twenty-four (24) hours, but wherever a single trailer is parked on private property and becomes part of another dwelling unit, sanitary facilities shall be provided comparable to those provided in approved trailer camps

but not over 12 persons to use a single commode, and all other provisions of these regulations shall be complied with; and such trailers shall be subject to Health Department supervision, though not required to move to trailer camps, so long as they comply. The purpose of this is to facilitate matters of sewage disposal, water supply and general health supervision. This ordinance shall not apply to any house trailers which are unoccupied and not used for housing, living or shelters. The remainder of the rules and regulations governing the sanitary operations of trailers and trailer camps remain as previously ordained. V. N. DARDEN, Mayor. W. G. NEWBY, Clerk.

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