

THE Perquimans Weekly
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MAX CAMPBELL Editor

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FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1946



Wild Inflation Would Hit U. S. Capitalism A Body Blow

A legislative crisis of the first magnitude was produced when President Truman vetoed the act of Congress which renewed the Office of Price Administration but included such restrictions as to lead the President to take the risk of inflation on a gigantic scale unless Congress managed to pass a more acceptable bill.

Legislators on Capitol Hill were somewhat amazed when the President decided to veto the bill. Apparently realizing the necessity for some controls, at least for a while, Congress immediately began to consider plans to protect the nation against price increases which would inevitably lead the way to a boom and, in time, an economic collapse.

The record of the past five years demonstrates, beyond argument, that controls have been effective despite "bulges" and that the nation has escaped, up to this time, the greater part of the inflation that would have otherwise resulted from the enormous expenditures of the world war.

The Congress, beset by the greedy representatives of gluttonous business groups, and spurred on, no doubt, by the misguided demands of some agriculturists, has yielded to pressure groups. It has sold out the common people, the salaried group and the consumer.

There was a considerable outcry, a few years ago, about devaluing the dollar. The failure of Congress to continue reasonable controls, until the economic shortages caused by war, disappeared, would devalue the dollar disastrously. Laying power of money will shrink steadily and the cost of living will rise and rise.

The process will inevitably lead to new demands from organized labor. There will be another round of strikes and when labor gets its raise, as it will, the prices will go up again as business takes its cut. The sucker is the average American, the man and woman who want stability, who have a small amount of savings, the ultimate consumer.

There is much talk in Congress against Communism but if there is a wild inflation, as a result of the abandonment of controls, the work of the Congress will do more to promote Communism, in the United States than Stalin and his regime could have done in a century. If there develops another collapse, which is inevitable if inflation increases, the people of the nation will experience disaster and they will be right for revolution.

We have no hesitancy whatever in saying that if the best of the capitalistic system can offer the citizens of this country is an inflation and a bust every generation, that system is doomed. In fact, we think it is now threatened with a great challenge, created by its so-called friends and defenders.

President Truman went on the air to explain the serious consequences of the failure of Congress to enact honest legislation. Under the guise of extending controls, the legislative body has passed what the President terms a useless bill, one that would nullify the people into believing that there were controls when, in fact, they have been abolished.

We have no faith in governmental controls in normal times but we think they are necessary until supplies are available to meet the buying power of the people. This is enormous and might make for a long period of reasonable prosperity if it is not dissipated by prices, hiked to the sky to take advantage of temporary conditions created by war.

There may be only one defense left to the consumer. He, or she, can go on a buying strike. Let the people of this country tighten their belts in their own defense, decline to buy goods at above ceiling prices and, if necessary, duplicate the doing-without featured war years. In a few months the result would be profound and business-greed properly rebuked.

We do not believe that abolition of safe controls reflects the wishes of intelligent business men. They know that profits have soared in recent years. Business, despite gripes and complaints, has made larger profits than ever before. There is no excuse for huge price increases at this time except the uncontrolled desire of a minority of business men to take it while they can get it, regardless of consequences.

Big Power Veto Makes U. N. Action Difficult

The Security Council of the United Nations has been told by the Soviet delegate, Andrei K. Gromyko that his "negative vote automatically vetoes" the measure voted against.

This is an interesting interpretation of the right of veto, which the Soviet Government insisted should be the possession of the Big Five. It means, if anything, that whenever any one of the Big Five nations votes against any motion, resolution or other proposal, the matter is "vetoed."

There is much to be said for the contention of Soviet Russia that international cooperation depends upon the concerted and coordinated action of the Big Five. Moreover, there is considerable danger in permitting any small group of powers, which are without means to enforce any United Nations decision, to determine the attitude, position and action of the United Nations, regardless of the majority vote they can roll up.

Inasmuch as the authority and prestige of the United Nations will have to be upheld by the power of the nations capable of exerting force, it is nothing but fair that the nations which will have to pay the main price for world peace should have the right to determine when such power should be exercised.

At the same time, the Russian use of the veto right practically amounts to a farce and prevents the United Nations Organization from developing into an effective force for peace.

Congress Can Practice Appeasement By Disarming

The report prepared by four members of the House who recently returned from a trip to Europe has been officially released by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, but without any expression as to whether the views should be approved.

One of the recommendations of the four Congressmen is that we abandon "any semblance of appeasement in our own negotiations and relations with Russia." The recommendation is without significance unless they can persuade the members of the House to abandon the policy of reducing the armed strength of this country by the rapid demobilization of our forces abroad and by restricting the right of the nation to conscript any number of men needed for the armed services at the present time.

The Russians hold most of Eastern Europe and are convinced that no nation has the power, even if it had the will, to prevent Russia from developing and extending its sphere of influence in that area. Consequently, the officials of the Soviet regime in Moscow proceed to develop the policies that they consider vital for their country, without regard to the opinion, interests or preference of any other country, even former allies in the war.

Not many days ago, the press revealed that the United States had ordered a cruiser into the Port of Trieste and officials intimated that it was the business of the Navy in the Mediterranean to support the policies of the United States. The same observation applies to all of the armed forces of the country and nothing weakens our influence with other nations, in connection with international affairs, more than evidence that this country is not interested enough in any issue to risk a clash with those who might attempt to use force to gain their own ends.

House Reflects Resentment By Limiting UNRA Funds

The House of Representatives, in considering an appropriation of \$455,000,000 for UNRA, adopted an amendment prohibiting the expenditure of the money in any country which refuses to permit American press representatives to send out uncensored news reports. The amendment was plainly directed toward Russia.

There is much to be said in favor of the freedom of the press throughout the world, but whether an amendment of this kind, tacked on to a measure intended to relieve suffering, is wise, remains an open question.

Supporters of the amendment in the House were against "appeasing" Russia. They were irked by the news that the Soviet Government does not "contemplate" relaxing its censorship and by the suspicion that the Communist regime might be receiving credit for the relief accorded.

Quite the opposite view was taken by Representatives Clarence Cannon, of Missouri, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, who considered the amendment a "gratuitous insult to a friendly nation" that would not contribute to peace but might disturb it and asserted that "there is no as-

necessary, duplicate the doing-without featured war years. In a few months the result would be profound and business-greed properly rebuked.

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urance that the blood of a million boys won't be shed if this amendment is agreed to."

Representative Emmett O'Neal, of Kentucky, said that the amendment did not raise a question of "appeasing Russia" but of feeding people and declared that the problem of removing censorship barriers should be handled by the State Department. This seemed to be the idea also of Representative Daniel J. Flood, of Pennsylvania, who said that when it came to choosing between "saving a baby from starving and holding up a news story, I'm in favor of holding up the story."

It should be borne in mind that the debate in the House is important mainly in reflecting a growing dissatisfaction with conditions inside Russia and an increased tendency on the part of Representatives to follow a straight-out policy without regard to what Russia thinks or what Russia may do.

The House voted for a similar provision last year but the Senate turned it down. The chances are that the Senate will do likewise with the amendment adopted but one cannot tell yet whether there has been a change of sentiment on the part of the Senators.

LEAGUE MEETING

The Anderson's Young People's League met Monday night, July 15, at the home of Mrs. Elie Forehand.

Mrs. Forehand was in charge of a very interesting program, using as the subject "Light." Hymns used on the program were "Let the Lower Lights Be Burning," "Day Is Dying in the West" and "Work for the Night Is Coming." Those taking part on the program were Elizabeth Byrum, Elliott Layden, Katherine Lane and the Rev. Arthur Stephenson.

During the business session plans were discussed for a picnic to be held on July 31. The meeting closed with all repeating the League Benediction together.

Those present were Edna Ward, Katherine Lane, Elizabeth Byrum, Ruth Boyce, Myra Layden, Annie Lee Asbell, the Rev. Arthur Stephenson, Herbert Lane, Elliott Layden, Herbert Lane, Sarah Jordan, Bill Winslow, Mrs. Bill Winslow and Mrs. Elie Forehand.

Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

Dr. Geo. T. Crawford
 CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN

Specializes in the chronic and often called "incurable" conditions.
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LEGALS

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having qualified as Executor of the estate of Emily C. Skinner, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Hertford, N. C. on or before the 11 day of July, 1947 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

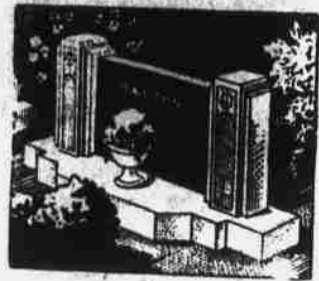
This 11 day of July, 1946.

SILAS M. WHEDBEE,
 Executor of Emily C. Skinner.
 July 19, 26 Aug 2, 9, 16, 23

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the kindness shown us during the illness and death of our husband and father, Thomas C. Chappell. Also for the beautiful floral offerings and cars loaned.

—His Wife and Children.



Unchanging—Through The Years

Time does not dull the lustre nor weaken the solid strength of the monuments we supply. Handsome in design, reliably installed, their quality is everlasting.

Lynch Funeral Home
 HERTFORD, N. C.

Horace Lynch

104 W. Main St. Phone 412
 ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

IT'S TIME TO PLANT YOUR FALL GARDEN



If you missed all the fun of having a Spring Garden . . . and pledged that you would raise those fresh vegetables in a Fall Garden, now is the time to start planting.

It's certainly nice to be able to go to your own garden for fresh, crisp vegetables. Obey the urge . . . plant a Fall Garden.

SEE US FOR SEEDS—WE HAVE IN STOCK
 Rutabagas Collards Cales
 Turnips in Different Varieties and Many
 Other Types of Seed

Hertford Hardware & Supply Company

"TRADE HERE AND BANK THE DIFFERENCE"
 HERTFORD, N. C.

Announcing . . . The Opening Of My Esso Service And Snack Bar

ON HERTFORD - EDENTON HIGHWAY LOCATED JUST IN FRONT OF HERTFORD LIVESTOCK & SUPPLY COMPANY

I AM SERVING BARBECUE - SANDWICHES TOASTED AND PLAIN - LIGHT LUNCHES - COFFEE - VERY COLD DRINKS

AND THE FIXINGS



Petroleum Products

TIRES, TUBES, BATTERIES AND ACCESSORIES

"The Friendliest of Service."

Won't You Accept This as a "Special Invitation" to Visit Us Often? I Hope You Will.

. THANKS!

J. Moody Mathews

Traffic Accidents Up

With the national traffic fatality rate almost back to its post-war peak, and not only the number of accidents but the costs of accidents rising each month, American automobile owners are faced with a problem that only they can cure.

National and local government agencies recently conducted a campaign to determine causes of accidents of all types, and it was discovered that faulty cars had much to do with the increase in accidents. Carelessness on the part of drivers was also listed as a principal cause for accidents.

Insurance companies state that about one out of every three cars, checked in the recent campaign, failed to meet the minimum safety standards required of car owners.

Because of conditions of cars and the lack of new ones, traffic and insurance officials point out that the solution in cutting down the high accident rate is for more careful driving on the part of every motorist.

Automobile accidents are a national problem, but they are a local problem and a personal problem of every driver. The way to stop accidents is to drive safely. Check your speed, check your car and check your driving.

Individuals Powerless

Warning that recent price and rent increases were only a taste of what lies ahead, unless the Congress provides really effective control legislation, Chester Bowles, departing director of economic stabilization, explains that patriotic and far-sighted business men will not have much to say about inflation if prices start "to go up all across the board."

Mr. Bowles pointed out that immediate and fantastic price increases were caused by a "few producers, a few store-keepers, a few landlords and a good many speculators" who took advantage of a profit-opportunity even though "responsible" merchants and business men exhibited a determination to hold price levels as long as possible.

At the same time, Mr. Bowles expressed sympathy with congressmen who have been under "a bombardment of attacks against controls for the last six months." He says that the Congress was sincerely impressed by the pressures but that anyone living in Washington could understand the reasons for congressional action, even while condemning the legislation "which legalized inflation."

Tax Increase Not The Answer

The Administration, according to Secretary of the Treasury, John W. Snyder, may ask an increase in taxes on individuals and corporations "if prices get too far out of hand."

The idea is to take away some of the spending funds available to individuals and business in order to reduce the inflationary pressure.

We fail to see where it would be reasonable to increase taxation on individuals, many of whom will be hard hit by increased prices, in order to reduce buying power. Individuals on salaries and those with fixed incomes will suffer considerably if there is a sharp increase in prices and their predicament would be considerably aggravated by any measurable increase in taxation.

The Secretary of the Treasury is on firmer ground, however, when he suggests heavier taxes on corporations and business enterprises. If there is marked inflation, there will be larger profits and those who make them will be able to pay heavier taxes without suffering much.

Congressman And Contracts

Several angles of the Meat Committee's investigation of war profiteering should be relentlessly explored. The public should insist on vigorous exposure both of profiteers and of their political partners.

There is some danger that Congressmen will try to head off the latter line of investigation. This is shown in the measure of sympathy and support given in the House of Representatives to Andrew J. May's