

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

Oil Control Coming On Atlantic Seaboard

Consumers of oil products along the Atlantic Seaboard, from Maine to Florida, may soon find their use of gasoline seriously curtailed on account of the shortage of oil products, due largely to the transfer of tankers to the war effort.

Already there are hints that motorists may be permitted to buy only five gallons of gasoline a week. It is known that the whole matter of rationing has been under serious consideration and that stringent regulations will be necessary in September.

It should be understood that the restrictions are due to reduced transportation facilities and not to a shortage of oil products. On March 15th, there were 346 tankers of 2,000 gross tons or over, under U. S. registry. In May, 50 tankers were transferred to British use, which reduced the potential supply by 200,000 barrels of oil a day.

The transfer of 150 additional tankers is underway. The effect of these transfers is clearly seen when we recall that tankers have heretofore supplied more than ninety per cent of the oil consumed on the Atlantic Seaboard.

While it is possible that the Pacific Northwest may be affected by the shortage of tankers, no other parts of the United States will suffer serious difficulties in connection with oil products.

The East Coast usually consumes more than one-third of the motor fuel used in the United States and close to fifty per cent of kerosene and other fuel oil. To relieve the situation, the industry has under consideration the construction of pipe lines which will require more than a year to complete. Consequently, restrictions upon the use of oil products are necessary. According to preliminary reports, filling stations will be closed at least twelve hours daily.

Fifty Billions In Defense Contracts

An analysis of recent appropriations and contract authorizations for defense purposes made by the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the Office of Production Management, shows that \$50,785,000,000 have been allotted to the defense effort.

The break-down for commitments of the United States and Great Britain in this country shows that the money is being expended as follows:

- Airplanes, \$11,957,000,000.
- Naval vessels, merchant ships and transportation equipment, \$8,483,000,000.
- Guns and ammunition, \$8,081,000,000.
- Industrial facilities, \$5,530,000,000.
- Posts, Depots and other non-industrial construction, \$4,353,010,000.
- Other equipment, \$4,000,000,000.
- Miscellaneous items, \$8,381,000,000.

New Taxes To Pay For Nations' Safety

The new tax bill, under consideration in Congress, is to provide about \$3,500,000,000 revenue, in addition to present sources of income. It will be felt by nearly everybody.

The enormous expenditures being made for defense necessitate some contributions on the part of taxpayers. The revenue measure will emphasize the world crisis, in the minds

of some Americans, more than all the killing that has occurred in the Far East, Europe and Africa.

Gradually, the people of the United States are beginning to comprehend that all-out defense requires sacrifices. Hitler's running amuck in Europe affects communities and individuals throughout the United States.

In view of the general support for the nation's defense program, even by those who sternly oppose involvement in war, one might conclude that isolation, as a national policy, has failed. Even the bitter-enders, among the isolationists, are for a strongly-armed America.

The joker in this isolation idea is that we are affected by Hitler's armed might, even though he does not attack us. We never know what he may decide to do. Consequently, we must arm ourselves to the teeth, "just in case." All-out defense, by any nation, in this modern era, is a national undertaking.

There was a time when the defense of a nation could be left to the Navy and the Army. This is not true now. Mechanized warfare has made an army as weak as its industry and aerial warfare has brought the horrors of war into the nursery. It is a frightful business but until peace is possible in the world there is no course for us except to be ready to fight if and when necessary.

Inflation Threatens Controls Necessary

Spending \$30,000,000 a day for defense, the United States plans to increase its expenditures and fears the consequences, especially in regard to prices which will inevitably bound upward under the pressure of emergency demands.

President Roosevelt has requested Congress for legislation to deal with the threat of inflationary price rises which will increase the cost of living and may seriously threaten the economic well-being of the nation.

Pointing out that consumers, with greater incomes, are in the market for a steadily decreasing supply of goods, the Chief Executive adds that this increasing demand coincides with increasing government demand. The result, unless something is done about it, will be that the bidding for existing supplies will force large increases in price.

The President's message to Congress explained that the nation stands now, as it did in 1915, "at the beginning of an upward sweep of the whole price structure." Here are some of the facts presented:

By the end of June 28 basic commodities had advanced 50 per cent beyond the August, 1939, level, with 24 per cent being recorded since January.

Index of 900 wholesale commodities up 17 1/2 per cent, with 10 per cent recorded since January and, in the past sixty days, going up five times as fast as during the preceding period since the outbreak of the war abroad.

Index of the cost of living has advanced 5 1/2 per cent, with 3 per cent being recorded since January, and, in the past sixty days, going up five times as fast as during the preceding period since the outbreak of the war abroad.

Index of the cost of living has advanced 5 1/2 per cent, with 3 per cent being recorded since January and "the upward pressure is now intense."

For twelve months, as the President said, the nation has tried to maintain a stable level of prices by "enlisting the voluntary cooperation of business," which has been indirect and circumscribed, challenged and evaded.

The Congress will hardly fail to take appropriate action. The nation has abundant knowledge of the evil consequences of inflation and the damage that can be brought about by a false boom. There will be some outliers, of course, because speculators and others are anxious to take advantage of the situation to their own profit.

U. S. Battleships Fear War In Pacific

"How many battleships has the United States in the Pacific?"

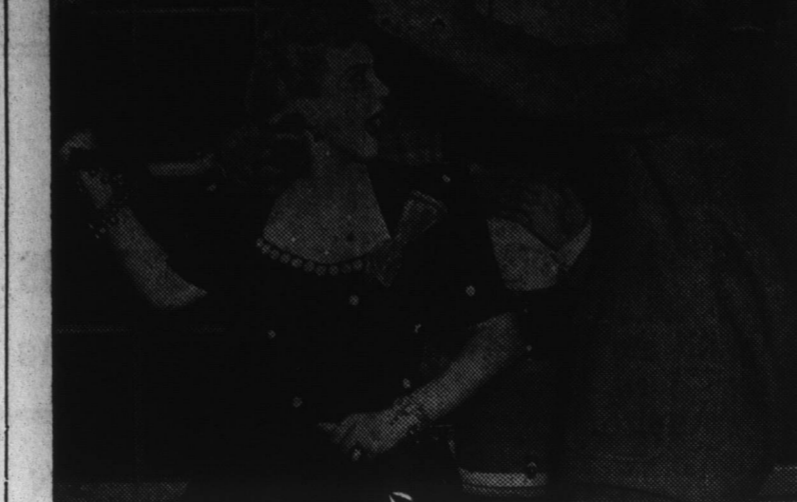
This is one of the questions that the public generally asks in connection with the critical condition in the Far East, where it is believed the Japanese will continue their aggression until brought to bay by the armed might of western powers.

Naturally, the Navy can hardly be expected to run banner-headlines to advise the Japanese of the exact strength of the fleet in the Pacific. Moreover, if we knew the exact number we wouldn't tell. This merely explains that the discussion of our strength is entirely unofficial and without any "inside information."

Under the disarmament treaties the United States has fifteen battleships, three of them being on the East Coast. This gave us a battle fleet in the Pacific of twelve battleships.

Two new battleships, the North Carolina and the Washington, are in service. Whether they are in the Atlantic or Pacific is not to be proclaimed. Neither will the Navy confirm the report that several battleships have been transferred from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean.

The Japanese were allowed nine



Maisie, the Mauler, battles a "treat 'em rough" guy in the latest laugh-jammed episode in the life of the wisecracking show girl, "Ringside Maisie," at Taylor Theatre, Edenton, Monday and Tuesday, with Ann Sothorn again in the title role, and George Murphy playing opposite her as the hard-boiled prize fight manager who finds her the toughest sparring partner of his career.

capital ships, in the disarmament pacts. Since Japan gave notice of her intention to abrogate the naval limitations agreement it is fairly obvious that the Japs got a head-on start on us in the construction of capital ships. Nobody knows how many Japan has constructed but there are reports that she has nine, or more, completed, or under way.

MERRY HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson and daughter, of High Point, are spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Lettie Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Cadmus Capehart, of Greenville, were week-end guests of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd White, of Washington, N. C., visited here on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobson Taylor and daughter, of Williamston, S. J. Britt and son, Bobby, of Rocky Mount, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Smithwick Sunday.

Misses Mattie Louise White and Bobby Britt and Mrs. Frank Perry spent Wednesday and Thursday at Nags Head.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hoole, of Norfolk, Va., were week-end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Baker. Miss Louise Baker and Virginia Elizabeth Lane returned to Norfolk with them Sunday for a week's visit.

George Bowen, of Hampton, Va., visited her during the week-end. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Bowen, who spent the past two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. White.

Howard White, of Portsmouth, Va., visited relatives here during the week-end.

Miss Mittie Phelps is attending Farm and Home Week at State College, Raleigh, this week.

Mrs. J. R. Leicester, Mrs. S. A. Adams, Mrs. Richard Williford and Miss Joyce Williford attended the birthday dinner given for L. D. Harrell, at Mt. Gould, Sunday.

Those who attended the birthday dinner given Bruce White on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. White and son, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Shaw, of Newport News, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Newbern and children, of Williamston; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Castello and daughter, of Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Speight Taylor and children, of Capeharts; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. White and children, Mrs. Celia Phelps, Mildred Cherry and Teeny Cherry, all of Merry Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bowen, of Hampton, Va.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT
Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Jernigan, Route 2, Colerain, announce the birth of an 8-pound daughter, Jo Ann, on Monday, August 4, at Colerain Clinic.

Will Rogers' Humorous Story

By WILL ROGERS

IT'S funny how people want to know all about a guy that they're going to give a dime to, just as soon as somebody asks you for enough to buy a meal, you want to know whether he ever missed a penny and whether he's "deserving." Why, sure, he's deserving, if he's hungry.



Well, there was a tramp come to a house and asked if he could shovel off the first snowfall, since it wasn't very heavy. The lady looked him over.

"I got to ask you this," she says. "Do you use liquor at all?"

"Now," says the tramp, "I got to know something before I can answer you. Am I to understand that this is a invitation, or just a snuff?"

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GLIDEN

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. White and sons, of Raleigh, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Sue White, and family. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. White and son, Ernest, of Edenton, visited them on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. White, Mrs. S. W. White, Mrs. C. A. White and A. J. Jordan spent Friday in Suffolk.

Miss Willie Hurdle, of Gates County, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. A. White.

Mrs. Minnie Ward, Miss Lorinda Ward and Miss Florence Ward spent Sunday with Mrs. Ward's brother, B. H. Brown, and family, of near Sunbury.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Ward, of Suffolk, Va., visited in the home of relatives.

SISTER KENNY'S TREATMENT FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

An intimate picture of the personality and revolutionary methods of the Australian "Bush Nurse," whose remarkable theories are now being tested by Medical Science. An intensely interesting and informative article by Robert D. Potter. One of many features in the August 17th issue of

The American Weekly
The Big Magazine Distributed With THE BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN
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Mrs. Minnie Ward Sunday afternoon. Miss Florence Ward is spending this week with friends in Leaksville. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Spivey spent Sunday in Washington, D. C.

James Russell Winslow, of the Norfolk Naval Base, spent last week with his mother, Mrs. Maebelle Winslow.

Miss Kathryn Winslow attended a house party at Virginia Beach, Va., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Perry, of Rocky Hock, were week-end guests of their daughter, Mrs. D. H. Berryman, and Mr. Berryman.

James Roy Winslow returned home Saturday after spending several days in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Fred Bunch, of Trotville, visited Mrs. Matthew Parks and Miss Rosa Parks Friday.

Misses Lorinda and Florence Ward, accompanied by Miss Hazel White and Miss Sybil Rogerson, of Belvi-

dere, Miss Avis Ward, of Sign Pine, Miss Vera Newby Perry and Mrs. Francis Bemby, of Edenton, spent Thursday afternoon at Eden House Beach.

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BANKING methods, like those in other fields of commerce and industry, are subject to the changes that time has always brought. New systems must be devised to meet altered needs; older methods must be discarded in the face of changed requirements. The adoption of sound progressive methods has marked the growth of the Bank of Edenton, but throughout its expansion the basic principle of serving the Albemarle better has remained the principal aim of the organization.



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