



WASHINGTON—I have wondered for a long time why it is necessary for all of our so-called secret weapons to be demonstrated openly and without any restrictions.

All of us, I know, are interested in what our country is doing in the way of building new—and in some instances, fantastic—weapons for our defense. It is natural for us to be interested.

But it has seemed to me that we have been inclined to brag about our new weapons rather than keep them under cover for use at the proper time—to the conservation of the enemy.

Sometime ago, several "junkets" were planned and announced, one of them in New Mexico. I was invited to go along (at government expense) to view the demonstration of a new weapon. I promptly declined the invitation. Not being a member of the Armed Services Committee, I could not see how I could justify my taking such a trip at government expense, since my going along would serve no particular purpose.

I could not help being gratified when, shortly afterwards, Secretary of Defense Wilson reached what I regarded as a wise decision and banned such junkets in the future.

There are cases, of course, where certain members of Congress ought to be taken to such demonstrations because of their connections with the military. For example, we have one man in our delegation whom all of us honor, Representative Carl Durham of Chapel Hill, who has been acting chairman of the Atomic Energy Committee and who is a member of the House Armed Services Committee. He has been so closely connected with the defense effort that his going would be an exception to what I consider to be the general rule. There are others who likewise need to be kept closely and well-informed.

But the idea that we should parade before the world every improvement we make in our armament seems quite unnecessary and ill-advised. I find that most Senators feel pretty generally the same way. I believe Secretary Wilson's order is a step very much in the right direction.

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE

Hearings on two proposals to amend the U. S. Constitution have been going on for many weeks. These amendments would prevent the imposition of law upon the citizens of this country by indirect treaty provisions, where such law would not be constitutional under direct enactment by Congress.

Everyone knows that our federal government is one of the democratic powers, with other powers reserved to the individual states or the people. North Carolina was next to the last state to ratify the Federal Constitution, refusing to do so until the Bill of Rights has been attached. We have always been proud of our forefathers for their foresight and determination.

They knew the history of the governments of Europe; they knew that without the Bill of Rights there was likely to be great abuse of the people by the governing authorities. And they understood—perhaps better than does our present generation—that our concept of government in America is entirely different from that in most foreign countries. The notion persists in foreign countries that privileges come down to the people from the government. Our concept is that the powers belong to the people and that the government's powers are derived from the consent of the people.

It is difficult to have some of our foreign friends to understand this difference in concept.

The present proposed resolutions would meet some of the issues raised as a result of the creation of the United Nations. Many zealots forget that the main purpose of the United Nations was to preserve peace and order in the world. Instead, these zealots center their attention on all sorts of reform measures in the name of the United Nations.

Such people attempt to secure these reforms by way of the adoption of a treaty or by executive agreement—without both the House and the Senate approving, as provided by the Constitution. Executive agreements are, as you know, made by the President—often without the knowledge of Congress or the people.

These resolutions attempt to forestall any treaty or executive agreement that would affect the domestic lives of the people of the United States—unless such treaty or executive agreement had been considered and passed by both Houses of Congress. These resolutions will, in my opinion, safeguard the rights of the people and prevent over-enthusiastic persons from putting into effect a law which ought not to be (or could not be) law at all under our Constitution.

There is widespread misunderstanding of these resolutions because of their technical nature. But it has been most interesting to sit on the committee and listen to some of the most able men in America, among international lawyers discuss the need

for the amendments now proposed.

For example, we had before us recently, Dr. George E. Finch, professor of International Law at Georgetown University, who has had a long and great career as an international lawyer. He was one of President Woodrow Wilson's advisors and his discussion of the proposals constituted the finest presentation of international law that I believe I have ever heard.

There are many who believe in the omnipotence of the Federal Government who are opposing these proposals, but to those who study carefully, and who are not in favor of the idea of complete supremacy of the Federal Government, a need is felt for such an enactment if the individual freedom and rights of our citizens are to be protected effectively.

We seem to meet at every turn illustrations of the attempted infiltration of foreign "isms" into the everyday lives of the American people. We must be eager to adopt the good but more eager to reject the bad.

I also believe we should endeavor to make the United Nations what it is supposed to be—an organization whose objective is the preservation of peace in the world. The United Nations has spent too much of its time indulging in matters that may be important to particular groups, but which are, nevertheless, of a more or less trivial nature in the total scheme of world affairs.

John T. Sawyer Made First Class Marine

Marine Private First Class John J. Sawyer, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sawyer, Route 2, Edenton, was promoted to his present rank when he graduated from "boot camp" at Parris Island, S. C.

During the past eight weeks of intensive training and as a result of field experience and classroom lectures, the new Marine has become well versed in such military subjects as precision drill, first aid, hygiene and field tactics.

He climaxed his recruit training by winning the Marksman medal on the rifle range when he fired a score of 197 out of a possible 250 during his weapons training.

In addition to firing the famed Garand Rifle for qualification he fired other infantry weapons such as the .45 calibre pistol, carbine, and Browning Automatic Rifle. He also witnessed demonstration firing of the machine gun, mortar and flame thrower.

Vets Question Box

Q—I am a disabled veteran taking training under Public Law 16. After I finish my course, will VA find me a job?

A—Under the law, VA's primary responsibility is to restore your ability to earn a living, in spite of your handicap. When you are ready, VA will refer you to a State or Federal employment agency which will help you find a job.

Q—I have quite a large number of bills I'm trying to pay. One of my creditors is getting impatient, and has threatened to take over my disability compensation, until his bill is paid off. Can he do this?

A—No. Disability compensation payments—as well as all other VA benefit payments—are exempt from the claims of creditors, under the law.

DEPENDABILITY



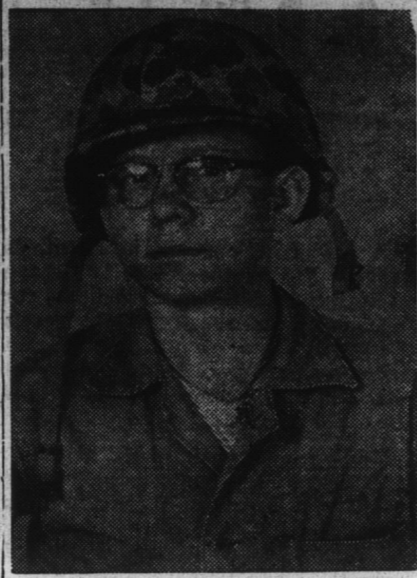
CLEAR-EYED, erect, upstanding, the American Boy Scout depicts dependability. At an age of "irresponsible youth" he may be trusted in matters that would tax many of his elders.

You can have full confidence in the dependability of our organization. Day or night, we are ready and willing to assume all burden of responsibility.



WILLIFORD
Funeral Home
PHONE 231-EDENTON, N.C.
THE HOME OF THE REMARKABLE
MUTUAL BURIAL ASSOCIATION

In Atomic Tests



CORPORAL OTTO L. MULLINS

Marine Corporal Otto L. Mullins 19, of Edenton, is one of 38 Tar Heels flown to the Atomic Energy Commission Proving Grounds at Camp Desert Rock, Nevada, to participate in the latest series of atomic tests. The present tests will be the second for many of the 2,000 Leathernecks who will witness the mammoth explosion.

Mullins will join in mock ground air assaults on an objective near the center of the impact area after the explosion.

The tests are designed to train Marines in assault tactics relating to atomic warfare. Recently developed vertical envelopment by helicopters will be featured at the Nevada proving grounds along with indoctrination and training in the protection against and the effects of exposure to an atomic explosion.

Mullins is a member of the Second Marine Air Wing stationed at the Marine Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C. His unit will join with other Leatherneck squadrons and battalions from major Marine bases for the test.

TRY A HERALD CLASSIFIED AD

TAYLOR THEATRE
EDENTON, N. C.

Week Day Shows Continuous From 3:30
Saturday Continuous From 1:30
Sunday 2:15, 4:15 and 9:15

Thursday and Friday, April 23-24—
Humphrey Bogart and June Allyson in "BATTLE CIRCUS"
MRS. WILLIE H. BUNCH

Saturday, April 25—
Joseph Cotton and Shelly Winters in "UNTAMED FRONTIER"
A. C. WARD

Sunday and Monday, April 26-27—
Don Taylor and 1500 U. S. Marines in "GIRLS OF PLEASURE ISLAND"
MRS. J. J. COPELAND

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 28-29—
Double Feature
Frankie Laine in "RAINBOW ROUND MY SHOULDER"
—also—
Boris Karloff in "THE BLACK CASTLE"
J. C. EDNEY

EDEN THEATRE

Friday and Saturday, April 24-25—
Double Feature
Gerard Mohr in "THE RING"
—also—
Herb Jeffries and All Colored Cast in "TWO GUN MAN FROM HARLEM"
MRS. ANNE JENKINS

HI-WAY 17

Drive-In Theatre
EDENTON, N. C.

Friday and Saturday, April 24-25—
Clark Gable and Ava Gardner in "LONE STAR"
MABELLE P. WINSLOW

Sunday, April 26—
Betty Hutton in "SOMEBODY LOVES ME"

Monday and Tuesday, April 27-28—
Stewart Granger in "THE WILD NORTH"

Wednesday and Thursday, April 29-30—
David Wayne in "WAIT 'TIL THE SUN SHINES NELLIE"

(Note: If your name appears in this ad bring it to the Taylor Theatre box office and receive a free pass to see one of the pictures advertised in the ad.)



Question: What affect does too much nitrogen have on maturing tobacco?

Answer: In flue cured and Maryland tobaccos particularly, the quality and source of nitrogen used in the fertilizer largely determines the quality and usability of the crop. A condition of semi-starvation for nitrogen, especially as the crop nears maturity, must be achieved. A surplus of nitrogen will result in dark colors, poorer burn characteristic and a higher nicotine content.

Question: What are the main points to check when giving the farm tractor a spring check-up?

Answer: Despite all its ruggedness and power, the farm tractor is an example of precision machinery. Its care is important, and every tractor owner should follow an effective schedule of inspection and preventative maintenance. There are a number of points involved in such a program. The main points are these: general overall cleanliness, valves and valve lubrication system, interior of engine (oil screen and protective devices), bearings, air intake, manifold system, fuel system including carburetor, ignition system, cooling system, front wheels, clutch, transmission and other gear cases.

Question: What are the general rules for increasing peanut yields?

Answer: Test your soil and apply the necessary lime and fertilizer. Prepare a good seedbed. Treat your seed. Plant in rows 24 inches apart, setting the seed about seven inches apart in the row. Cultivate early and often with a rotary hoe. Dust with aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor or toxaphene to control insects, especially rootworms. Apply gypsum (land plaster) at early blooming time to row area. Plow out row middles at lay-by with four-inch single plow to leave plant beds broad and flat, not in a sharp peak. And dust with copper-sulfur mixture three times at two-week intervals starting about July 1 to control leafspot diseases.

Poor Management Boosts Poultry Losses

"It is entirely possible that the mortality rate in poultry brought about by poor management practices at least equals that caused by contagious diseases," according to an outstanding North Carolina poultry specialist.

R. S. Dearstyne, head of the department of poultry science at N. C. State College, while plugging for sound poultry management, maintains that success in the poultry business depends largely on four things: cost

of chicks, feed, management and labor.

Dearstyne lists these steps to better and cheaper poultry production: 1. Stress should be laid on disease prevention. The mortality rate is far too high and it could be lowered. Every poultryman should have a disease prevention program which would necessarily include high quality chicks from the standpoint of vigor, a balanced diet and a carefully conducted, objective management program.

2. Don't waste feed. More than 50 per cent of the cost of production is in the feed. Use feeders that have grills, reels or lipped edges and kill any rats on the farm. A mature rat will eat 50 to 100 pounds of feed a year.

3. Cull your non-profitable birds. Feeding a bird that isn't going to pay his way really constitutes wasting feed. Young, weak birds eat feed, but do not make profitable growth. Layers which do not produce eggs cheaply do not build sufficient flesh to pay for the feed they consume. Unculled, unproductive birds also add to labor overhead.

Never Trust 'Em

Prison Chaplain—Why are you here again, Tom?

Convict—Because of my belief, sir? Chaplain—Nonsense! What do you mean?

Convict—I believed the policeman had gone by, sir.

The ads of some tobacco companies these days come close to misrepresentation.

NOTICE!

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

— of —

DIXIE GRILL

— to —

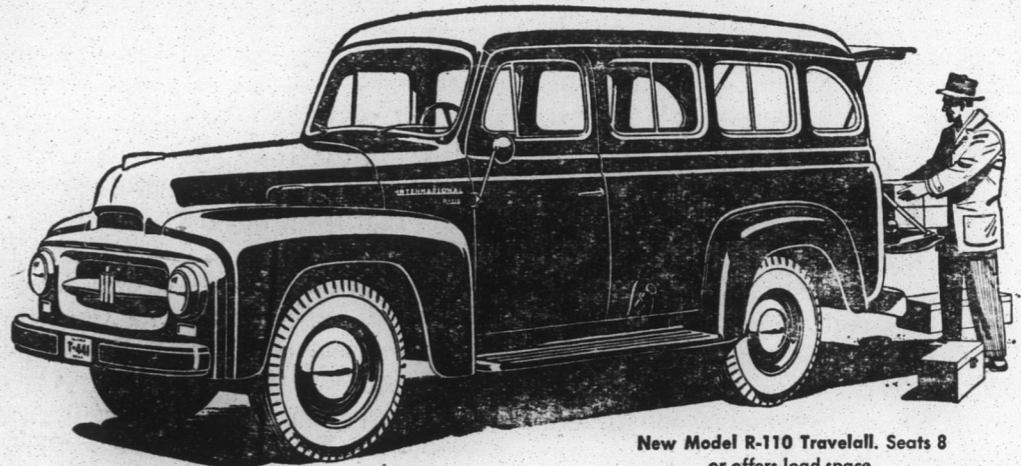
Joe's Drive-In

Operated By Joe Swanner

CURB SERVICE

Open 10:00 A. M. to 12:00 P. M.

... America's Most Complete Line of Trucks

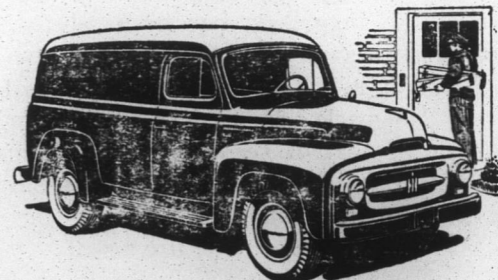


New Model R-110 Travelall. Seats 8 or offers load space.

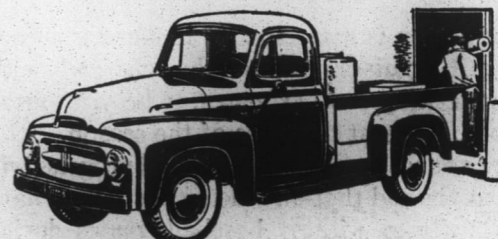
New International Line offers 168 basic models!

There are 168 basic models—from 1/2-ton pickups to the big off-highway jobs—in the New International Line. This allows thousands of variations, makes possible trucks to fit any job.

Now—features you want in America's most complete truck line: 168 basic models... New International styling identified by the IH emblem... 307 new laboratory-proved, road-proved features... First truck builder to offer choice of gasoline or LP gas with Underwriters' Laboratories listing in 1 1/2-ton sizes and other models... Comfo-Vision cab with one-piece Sweepstake windshield, new comfort and interior styling... Steel-flex frames... 296 wheelbases... Easy starting, greater fuel economy... Wide range of axle ratios... Real steering comfort and control... Sizes from 3/4-ton to 90,000 lbs. GVW rating.



New Model R-120 Panel. All the comfort you want in a panel, plus rock-bottom economy.



New Model R-110 Pickup. Fast and rugged. Ad-A-Rak attachments available for pickup bodies.

SEE the New Internationals at

BYRUM IMPLEMENT & TRUCK COMPANY

EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA



INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

Standard of the Highway