

### Three P's PERSONAL AND PRIVATE PROBLEMS

This column was started to answer personal and private problems of individuals who submit their questions to this column. These inquiries to include family and social problems and will cover questions that come up in adjusting oneself to society; economic questions to include adjustment to business life and careers. All inquiries correspondence and names will be held in the strictest confidence. All inquiries and questions should be addressed to "Three P's", care of The Chowan Herald, Edenton, N. C.

**Three P's**  
Recently I have been reading in the newspapers about various disputes going to arbitration. In one dispute arbitration itself was an issue in the dispute. If arbitration is a method of settling issues why is there so much opposition to it? I have observed that in several instances the issues involved were not given consideration but rather the question of arbitration. Can you explain this?

—Puzzled.  
Arbitration is not new; it is as old as the hills. Where individuals could not settle their differences between themselves an arbitrator, umpire or referee was chosen to consider the facts and to render a decision. This method has been used over the years and the arbitrator was usually a neutral person who had nothing to do with the facts in the case or the individuals involved. In recent years there have been so many disputed law suits where the parties have not been able to agree that arbitrators have been used. Arbitration has grown in to big business and there is an organization of professional arbitrators with their own society and publications to keep informed in the field of arbitration. Many people in this field make a good living out of this profession, and in an involved controversy they are paid fees from thirty-five to fifty thousand dollars plus expenses. Some arbitrators have become wealthy and well known and have written books on their experiences. However, it seems that arbitration does not really settle issues on the merits of the facts involved, but rather has developed a philosophy of compromise as a matter of expediency. As a result there is growing up a tendency to eliminate arbitration unless the law requires such a method of settling disputes. Most of the arbitration cases involve labor disputes and that is where the trouble is coming to light. In a great many union contracts the union fights for compulsory arbitration and a clause in the contract that the parties involved will have to accept the result of the arbitration. In all labor disputes it is a well known fact that labor leaders demand a great deal more than they expect to get and a great deal more than they deserve. Business has no defense except to refuse excessive demands and this some times results in a long protracted strike. However, where there is a compulsory arbitration clause in the contract it usually provides for each side to pick an arbitrator and then these two select another. From recent results of this method of settling disputes most arbitrators work toward a compromise, regardless of the justice of the demands of labor, so that you may rest assured that business will have to pay the bill. There is no record of recent cases where the arbitrators flatly went against labor and the excessive demands, and as a result, where the arbitration is compulsory, business must assume more increases in wages



**GRIM REMINDER**—Two empty shoes are grim reminders of an accident that killed 81-year-old Joseph Paganetto on the steps of his San Francisco home. Brakes of a neighbor's auto failed, and driver turned into curb to avoid school children at a crossing. As he struck the brick steps at left, Paganetto stepped into the car's path.

and fringe benefits, which ultimately increase the cost of their product to the consumer. For this reason, some concerns are resisting the arbitration clause in labor contracts, as arbitrators do not consider whether the increase in wages or fringe benefits is justified, but rather try to compromise by giving labor some portion of their demands. There is some feeling that professional arbitrators do not go into all the facts and the apparent result on the buying public, but try to settle on the basis of give and take. It is interesting to note that because of the log jam in local and federal courts in civil suits, particularly damage suits, that the courts to relieve themselves of the terrific backlog of cases is considering arbitration or the appointment of masters or referees to consider the issues and to make a recommendation to the courts. In the whole field there does not seem to be any development of sound principles other than compromise. It will be interesting to note just what will develop. Of course the U. S. Department of Labor does not settle disputes but rather strongly backs arbitration.

**Dear Three P's:**  
For some time now I have been having an argument with my husband about vacations. He is a wonderful man but he gets fixed-opinions and nothing I can do will persuade him to reconsider. He wants to take a long automobile trip to Yellowstone Park with the two children who are five and seven. Personally I would like to go to a quiet place where I can get some relaxation and watch the children. Such an auto trip would be tiring and trying for me and the children. What do you suggest?

Phyllis:  
Your problem is one that would take more than a Solomon to solve, particularly where a person is involved with a determined fixed opinion. Of course, the old axiom of using humor rather than vinegar still works. Why do you not discuss the details of such a trip with the children, the cost, the necessity of watching the children, the boredom of such a long trip, but indicate after you discuss all the worst side of the trip that perhaps you will go if that is what he wants. Then in a conciliatory way just suggest that he may need relaxation and rest and would he just think of some quiet place to go. In the end discussing such problems in a friendly way accomplishes more than trying to stand up for your side of the question. Try it out.

## The National Outlook Monkey Business On the Interest Rate

By RALPH ROBEY

Some weeks ago this space was devoted to a discussion of the request of the Administration for an increase in the federal debt limit, for an elimination of the present 4 1/2 percent ceiling on government bonds of over five years' maturity (there is no ceiling on obligations of shorter maturity), and for authority to adjust the rate of interest on E and H savings bonds. At that time it was the expectation that the House would meet the request promptly and without difficulty, but that in the Senate there would be a substantial squabble. We expressed the opinion that after the Senate argument the Administration would obtain what it had requested. Raising the debt limit was promptly passed, although by a smaller amount than the Treasury wanted.

**A Guest Witness**  
The trouble started in the Ways and Means Committee, to which the Administration request was referred. That committee had three days of hearings (June 10, 11 and 12) and all the witnesses with one exception were connected with the government. The one exception was Gerhard Colm. He is chief economist of the National Planning Association and appeared at the personal invitation of the committee chairman, Wilbur Mills (D-Ark.). The questioning of the witnesses

ing power of the commercial banks. The recommendation was made by Gerhard Colm in the hearings, and it was agreed to by Chairman Mills.

Neither of its provisions is sound and neither will contribute to the public welfare. Requiring the President to declare that the national interest makes it necessary to offer more than a 4 1/2 percent rate on government bond market, and that market has been having enough trouble without adding a new disturbing factor.

**Congressional Interference**  
The recommendation to the Federal Reserve System is just as bad, and probably worse. Chairman Martin says the recommendation is either meaningless, and if so it should not be in the bill, or it means what it says, and if that is the case then it is a direct Congressional interference in the management of the money supply by the Federal Reserve authorities. This is a logical and well taken point of view by Mr. Martin, for it is obvious that the Congress does not have, and cannot attain, the knowledge necessary to supervise the money supply on a day-by-day basis.

The most persistent argument made against removal of the interest rate ceiling is that it would cause an increase in the carrying charge of the public debt. This is not true. If the Treasury had the freedom to take advantage of the whole range of investment funds available, the total burden of the public debt might well be less than it is today. Further, present interest rates are not high by historical standards—they are high only in relation to the past several years. And forcing the Treasury to do its financing solely in the short-term market will not save money. This was proved in the recent issue of a \$2 billion issue of one year bills.

What is taking place will help no one and, if continued, will cause trouble and embarrassment.

### Vets' Interest Rate Now 5 1/4 Per Cent

The maximum interest rate that may be charged on GI loans is now 5 1/4 per cent, Veterans Administration said. Previously the maximum was 4 per cent but the new rate became effective on July 2. VA direct loans will also carry

### Revival At Whiteville Grove Begins Aug. 2

The Rev. J. Paul Holoman, pastor of the Whiteville Grove Baptist Church at Belvidere, announces that revival meetings will begin at the church Sunday morning, August 2 at 11 o'clock and will continue each night through Saturday night, August 8. The services will begin each night at 8 o'clock.

The Rev. Bryan W. Hollowell, Jr., pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church, will be the guest speaker. The public is cordially invited to attend any or all services.

### TRY A HERALD CLASSIFIED

## Legal Notices

**LEGAL NOTICE**  
Notice of unclaimed fund held or owing by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 1 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y., for Rogers R. Jones, Edenton, N. C., Benf. Rebecca Reddick, \$61.00. This fund will be paid by the Company to persons establishing to its satisfaction their right to receive same on or before December 1, 1959. After that date said fund will be paid to the University of North Carolina to be held in trust of the owner as provided by law. July 20, 1959

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**  
Having qualified as administrator C.T.A. of the estate of Addie N. Warren, deceased, late of Chowan County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned within one year from date of this notice or same will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate please make immediate payment. This 2nd day of July, 1959. DAVID M. WARREN, Administrator C.T.A. of Addie N. Warren. July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Aug 6

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**  
Having qualified as Executor of the estate of Clara L. Goodwin, deceased, late of Chowan County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned at Tyner, N. C., within one year from date of this notice or same will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate please make immediate payment. This 25th day of June, 1959. RALPH GOODWIN, Executor of Clara L. Goodwin Est. July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Aug 6

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**  
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of N. E. Hollowell, Route 1, Edenton, N. C., deceased, late of Chowan County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned within one year from date of this notice or same will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate please make immediate payment. This 2nd day of July, 1959. N. E. HOLLOWELL, JR., Administrator of N. E. Hollowell. July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Aug 6

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**  
Having qualified as Executor of the Estate of Archie Asbell, deceased, late of Chowan County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Edenton, North Carolina on or before the 25th day of June, 1960 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 18th day of July, 1959. W. S. PRIVOTT, Executor of Estate of Archie Asbell. June 25, July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30

**BOND ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF \$60,000 SCHOOL BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF CHOWAN.**  
Whereas, the County Board of Education of the County of Chowan and the Edenton City Board of Education have determined that it is necessary to provide additional school plant facilities, hereinafter described, so that the public schools in the County of Chowan may be maintained, as a part of the system of public schools of the State of North Carolina, for the nine months' school term required by law, and that it will be necessary to expend for such school plant facilities sums amounting in the aggregate to more than \$60,000, in addition to other monies available therefor; now, therefore,

Be it ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Chowan, as follows:  
Section 1. The Board of Commissioners of the County of Chowan has ascertained and hereby determines that it is necessary to erect and equip in the Chowan County School Administrative Unit an addition to the existing building used for the White Oak School, and to erect and equip in the Edenton City School Administrative Unit an addition to an existing building used as an elementary school, in order to enable the County of Chowan, as an administrative agency of the public school system of the State of North Carolina, to maintain public schools in the Chowan County School Administrative Unit and the Edenton City School Administrative Unit and \$20,000 shall be expended for said addition to the existing building in the Edenton City School Administrative Unit used as an elementary school.

Section 2. Bonds of the County of Chowan are hereby authorized and shall be issued pursuant to the County Finance Act of North Carolina to erect and equip such additions to said school buildings. The maximum aggregate amount of said bonds shall be \$60,000. Of the monies raised by the issuance of said bonds, \$40,000 shall be expended for said addition to the existing school building used for the White Oak School in the Chowan County School Administrative Unit and \$20,000 shall be expended for said addition to the existing building in the Edenton City School Administrative Unit used as an elementary school.

Section 3. A tax sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on said bonds when due shall be annually levied and collected.

Section 4. A statement of the county debt of the County of Chowan has been filed with the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of said county and is open to public inspection.

Section 5. No debt shall be contracted during any fiscal year by the issuance of bonds pursuant to this bond order if the amount of such debt and of all other debt contracted during such fiscal year shall exceed two-thirds of the amount by which the outstanding indebtedness of said county shall have been reduced during the next preceding fiscal year, unless the incurring of such debt shall be submitted to a vote of the people of said county and shall be approved by a majority of those who vote thereon.

Section 6. This bond order shall take effect thirty days after its first publication after final passage, unless, in the meantime, a petition for its submission to the voters is filed under the County Finance Act, and in such event, it shall take effect when approved by the voters of said county at an election as provided in said Act. The foregoing bond order has been introduced and a sworn statement has been filed under the County Finance Act, showing the assessed valuation of the county to be \$20,000,000, and the net debt for school purposes, including the proposed bonds, to be \$363,300. A tax will be levied for the payment of the proposed bonds and interest, if the same shall be issued. Any citizen or taxpayer may protest against the issuance of such bonds at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners to be held at the regular meeting place of said Board in the County Court House in Edenton, North Carolina, at 9:00 o'clock A. M., on the 4th day of September, 1959, or an adjournment thereof. BERTHA B. BUNCH, Clerk of Board of Commissioners of Chowan County. July 23, 30, Aug 6, 13

### Notice Of Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the requirements of Section 160-177 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, that the Zoning Commission and the Town Council of the Town of Edenton will hold a public hearing of the proposed zoning of an area on U. S. Highway 17 north, which was annexed by act of the North Carolina General Assembly, at 8:00 P. M., on August 11, 1959 at the Town of Edenton Municipal Building. All interested parties are invited to attend.

**Town of Edenton**  
John A. Mitchener, Jr., Mayor  
Ernest J. Ward, Jr., Clerk

## 5% New Car Loans

Peoples Bank and Trust Co.  
Consumer Credit Branch  
210 South Broad Street  
EDENTON, N. C.  
Member F. D. I. C.

### How to avoid teen-age telephone traffic jams

Look "Teenie"! We know the telephone is the life line of your social life but when you tie up the family phone, your friends can't call you. So be a good party line neighbor. Space your calls, keep them brief, and hang up the receiver carefully.

The Norfolk & Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co.

## Further Reductions

DURING OUR JULY

# Clearance Sale

— ON ALL —

## Summer Dresses

AND ONE GROUP

## LADIES' SUITS

— ALSO —

## Shorts and Blouses

Summer Robes ... Shorty Gowns, Pajamas  
And Special Group of Sportswear

## Summer Jewelry To Go At 1/2 Price

★

# The JILL Shoppe