

THE Roanoke Beacon
and
Washington County News

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
in Plymouth, Washington County,
North Carolina

The Roanoke Beacon is Wash-
ington County's only newspaper.
It was established in 1889, consoli-
dated with the Washington County
News in 1929 and with The Sun
in 1937.

Subscription Rates
Payable in Advance)

One year \$1.50
Six months75

Advertising Rates Furnished
Upon Request

Entered as second-class matter
at the post office in Plymouth,
N. C., under the act of Congress
of March 3, 1879.

December 18, 1941

ALMANAC

WHAT HAVE YOU TO SAY TO SENATOR HARRISON

"Nothing can be produced out of nothing"
—Marcus Aurelius

DECEMBER

- 17—South Carolina banned slave imports, 1792.
- 18—U. of Alabama chartered by legislature, 1820.
- 19—Palestine rebels suffered heavy defeat, 1938.
- 20—U. S. took formal possession of Louisiana, 1803.
- 21—U. S. invaded by a gripe; many fatalities, 1893.
- 22—Daniel Boone captured by Indians, 1759.
- 23—Maryland ceded land for District of Columbia, 1788.

Time To Prove Your American Citizenship

Every person in Plymouth and Washington County owes it to his self-respect to make a contribution to the Red Cross in its effort to raise a war emergency fund of \$50,000,000. Men are now fighting and dying to protect this country from invasion; and we at home, who are only called on to give of our money, must respond liberally and prove our willingness to do our bit.

To win the war we are engaged in, considerably more effort is called for than merely listening to news broadcasts, hoping for the best, and "cussing" Hitler and the Japs. Yet that has been just about the extent of our participation so far. The Red Cross provides us an opportunity to DO something, and the very least we can do is to respond liberally and quickly.

The manner in which local industrial plants are cooperating with Red Cross workers leaves nothing to be desired in that respect. E. L. Walker, general manager, and Jack Loell, personnel director, of the North Carolina Pulp Company; E. F. Still, president, of the Plymouth Box & Panel Company; and Miss Ethel Arps, manager of the American Fork & Hoe Company plant here, are all lending every assistance in presenting the Red Cross appeal to the workmen in their organizations, and these workmen can be counted on to do their part.

That leaves it up to the rest of us. What do you propose to do about it?

We, Too, Can Be Hard-Boiled

Now that we are actually at war, nothing is of importance except the effort to win the struggle in the shortest possible time.

Politics, like every other non-belligerent element in our system, is out of the window. The votes in the Senate and House of Representatives testify to the unity of our nation. Treacherous Japan has at least rendered us that service for nowhere is there a dissenting voice to the verdict that retribution, swift and total, must be visited on the bandit Asiatic country.

There are no longer among us organized groups, and perhaps not even individuals, of the isolationist, appeaser or compromiser class.

It is interesting to compare the vote that commits us to this final determination of defense with the decisions of Congress precedent to previous wars.

In the war of 1812, for example, the Senate's vote was 19 to 13 and in the House of Representatives 49 members out of a total of 128 voted against the war. The struggle between the States was proceeded with without any declaration but the de-

bates indicated anything but a unanimous vote.

The Spanish-American war was entered into by a viva voce vote and consequently no accurate comparison can be made, but the debates indicate that there were dissenting members—in fact, one eminent Senator was referred to satirically as the "Senator from Spain." In the first World War 6 Senators voted in opposition to our going into it and 50 House members likewise voted in the negative.

The declaration against Japan, on the other hand, recorded but a single vote in opposition. That vote was cast by a gentle lady who voted the same way twenty-four years ago. It has been her creed that pacifism is a preeminent article in her faith and she should not vote for any war at any time or under any circumstance.

Fortunately this emergency finds us more prepared than we have been at the onset of any international struggle. The exigencies of the European War had already caused us to turn our industrial system over to the production of war materials, to make us the arsenal of the world's democracies.

The war in the Pacific was none of our seeking. We were patiently and honestly endeavoring to bring Japan to a reasonable settlement of the differences between the two nations. When she joined the Axis, Japan became potentially our enemy. And so we were striving without threats to persuade her away from that alliance when she fell upon our outposts, killing hundreds of our people and doing great damage to our equipment.

Had we been that kind of a nation, we had innumerable opportunities to do on a larger scale what she did to us. The diplomatic officers she sent over here to conduct peace negotiations tell us unofficially that the outrage was a greater shock and surprise to them than to anybody else. That may be the truth, or it may be just another example of Japanese duplicity.

In any event, we may be sure that in the conduct of this war we, too, can be hard-boiled and will do whatever is requisite to bring the struggle to a swift and victorious conclusion. They have asked for war to the death and they are going to get it.

They have put themselves outside the pale of decent, responsible government and have adopted the Hitler program of duplicity, treaty violation and general atrocity. So they have made the rules of the impending conflict and must abide by the consequences. They have demonstrated their unfitness for the status of a world power and they will not be a world power when this war is over.

They are boasting in Tokio of their success in the initial foray. The time is coming when they will whine instead of brag.

Their exploit has not only dishonored their own high officials but has brought down upon them the wrath of the mightiest nation in the world. They may win temporary victories on the far side of the Pacific in the initial stages of the conflict but in the long run they cannot win. Their geographical situation is such that they cannot escape blockade. In the final stages they will be wrecked by their own necessities, or they will have to send their fleet out to break such a blockade and face an out-and-out sea battle against the British, Dutch and American fleets—with a militant China keeping them busy in the east and Russia, in all probabili-

QUESTION of THE WEEK ??
Individual Opinions of People You Know About Current Matters of General Public Interest

In What Manner Do You Propose To Do Your Bit, Now That Our Country Is Engaged in a War for Its Existence With the Axis Powers?

W. L. Hassell, Treasurer of Washington County: "I will do anything that is assigned to me by the defense council of this county. I served in the country's armed forces in the last World War, and I know that there is a place in the defense effort this year for everyone. I will do anything that I can to help defeat the Axis of this country. In the last war, I was a soldier and helped to fight Germany on the battlefields and I stand ready now to serve wherever assigned."

James Jordan, colored: "I am crippled and cannot get into the army, but I am willing to do everything I can to defend this good country. I believe every citizen will do his part. If I am assigned a part in the civilian defense work I will gladly do it; no matter whether it is as an air-raid warden, a spotter of planes, helping the injured, or whatever it may be."

R. B. Alexander, Mackey's farmer: "Naturally, anyone would do their part against the enemies of this country. I am ready to do anything I can. I will gladly cooperate with any group or do any individual job that may be assigned to me by the civilian defense council. I believe we will have something to do before very long, and I think there should be an adequate organization formed to meet any emergency."

L. D. Jones, a volunteer fireman: "As for me, I am now awaiting instructions as to my duties in an emergency. They are to be mailed to firemen from Raleigh headquarters, and when they come every member of the fire department here will learn his job and be assigned to his place. I think there will be a place for all. And all can help in some way."

Mrs. Lilley Ambrose, farm owner and operator: "I am ready, as are most women, for any work that will help in the defense of this country. There is a place for women, and as soon as it is determined where they can be of most help, the women will accept their responsibilities and do their part in defending the nation."

The question next week will be plain and simple: "What do you wish for Santa Claus to bring you this Christmas?" Answers must be in the Beacon office by noon Saturday.

Rambing About
By THE RAMBLER

Where Is It?
Pacific outposts of the United States and Great Britain became important in the news when Japan bombed some of the islands by airplane and ty, battering them from the north. They are, of course, pinning their hopes on a Nazi conquest on the other side of the world. That means that they are anticipating a long war, but the prospects for that future are that, at the expiration of such a war, Japan will no longer exist as a great and powerful nation.

Unity at Hand
New York Herald-Tribune
In this solemn hour the first thoughts of every American will be of his country. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hull deserve all praise for their patient efforts to preserve peace. The battle is on. We state no more than the simple truth when we declare that this war against our enemies will be fought to a victorious end with the last energy, the last resource and the last ounce of determination of every American man and woman.

IF HE CAN'T GET HOME FOR CHRISTMAS— SEND A CARTON OF CAMELS

Your dealer has a special wrapping and mailing service for sending Camel cartons to men in the service.

● Actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Stores, Ship's Service Stores, and Canteens show that with men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel.

THE SMOKE OF SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS CONTAINS 28% Less Nicotine

than the average of the 4 other largest-selling cigarettes tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself!

THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

is the capital, chief commercial city and port of the islands. It is a fine natural harbor. The Federal government maintains a large army post on the island with quarters for a division of 30,000 men at Schofield Barracks and the subsidiary forts. The Navy has a large base at Pearl Harbor with drydock. There are also an aviation field and radio station.

Wake and Midway—

The U. S. flag was hoisted over Wake Island July 4, 1898, by General F. V. Greene. With its two sister islands, Wilkes and Peale, it is in the direct route from Hawaii to Hong Kong, about 2,000 miles from the first and 3,000 miles from the second, and 1,290 miles from Guam. The group is four and a half miles long and one and one half miles wide. The total land area is about 2,600 acres.

The Midway Island owned by the United States are a group in the North Pacific, 1,200 miles northwest of the Hawaiian Islands. A relay cable station of the Commercial Cable Company is stationed there. The area of both Midway and Wake and other islands nearby is 28 square miles with a population of 118. These figures are included in the Hawaiian total.

Wake and the Midway Islands are under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department. In 1935 they assumed importance as landing stages for trans-Pacific planes. A radio plant and electric light plant were set up on Peale island.

Howland, Jarvis and Baker islands, south of the Hawaiian group, also are of value as air bases and owned by the United States, were settled and equipped as aerological stations in 1936 by young Hawaiians, acting under the Federal Division of Territories and Insular Possessions.

Philippines—

The Commonwealth of the Philippines, the largest island group in the Malay Archipelago, were ceded to the United States following the Spanish-American War. There are 7,083 islands, extending 1,150 statute miles from north to south and 683 miles from east to west. Of this number 462 have an area of one square mile or more; 2,441 are named and 4,642 are unnamed. The largest are Inzon, 4,814 square miles; Mindanao, 36,906; Panay, 4,448. The chief city is Manila with a population of 623,362. Manila Bay, 770 square miles and a circumference of 120 miles, is the finest harbor in the Far East.

Eight distinct languages and 88 dialects are spoken. The total population of the Philippines is 15,984,248. The Philippines are to be cut adrift from the United States in 1945 according to an act of Congress on March 24, 1934. General Douglas MacArthur, retiring chief of staff of the United States Army, is in military charge of the commonwealth as an advisor to President Quezon. He asked in 1936 for 100 small fast torpedo boats for coast defense; 250 planes for air defense; a regular army of 330 officers and 6,500 men with a reserve corps of 120,000 men.

Guam—

The island of Guam, the largest of the Marianas, was ceded to the

United States by Spain December 10, 1898. It is 30 miles long and four to eight miles wide, with an area of 225 square miles. It is 1,506 miles from Manila and 5,053 miles from San Francisco. Guam is a naval station. There is a powerful government radio station there. The port of entry is Apra.

Panama Canal—

The Panama Canal Zone is a strip of the Caribbean entrance, formerly side of the Panama Canal. The port of the Caribbean entrance, formerly a part of Colon, is Cristobal; and the Pacific entrance is Balboa. This strip of land was granted to the United States by treaty February 26, 1904, the compensation being \$10,000,000 with annual payments of \$250,000 in addition. No private individuals can acquire land there. The Zone is fortified and occupied by a garrison in addition to the civilian employees of the Canal and the railroad.

The Army maintains airports at France Field on the Atlantic side and Albrook Field on Balboa Heights on the Pacific side. The Canal was opened to traffic in 1914.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Travis W. Swain, late of Washington County, North Carolina, all persons having claims against the estate of Travis W. Swain are notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned at Roper, N. C. R. P. D., within one year from the publication of this notice, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

This 17th day of December, 1941.
LILLIAN SWAIN,
Administratrix.

West's Junk Yard
PLYMOUTH, N. C.
We pay market prices for scrap iron and steel, copper, brass, aluminum and rubber.

R. D. WEST, Mgr.
Wilson St. Extended PHONE 2183 Box 247

Resolutions Of Respect

Whereas: Our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom and goodness, has seen fit to call to His heavenly home our beloved brother and esteemed friend, O. F. Magee; and

Whereas: In his passing Plymouth Local No. 356 has lost a true and loyal friend, but we realize that our loss is heaven's gain; Therefore, be it

Resolved: That we, the members of Local 356 extend to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy and sorrow; and be it further

Resolved: That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days; and be it further

Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting; and be it further

Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved: That a copy be sent to International Headquarters for publication in the next issue of the Journal; and be it further

Resolved: That a copy be sent to the Roanoke Beacon for publication; and be it further

Resolved: That this local stand in bowed silence for one minute, and that we thank God for the privilege of having known him, and that we could call him our friend.

Our Deepest Sympathy,

Local 356
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers
John N. Carr, President

Give Your Car High Anti-Knock in BOTH Speed Ranges

These two horses symbolize the two main speed ranges in driving a car. The draft horse stands for the low-speed or traffic driving range. The race horse symbolizes the high-speed range, used on the open highway.

You need high anti-knock, not in just one of these speed ranges but in both. And you get this Double-Range

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