

**THE PERQUIMANS WEEKLY**

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FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1938

**THIS WEEK'S BIBLE THOUGHT**

**FORGIVE YOUR ENEMIES:** And be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.—Ephesians 4:32.

**IS THIS SCHOOL SAFE FROM FIRE?**

If the Town Criers never do another thing to make Hertford a better place in which to live, they will have justified their existence if they make the Hertford Grammar School safe from fire.

That is one of their major objectives. The matter is to be taken up at the quarterly meeting of the organization to be held next Friday night.

For a long time the people of Hertford have idly wondered about whether or not the Hertford Grammar School was a safe place to send their little ones, wondered if there might not be a terrible menace in the situation, with the auditorium on the second floor and no outside fire escape.

Nobody ever went any further than that. More than three hundred children attend this school, which has stood there, it is true, without a fire occurring, for more than thirty years. Those parents who have wondered and worried a little about the safety of their own children as they started off in the first grade probably forgot after a few years, when their own children, in the natural course of events, moved on.

Recently, however, there has been a little quiet investigation of a situation which appeared to certain members of the executive committee of the Town Criers to be a hazard too dangerous to allow to continue. Committees were appointed. Things appeared to be fairly all right, it seemed, with no more danger than had existed, anyhow.

But one man, Dr. J. W. Zachary, says that the Hertford Grammar School is not safe. "You cannot tell me that a place where the furnace gets so hot that it draws resin from the timbers in the furnace room is safe," he says. Dr. Zachary, who has a little girl in that school, is concerned too, about the oil soaked floors just above the furnace room, wooden floors which for decade after decade have been absorbing the oil with which they are periodically treated. How long would it take, he asks, for a fire which got to those boards to cut off all means of exit for the children in the auditorium?

Well, our guess is it wouldn't take long. This is not the first time The Perquimans Weekly has called attention to the dangerous situation at the Hertford Grammar School. Our position is exactly what it was when we pointed out this situation more than a year ago.

**A GOOD START**

"I really think Hertford is the prettiest town in the State. I know we have the prettiest body of water." That statement was made to the group of people who gathered in the auditorium of the Agricultural Building on Friday night by Miss Gladys Hamrick, speaking in the interest of the clean-up campaign which she is organizing as county chairman of the national organization of "Better Homes in America."

That is the opinion of an outsider, so to speak. Miss Hamrick, though she has been with us for nearly two years now, is not a native of this section of the State. We are all accustomed to hearing the folks who have always lived here declare that the town is a pretty town and that Perquimans River is the most beautiful stream, and all that. The statement, somehow, carries more weight when it comes from one who is not biased and does not see the place through eyes blinded by love of home.

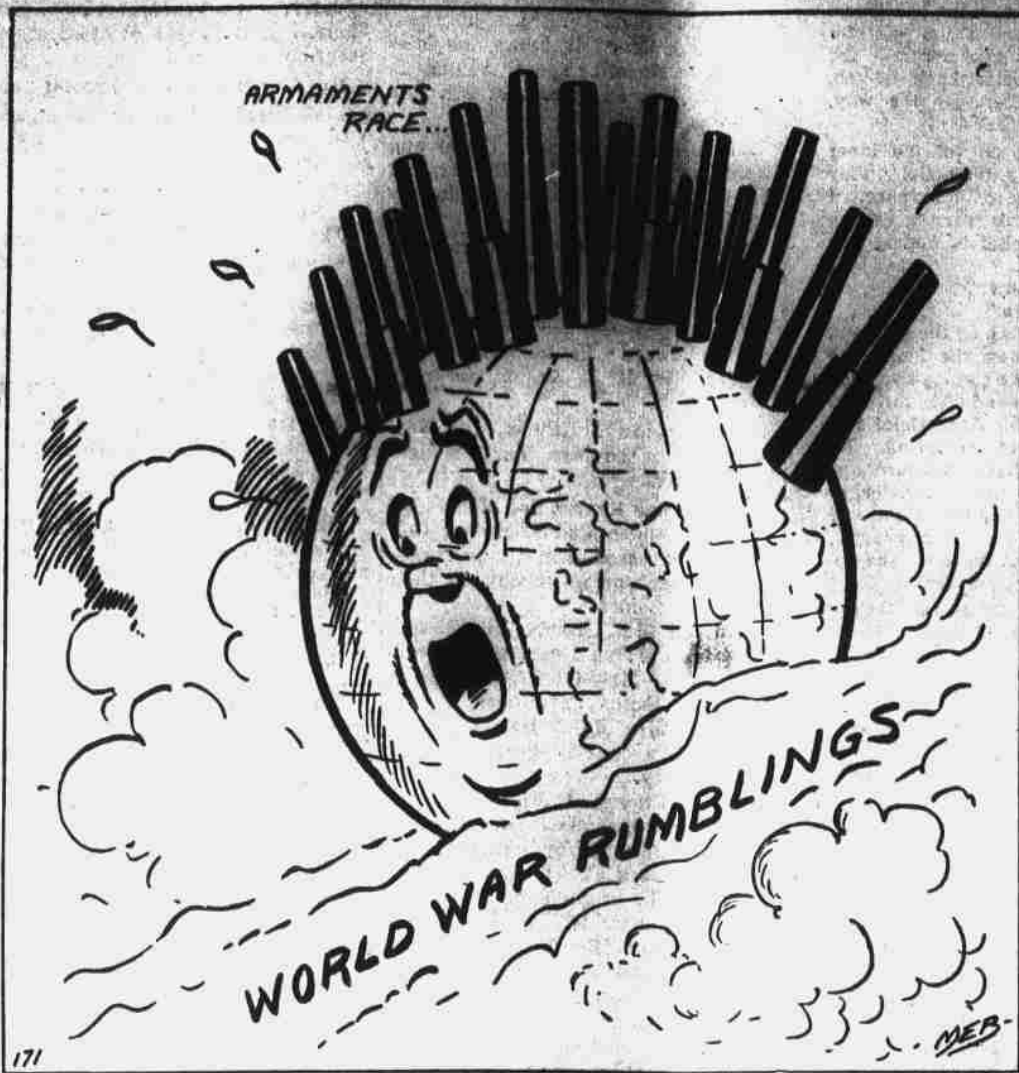
It is a pretty town. No town could have a more beautiful natural setting. It could, however, be greatly improved.

This clean-up campaign carries with it the idea of beautifying as well as cleaning, of making lovely spots lovelier, of utilizing the natural resources we have and improving wherever improvement is possible.

One step forward in this direction, in our opinion, is the improvement to be made at the foot of Punch Alley, of filling in the low place and making an attractive small park where one may go to look at the river.

And the work should not stop with Punch Alley. Two other streets lead to the river, Grubb Street and Front Street. As soon as possible improvements should be made where these streets, municipally owned property, lead to the water.

**HAIR RAISING!**



**LOOKING AT WASHINGTON**

**JAPS CURB FISHING. ANOTHER TRADE PACT. COURT REVERSES ITSELF. THREE NAVAL PROBLEMS. U. S. CLAIMS ISLANDS. G. O. P. MAKES PLANS. TO GAIN IN HOUSE. ROOSEVELT'S VIEWS. OBJECTIVES THE SAME. FOUR NEW STAMPS.**

(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

The amicable settlement of the situation in Alaskan waters where Japanese salmon fishing operations threatened to instigate an intense competition which might exhaust the salmon supply, illustrates the desire of the Japanese Government at this time to "get along" with the United States. The Japanese have been very active in the Bristol Bay area where the annual value of the salmon catch is more than \$40,000,000. While Alaskan fishermen have for years used only small boats and gear, cooperating with the Bureau of Fisheries in its conservation program, the Japanese have used mile-long nets about thirty miles off shore to catch salmon returning to the Alaskan rivers. The Alaskans contend that fish spawned in territorial waters are American property and the possibility existed of a violent clash. Also, it should be noted that Pacific coast labor circles authorized a general Japanese boycott, but add it up pending the outcome of negotiations.

Under the trade agreement between the United States and Czechoslovakia signed last week, this country grants tariff benefits on 63 items, imports of which in 1937 totalled \$19,551,000, or 55 per cent of the imports from Czechoslovakia. In return, tariff and import concessions were granted on \$30,000,000 worth of exports on the basis of 1936. The State Department, in reference to the concessions, by Czechoslovakia, says, "Probably no other country has gone so far in a trade agreement with the United States in attempting to open the way for an expansion of trade by the removal or relaxation of special controls on imports other than duties."

A sharp controversy was raised in this country over a possible concession on shoes which is the most important of Czechoslovakian exports. Tariff reductions, ranging up to fifty per cent, were made, with a protective clause giving the United States the right, after consultation, to increase rates if sales in this country increase above 1.25 per cent of our domestic production for a five-year period. Officials point out that the agreement makes possible an increase of about 650,000 pairs of shoes over last year's imports of 4,800,000 pairs. The Department points out that American production of all types amounted to 410,000,000 pairs of shoes in 1937. The agreement assures domestic producers of 99 per cent of the market in this country.

Many of the concessions to this country were in the form of relaxations of import permits and exchange control regulations which have "been more restrictive than import duties." These benefits affect items constituting 76.7 per cent of Czechoslovakian imports in 1936 from the United States.

Early this week 3,600 officers and 55,000 men aboard 150 surface ships of the United States fleet began

six-weeks' manoeuvre in a theatre of operations which will extend from the Aleutians Islands and Alaska to Hawaii and the West Coast of the United States. Some 500 planes will participate in the exercises designed to furnish fleet training and test materials under varying conditions of sea and weather.

The manoeuvres will be divided into three big war problems. In one, a White fleet, with heavy cruisers and giant sky bombing patrols, will defend a coast-line against the Black fleet, a powerful dreadnaught force, including battleships, aircraft carriers and destroyers. In the second, a powerful Blue fleet will attack the Hawaiian area which will be defended by a Red fleet of submarines, sky patrols and fast craft. The third involves an attack on the West Coast by the Purple fleet, a powerful overseas armada which will threaten the region from the Aleutians to San Diego. A Green fleet, composed of fast-moving heavy cruisers, newest sky patrols, submarines and regular coast defense forces will attempt to protect the area.

Apparently re-examining its former opinions in what Attorney General Cummings called "the light of necessity for a coherent and rational administration of the tax laws," the United States Supreme Court reversed two long-established principles of the tax law in a five-to-two decision which gave the Federal Government the right to tax income derived from oil and gas lands leased from a state. Some years ago the Court denied Oklahoma the right to tax net income derived by a lessee from oil and gas under leases of restricted Indian lands and, subsequently, applied the same principle to void a Federal tax upon the income derived by a lessee from state lands.

However, a few weeks ago, the Court decided that states may tax receipts of Government contractors and, in another case, that the Federal Government may levy upon the income of quasi-state officials. Therefore, it became necessary to over-rule the ruling in both cases involving the lease of oil lands as being "out of harmony with correct principles." Chief Justice Hughes delivered the majority opinion, concurred in by Justices Brandies, Stone, Roberts and Black. Justice Butler joined by Justice McReynolds, dissented, the former declaring that "no one can foresee" the effect of the decision on the principle that a state may not tax Federal instrumentalities and vice-versa.

The United States, having made formal assertion of its sovereignty over Canton and Enderbury Islands, which lie about half-way between Hawaii and Australia and New Zealand, the question will be subject to negotiations with Great Britain, which has made some claim to them. Canton is regarded as one of the finest bases for seaplanes in the Pacific, and Enderbury is equally as good for land planes.

Some six months ago an outfit from New Zealand set up a radio station on Canton. Heretofore, the United States, under Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, informally admitted that discovery alone was not sufficient basis for a claim of sovereignty unless followed by occupation. Apparently the fire matter is to be re-studied.

American whalers more than a hundred years ago.

With the November elections about eight months away, the Republican Party is attempting to build machinery around the Committee on Program to bolster it for a test at the polls. Present plans include efforts to sound out the rank and file of party members on questions of interest, which will be studied by a research staff, who will collect data for use by officials. The business recession, its cause and cure, will be one of the first questions studied by the Program Committee, headed by Dr. Glenn Frank. He pictures the nation as headed toward totalitarianism as the result of the policies of the Administration. An effort will be made to secure support from conservatives in the Democratic Party and to regain the backing of Republicans who have voted for the Democratic candidates.

Meanwhile, a survey of public sentiment, made public by the American Institute of Public Opinion, indicates an improvement in Republican prospects. The Institute asserts that an election, held at this time, would result in an increase of 85 seats in the House for the Republicans. Last November the Institute estimated that the increase would be only 46 seats. Gains have been registered in the depression-hit areas of the Eastern seaboard and the Great Lakes,

both "normally Republican," but Democratic in 1932 and 1936.

President Roosevelt recently reviewed the five years of his administration and asserted that enormous gains had been made toward the goals he envisioned before March 4th, 1933. The President insisted that these goals remained unchanged and stressed the distinction between objectives and methods used to accomplish them. Illustrating, he said a year ago stabilization of price levels was threatened by inflation, which caused a shift in direction, but that later, in the autumn months, there was a threatened deflation and the course had to be in the other direction, although the objective was the same all the time.

Mr. Roosevelt referred to the fifteen to twenty million Americans who are without purchasing power in connection with the problem of farm tenancy and the share-cropper. He felt that business would be better if the purchasing power of this part of our population was sufficient to enable it to buy the products of industry. He was proud of what has been done to control crop surpluses and thus support the purchasing power of the fifty million persons dependent directly or indirectly on agriculture. On the industrial side of the picture, he explained, the Administration had sponsored measures to hold up the earnings of both the owners and workers of cooperations. He felt that before long, more business men would voice approval of these objectives. Pointedly, he declared the Administration was as determined as ever to put an end to "special privilege" which would be good for the entire country, for stocks and bonds and everything else.

The first revision of stamps designed since 1922-23 will include Benjamin Franklin and Martha Washington, as well as twelve presidents not previously honored with postage stamp issues. Four denominations will present the public with a four-and-a-half-cent, a thirty-five-cent and a forty-cent stamp. The complete list follows:

- Franklin, 1/2 cent; Washington, 1-cent; Martha Washington, 1 1/2-cent; John Adams, 2-cent; Jefferson, 3-cent; Madison, 4-cent; Monroe, 4 1/2-cent; John Quincy Adams, 5-cent; Jackson, 6-cent; Van Buren, 7-cent; William H. Harrison, 8-cent; Tyler, 9-cent; Polk, 10-cent; Taylor, 11-cent; Fillmore, 12-cent; Pierce, 13-cent; Buchanan, 14-cent; Lincoln, 15-cent; Johnson, 16-cent; Grant, 17-cent; Hayes, 18-cent; Garfield, 19-cent; Arthur, 20-cent; Cleveland, 25-cent; Benjamin Harrison, 30-cent; William McKinley, 35-cent; T. Roosevelt, 40-cent; Taft, 50-cent; Wilson, \$1; Harding, \$2; Coolidge, \$5.

**W. M. U. MEETS MONDAY**  
 The Woman's Missionary Union of Hertford Baptist Church will meet at 3:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon at the church. All members are urged to attend.

**TAX LIST TAKER APPOINTED**  
 R. L. Knowles was appointed tax list taker for the Town of Hertford at the meeting of the Town Council on Monday night.

**RECORDER'S COURT**

Most of the cases which came up for trial by Judge James S. McVider in Recorder's Court on Tuesday involved minor traffic violations, the defendant charged with the most serious violation failing to appear.

Lloyd Nixon, charged with reckless driving, was called and failed to answer. Capius was issued and the case continued.

The charge of drunk against Watt Copeland was dismissed upon payment of costs.

Prayer for judgment was continued upon payment of the costs in the case of Howard Manley, colored, convicted of driving with no operator's license, and there will be a further hearing next Tuesday.

W. T. Eason was found guilty of driving with insufficient brakes, the case being dismissed upon payment of half the costs.

Ernest Lilly, colored, was convicted of driving with insufficient brakes, the case being dismissed upon payment of the costs.

William Paul Robinson, colored, was required to pay half the court costs upon conviction of driving with insufficient brakes.

The charge of assault with a deadly weapon against Dennis Ferebee, colored, was dismissed.

Prayer for judgment was continued upon payment of the costs in the case of Blanche White, colored, found guilty of using profane language in a public place.

**E. Q. WHITE STILL ILL**

E. Q. White, manager of Winslow-White Motor Company, the local Ford Agency, who has been sick for the past ten days at his home in the Bagley Swamp community, is still confined to his home. His condition, however, is reported as improving.

**DISHWASHING HANDS**  
 Avoid SUPER SUDS  
 made specially for WASHING DISHES to keep hands SOFT AND LOVELY  
 OUR PRICE  
**3 for 20c**

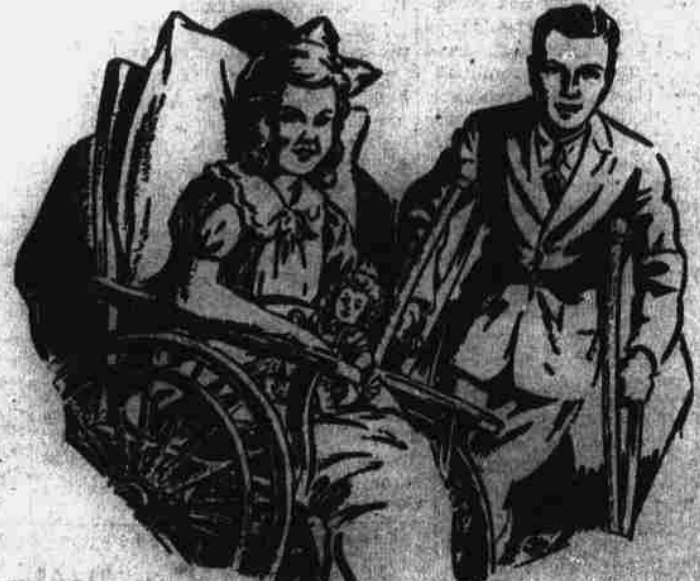
**PALMOLIVE 3 for 20c**  
 Made with Gentle Olive Oil

- Blue Super Suds ..... 3 for 25c (Gets Clothes Hospital Clean)
- Octagon Soap ..... 3 for 14c
- Octagon Powder ..... 3 for 14c
- Octagon Toilet Paper ..... 3 for 14c
- Octagon Chips ..... 2 for 18c
- Octagon Granulated ..... 2 for 18c
- Octagon Cleanser ..... 2 for 9c
- Crystal White Soap ..... 3 for 14c
- Klex (Pumice) Soap ..... 3 for 14c

**SAVE OCTAGON COUPONS FOR VALUABLE GIFTS**  
**Z. A. HARRIS**  
 HERTFORD, N. C.

**Look! Jimmy Can Walk Again!**

Of course, it's with crutches right now, but he'll throw them away in a little while. And he hasn't walked for years—since a serious bone infection left him without use of his legs. Jimmy's parents couldn't send him to a specialist so he spent those years watching the other children from a window, while they romped and played.



But a few small donations—never missed by the givers—changed Jimmy's whole life. The donations made it possible to send him to a specialist who "knew his stuff," and now a new and exciting world has opened up for Jimmy. His rightful heritage: HE CAN WALK AGAIN!

If Jimmie were YOUR son... would your donation to the Easter Seal Sale for crippled children be... GENEROUS?

**Jimmy Might Be Your Son!**

Have the Perquimans County Chairman call for your donation—or make it to one of the canvassers

**BUY EASTER SEALS!**

**The North Carolina League For Crippled Children**

This advertisement sponsored by The Perquimans