

THIS BUSINESS OF Living
BY SUSAN THAYER



EMPRESS IN NEW ENGLAND

It's a far cry from the pomp and ceremony of "Schonbrunn," the great castle outside of Vienna where the Austrian emperor and his family spent the summer, to that simple white house on a New England village street where Zita, the last empress of that ill-fated country, and seven of her eight children have found refuge.

Even the small, twelfth-century castle in the Flemish village of Steenockerzell, twelve miles from Brussels where this family of Royal exiles have been living since 1929, smacked of the elegance which used to surround the Hapsburgs wherever they went. There was a moat surrounding the castle and a drawbridge which was not lowered until a visitor's credentials had satisfied the retainer who stood guard at the medieval bridge.

But up in Royalston, Massachusetts, only a low, white fence of wooden palings separates the last of

the great Hapsburg families from the world. And the Empress Zita expects her younger children to attend American universities this fall! That will be better than private tutors, she believes. It is important for them to know the people of this country and how they live.

And what will the young refugees, who have lived in precarious exile all their lives, think of a country where people say what they please no matter if they are disagreed with... where newspapers report both sides of a controversy... where young people follow their own inclinations in choosing a career?

Had they been born 25 years earlier, being Hapsburgs they would have had unusual privileges, honor, wealth. But never would they have had such liberty as will be theirs in America where Freedom rests on a tripod of representative democracy, civil and religious liberties and free enterprise; where the individual is more important than the state.

SIGN PINE

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Berryman and children, Audrey and D. H., Jr., visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Perry, in Rocky Hock, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Perry and daughter, Mary Etta, of Edenton; Mr. and Mrs. Spurgeon Boyce, of Durham, and Mrs. C. A. Spivey, of Ryland, visited in the home of A. T. Perry Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ward and little son, Lloyd Neil, visited her mother Mrs. Dora White, at Ryland, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Berryman and son, Thomas Daughtrey, went to Nags Head Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Nixon, of Rocky Hock; Mrs. Lamar Benton and little daughter, Loretta, of Trotville, were guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Blanchard Sunday afternoon.

Miss Vera Newby Perry was the week-end guest of Miss Freda Hobbs, at Center Hill.

Miss Marjorie Berryman went to Ocean View, Va., Sunday.

Linwood Parker and sister, Miss Ethelene Parker, of Beulahville, are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Annie Blanchard.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Miss Audrey Berryman, of Sign Pine, was hostess at a delightful party on Wednesday evening, Aug. 7, when she entertained a number of the younger set in honor of her fifteenth birthday. Games and contests provided much merriment. The guests were served ice cream and cake in the dining room. Those present were: Willie Mae Spivey, Marjorie Berryman, Dorothy Berryman, Euna Mae Blanchard, Sinnie Mae Parks, Mae Twine, Lois Davis, Beulah Blanchard, Helen Blanchard, Virginia Twine, Frances Copeland, J. Lester Spivey, J. Russell Bunch, Wendell Hobbs, Earl Wiggins, Hanford Spivey, Thomas Daughtrey Berryman, Sanford Stallings, Mavor Berryman, L. E. Twine, Jr., Horace Parks, D. H. Berryman, Hunter Blanchard and Donald Spivey.

Civil Service Examinations

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for the positions listed below. Applications will be rated as received at the Commission's Washington office until further notice. The salaries given in each case are subject to a retirement deduction of 3 1/2 percent.

Inspector, powder and explosives, \$2,900 a year; also senior, \$2,600 a year; associate, \$2,000 a year; assistant, \$1,800 a year; and junior, \$1,620 a year. Employment is in the Ordnance Department of the War Department. Applicants must have had at least 18 semester hours' study in organic chemistry in a recognized college or university. Additional experience may be substituted for part of this requirement. For all grades except junior inspector applicants must have had experience in analytical work in a chemical laboratory, or inspection of powder and explosives. Applicants must not have passed their fifty-fifth birthday.

Inspector, ship construction, also senior inspector, \$2,000 and \$2,600 a year respectively. Optional branches are hulls, mechanical, electrical. Inspector, engineering materials, also senior inspector, \$2,000 and \$2,600 a year respectively. Optional branches are hulls, mechanical, electrical, and radio. Junior inspector, engineering materials, \$1,620 a year. Employment in these positions is in the Navy Department for duty in the field wherever assigned. Applicants must have had inspectional experience appropriate for the grade and optional branch. For the junior

WALLACE SAYS AAA IS AND MUST BE ENTIRELY NON-POLITICAL IN WORK

Secretary Wallace recently issued the following statement:

"Charges that the farm programs and those who work in them will be—or can be—used as a sort of political machine in the coming election reveal an amazing ignorance of the manner in which the programs are carried on.

"For example, in the case of the AAA, by far the largest and most extensive of the various programs, regulations governing payments under the program for the 1940 crop year were drafted months ago. The extent of the individual farmers' participation in the program determines the size of his check. Nothing that the Secretary of Agriculture does now can affect the amount of that payment.

"Further the Triple-A farm programs are administered in the counties by farmer committeemen, elected by their fellow farmers. These men are not in the employ of the Federal government; their limited expenses are paid by their neighbor farmers, and many of them serve at a real sacrifice.

"Some of the committeemen are Democrats, some Republicans, and some members of other parties or members of no party. These farmers would—and should—vigorously resent any attempt to use them or the programs for political purposes.

"Any one with a real interest in the welfare of agriculture would not try to use the programs and their farmer-administrators for partisan political purposes. From the very first we have had strong and rigid regulations for the protection of the programs against political activity.

"We have realized that this was necessary in order to safeguard the interests of farmers and to make the programs truly national. Any

political activity on the part of the committees has been prohibited and committeemen cannot be committeemen and at the same time be members of party committees or engaged in partisan activity.

"But even if party enthusiasts had wanted to get the programs into partisan political activity, attempts to force county and community committeemen, farmers themselves and elected by farmers, into organized politics would be bad politics and could result in nothing but political set-backs for those making the attempts. Obviously the best way to get and keep farm support is to plan and operate non-partisan programs that are for the benefit of all agriculture. We have tried to operate on that principle.

"Under any leadership that might be established, the considerations that I have mentioned would be determining with respect to the conduct of the farm programs. The fact that I am a vice-presidential nominee will, quite naturally, reinforce the care that has been exercised in the past. It is obvious that the entire Department and myself will have to guard every action. There is no way in which this need for care could be circumvented by subtlety; we could not be subtle in dealing with seven million farmers."

"It is my hope that there will be an end to these loose charges of political activity, or prospective political activity, by farmer-committeemen who are directing the Triple-A and other programs of the Department of Agriculture. These charges constitute a reflection upon the integrity of thousands upon thousands of able and honest men, men who have tried to operate national programs for agriculture from the standpoint of the national welfare."

to have been best man, was not injured.

grade applicants must not have passed their thirty-fifth birthday; for the other grades they must not have passed their fifty-fifth birthday.

Full information as to the requirements for these examinations, and application forms, may be obtained from C. T. Skinner, secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, at the post office or custom house in this city, or from the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, at any first- or second-class post office.

New AAA Speed Records Established On Salt Beds

Driving a rear-engined, four-wheel drive racing car which was built to use exactly the same kind of gasoline and oil that can be purchased at highway service stations, George Barringer established thirty new International and American Class "D" speed records on the famous Bonneville Salt Beds in Utah.

Flashing around the circular ten-mile course at speeds up to 158.4 miles per hour, Barringer finished his 500-mile dash in slightly under three and one-half hours at an average speed of 142.9 miles per hour. Among the 14 International Class "D" and 16 American Class "D" records broken, all of which have been confirmed by the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, some were lifted as high as 31 m. p. h. above the previous records.

Barringer is a Texas driver who has finished "in the money" two years at Indianapolis.

Gulf No-Nox gasoline and Gulfpride Oil were used in the streamlined, six-cylinder Miller Special

which set the new record. The car was built to use pump gasoline and automotive lubricants... but to compete with the foreign and domestic cars entered in the annual Indianapolis 500-Mile Race which use highly "doped" and alcohol-blend fuels.

Barringer's 500 miles at 142.9 miles per hour is well above the 117.2 m. p. h. record which is the fastest 500 miles ever driven at Indianapolis (established by Floyd Roberts in 1938).

Realization Comes Too Late

Mrs. Peck—When you married me, you deliberately deceived me.

Henry—In what way, dear?

Mrs. Peck—You told me you were well off.

Henry—Well, I was well off. In fact, I didn't realize myself how well off I really was.

KILLED EN ROUTE TO WEDDING

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—When the automobile in which he was riding to his wedding crashed into a culvert, Edward Sayer, of Syracuse, met death instead of his intended bride. The driver of the car, Charles Cunningham, also of Syracuse, who was

SPEAKING OF SAFETY

SOUND TRAVELS 1090 FT. PER SECOND—WE READ THAT IN THE ENCYCLOPEDIA



AIRPLANES HAVE MADE BETTER THAN 400 MILES PER HOUR—WE READ THAT IN AVIATION NEWS



WHEN A RACE HORSE, SWIMMER OR RUNNER BREAKS A SPEED RECORD—WE READ THAT ON THE SPORT PAGE

BUT WHEN SOME RECKLESS MOTORIST TURNS THE HIGHWAY INTO A SPEEDWAY—WE OFTEN FIND THAT IN THE OBITUARY COLUMN.

JOHN JONES USED TO WHIZ, HIT A TRUCK, HERE HE IS!

—National Safety Council

Mister Farmer:

WE HAVE A GUARANTEED

Electric Fence

From \$7.95 to \$20.00

Why not solve your Fall pasture problem now by fencing in that pea patch or corn field? We have the supplies for you.

Wire - Knobs - Batteries - Wire Clips

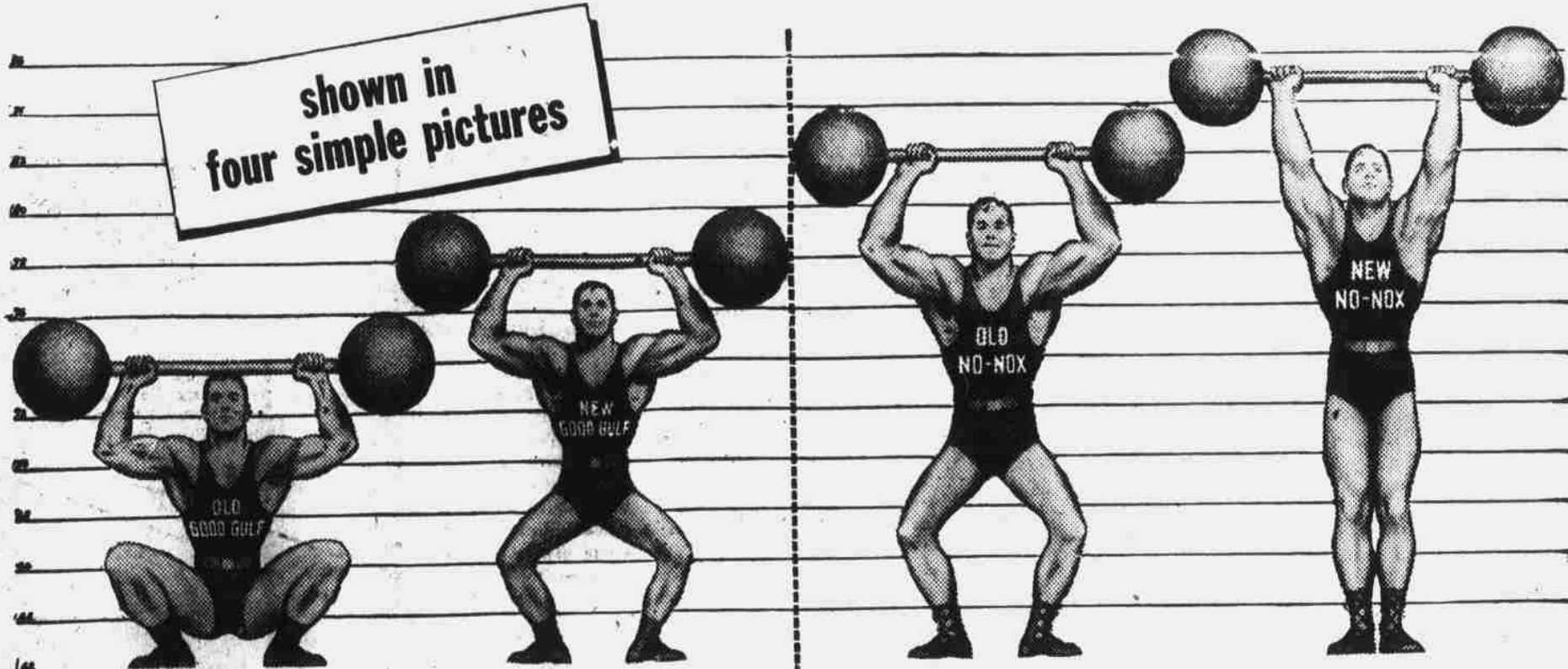
We Have Just Received New Shipments of **Barbed Wire and Field Fencing**

Hertford Hardware & Supply Co.

"Trade Here and Bank the Difference"

HERTFORD, N. C.

Here's what's happened to Gulf Gasolines



shown in four simple pictures

There is a scientific test, employed by us and by many of our competitors, that is used to determine the anti-knock value of a motor fuel. According to that test, the figure above represents the old GOOD GULF—famous as one of the finest gasolines in America!

But look at the NEW GOOD GULF! This is a fair comparative measurement of the tremendous improvement in this great gasoline. GOOD GULF has been so greatly improved that it now surpasses North Carolina specifications for premium fuel... yet it costs you not one penny more!

An equally sensational improvement has been made in GULF NO-NOX. This figure shows the rating of the old NO-NOX, then one of the super-fuels of its day and KNOCKPROOF under all normal driving conditions.

Now look at the NEW NO-NOX! Tremendously better than even the old NO-NOX, it by far exceeds North Carolina specifications for premium fuels. Why not try a tankful of this super gasoline today?

Better try these Better Fuels!

BOTH GOOD GULF AND GULF NO-NOX EXCEED NORTH CAROLINA SPECIFICATIONS FOR PREMIUM FUELS!



FREE—"21 Ways to Save Money"

This helpful booklet yours for the asking at your local Good Gulf dealer's. Get yours, right away at the Sign of the Gulf Orange Disc.