

## LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

### REPUBLICANS TAKE LEAD WARN OF NAZI MENACE WILLKIE FOR ALL-OUT AID KNOX WARNS OF DANGERS URGES USE OF NAVY NOW FDR WANTS MORE BOMBERS MORE COMBAT PLANES

It is interesting to observe that three members of the Republican Party have taken the lead in an effort to awaken the people of this country to the serious menace which is presented by the march of Hitler's armies across the battlefields of Europe.

Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential candidate in 1940, seldom misses an opportunity to emphasize his all-out support for Britain. He consistently advised the President to take any risk that this course may entail as the lesser evil. Mr. Willkie says that the United States must insure the safe delivery of war materials to the British by convoy, patrol, airplane accompaniment or "what not." He insists that "England will win if the increased production of the United States reaches the British Isles."

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, who ran for Vice President on the Republican ticket in 1936, accepted an invitation to become a member of the President's Cabinet because of his conviction that the nation was in peril and that it was the duty of all Americans to put patriotic service first. He has been outspoken in his efforts to convince Americans that the Nazi menace threatens to engulf the Western Hemisphere. While he has not hesitated to oppose the transfer of vessels which, in his opinion, might weaken the American Navy, Mr. Knox makes it plain that the destruction of the British Navy would confront this country with hostile sea power "immediately superior" to our own. He sees the nation in "fearful danger" and reasons that our national safety lies in "supplementing the forces of Britain."

The third member of this Republican trio is Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, who was Secretary of State under President Hoover when Japan began the march of the dictators by seizing Manchukuo. At that time, Mr. Stimson advocated a stern policy in the Far East and unsuccessfully attempted to enlist the support of the British Government.

With the development of the Axis Alliance, Mr. Stimson has, upon notable occasions, warned the people of this country of the dangerous implications of Axis success in Europe.

Invited to become a Cabinet member, and to serve as Secretary of War, this Republican leader did not hesitate to respond to the call.

Mr. Stimson urges the use of the American Navy to assure the delivery of American-made munitions to Great Britain and to secure the seas for American defense. He believes that such action will check the tide of Nazism until the defense forces of the democracies are completed and confine the "malign force of despotism" until "the tide of freedom has begun to rise."

Mr. Stimson points out, in this connection, that if our navy is withheld until the power of the British Fleet and nation is broken, the extent and power of its execution would shrink to a small fraction of what the two navies can accomplish at this time.

President Roosevelt is taking steps to speed up the production of the instruments of warfare and other supplies and equipment which will be necessary in rendering assistance to the British and preparing the United States for any eventuality. One step along this line is his recent letter to Secretary Stimson, empowering him to increase the number of heavy bombers so that the democracies can gain command of the air. Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that the democracies are gaining in the relative strength of air forces and that steps must be taken to hasten the process.

While no official announcement was made as to the numbers of heavy bombers contemplated, some Washington writers estimate that 500 heavy bombers would be the monthly goal. The British have been appealing for bombers able to carry heavy loads of explosives for thousands of miles, and it is thought that the President's action means an effort to make available the machines which will be used to break down the economic and military machine that keeps the Germans fighting.

The production of military aircraft in the United States, during the month of April, was 1,427 planes, representing an increase of seventeen percent over March and nineteen percent over December. It is expected total production of military craft in this country this year will reach 20,000 instead of 18,000 as hitherto assumed.

It may be interesting to compare the April output with production for former months, which follows: March, 1,216; February, 972; January, 1,036; December, 799.

While complete figures are not available to reveal the percentage of

trainers and combat planes in the April total, it is reasonably certain that the proportion of combat planes has been steadily increasing in recent months. In February, out of 972 planes, 415 were trainers, 25 were commercial airline ships and 68 were other types. This leaves 464 combat ships for February.

In announcing the April plane production figures, the Office of Production Management gave no details. It is impossible to say what percentage of the planes were delivered to the British or other foreign countries. Some idea may be obtained from a Commerce Department report on Aeronautical Exports, during the first quarter of 1941, however. In March, 418 land planes were exported, with the British Empire and Egypt receiving 414. This compares with 258 in February. Generally, the tempo of plane deliveries is being steadily accelerated. This includes airplane engines as well.

Hubby: You must economize! Think of the future. If I were to die, where would you be?

Wife: I should be here all right. The question is where would you be? —Boys' Life.



BY J. F. WINCHESTER—AUTOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT ESSO MARKETING



#### Answers to Quiz for Drivers

- A.—The new light reconnaissance cars being made for the U. S. Army.
- A.—Almost 4,000,000 children are transported to school by bus.
- A.—If you drive 250 miles at 50 m.p.h. instead of at 40 m.p.h., you'll save just a little more than one hour.

### Funeral For C. S. Layden

Funeral services for Calvin S. Layden, age 70, were conducted Saturday afternoon, May the third, at 2 o'clock, at the home with the Rev. Frank Cale, of Tyner, assisted by the Rev. J. T. Stanford, of Center Hill. Mr. Layden was a member of Great Hope Baptist Church. During the service "Sweet Bye and Bye" and "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder" were sung. A solo, "Whispering Hope," was sung by Mrs. Ruth Monds, this being a request of Mr. Layden's before his death.

The casket was covered with a pall of white carnations, Easter lilies and fern. Floral tributes were beautiful. The funeral services were very largely attended.

Active pallbearers were: J. E. Rogerson, A. J. Parrish, C. C. Mansfield, A. W. Hefren, C. A. Perry and J. M. Sutton. Honorary pallbearers were: J. C. Blanchard, Ray Chappell, Preston Rogerson, J. E. Boyce, L. B. Perry, Alton Stallings, Bob Hollowell, Curvin Mansfield, Freeman Mansfield, Elmer Roberson, Jack Hunter, and Oscar Hunter.

Mr. Layden had been a member of the W. O. W. for 24 years.

Interment was made in the family plot at the home.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mammie Layden; two sons, Anderson E. Layden and Joseph C. Layden; one daughter, Mary E. Layden, all of Hertford; four grandchildren, Elliott Layden, Myra Layden, Horace Layden and Joseph Layden, Jr.; three brothers, Elmo, Add and Bob Layden; one sister, Mrs. Laura Onley, and a large number of nieces and nephews.

### Carelessness Wastes Eggs Needed For Defense Food

An increase of at least 6 percent (10 million cases) is needed in egg production this year to meet the requirements of the National "Food for Defense Program," including sup-

TESTED RECIPES, HELPFUL HINTS FOR BUSY WOMEN

New ways to prepare delectable dishes, hints to lessen housework and other helpful aid for busy women will be found in the Housewife's Food Almanack, regular feature with the

The American Weekly  
the big magazine distributed with the  
Baltimore American  
On Sale at All Newsstands

plies to be exported under the Lend-Lease Plan.

Prof. Roy E. Dearstyne, head of the State College Poultry Department, says poultrymen will be making a valuable contribution to the program by taking good care of eggs on the farm. Farmers also should improve methods of feeding and make full use of poultry equipment, he said.

"Carelessness in handling eggs for market lost 5 percent of the United States' egg production in 1939," Prof. Dearstyne declared. "This loss represents 175 million dozen eggs, with a cash value of about \$30,500,000. Careful handling means more eggs for food supplies for this country and other democracies, and additional income for poultry producers."

The steps in producing quality eggs, and more of them, are simple and can be followed on every farm without additional expense, the State College leader stated. The steps in-

1. Provide the flock with the proper quality feed for good eggs.
2. Keeping a deep, clean litter on the poultry house floor, and confining the birds in the house until noon if needed.
3. Providing plenty of clean nests, at least one to every five hens.
4. Producing infertile eggs for the market. This will require removal of male birds from the flock as soon as the breeding season is over.
5. Gathering eggs frequently, to reduce the number of dirty eggs.
6. Cooling eggs as soon as they are gathered, to as near 50 degrees as possible, to prevent spoilage. Never place warm eggs in the case.

#### Too Much

Johnson: "What gives Parker that strained look—business worries?"  
Jones: "No, he picked it up trying to listen to his wife and the radio at the same time."

Uncle Natchel, says:

IT'S YO'  
**NATCHEL**  
SIDE DRESSER  
...YAS SUH!



Side dressing your row and hill crops with Natural Chilean Nitrate of Soda is the ideal method of supplying quick-acting nitrate at the exact time they need it.

It contains 16% nitrogen and small amounts of other "vitamin" plant

food elements, such as boron, iodine, calcium, manganese, magnesium and many more.

For over a century farmers have preferred Natural Chilean Nitrate of Soda. It is the time-tested nitrate for every crop.

Be Sure You Get

**NATURAL CHILEAN  
NITRATE OF SODA**

### Flowers Get Hungry



Beautiful gardens cannot be obtained and maintained without proper feeding of the plants.

A little attention paid to the proper fertilization of flowers, shrubs, and other ornamentals will frequently give great satisfaction in better and more lasting plantings. Many flowers are rapidly growing plants and therefore must be assured of a plentiful supply of plant food to take care of their needs during the intense growing period.

The application of a nitrogen fertilizer will produce a rapid and lush growth. The use of this fertilizer on new beds frequently gives good results for a year or two. Then the plantings do not do so well, to the disappointment of the gardener. What he does not realize is the drain on the phosphate and especially the potash in the soil made by the plants, most of which are removed each year as trash or prunings. A number of growers use bone meal, which takes care of the phosphate, but potash is often very much the neglected child in the fertilizer family.

With the tendency to use large amounts of nitrogen to get large growth, the use of potash is particularly important. These two plant foods complement each other, and each does best when used in proper ratio with the other. The potash balances the rapid-growth-producing qualities of the nitrogen, and gives the plant strength, vigor, and the ability to resist diseases and unfavorable weather conditions.

A flower growing on a rich bed often starts off with a fine growth, makes a big plant, then bends over and produces a disappointing, small, and dull bloom. Roses winter-kill and suffer from black spot in the summer. Bulb plantings do poorly after the first year. The cause in many cases is unbalanced fertilization.

The proper fertilizer to use varies with the plantings and the soil. In most cases, a complete fertilizer should be used. This is one containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. A good general purpose fertilizer is one containing the nutri-

ents in a 1-2-2 ratio. Such analyses as 5-10-10, 4-8-8, 4-8-7, and similar grades fall in this class. In many sections, a potato or tobacco fertilizer makes a good flower fertilizer. In the analyses, the first figure refers to the percentage content by weight of nitrogen, the second to the phosphoric acid, and the third figure to the potash, the analyses always being given in the same order. In buying fertilizer, more attention should be paid to the analysis than to the brand name, since it is the content not the name that does the work.

Fertilizer should be used during the spring and summer. When making new beds, it should be evenly spread after spading, but before working down the soil. In old beds the fertilizer should be spread before working them up, so as to mix the fertilizer well with the soil, and prevent burning the seed or roots of the plants. A good rate of application is 3 or 4 pounds per 100 square feet.

On plantings of roses and other perennials, the fertilizer should be spread around the plants several times during the season at about half a handful to the plant. Care should be taken that very little or none of the fertilizer comes in direct contact with the plant. The plants should be dry when the material is spread, and it is a good practice to water well after applying the fertilizer.

Complete fertilizer should not be applied after Labor Day. In order to harden perennials and make them go through the winter in better shape, it is a good practice to apply one or two applications of a fertilizer such as 0-10-10, or 0-14-14, during the fall.

Questions relative to what can be done about evergreen plantings turning brown are often asked. This browning usually is due to a rust organism, and so far no effective direct remedy has been found. The best thing to do is to fertilize as suggested for perennials, so as to increase the general vigor of the plant.

# "The Buyer's Best Assurance Is The Seller's Good Name"

## Your Chevrolet Dealer

You can buy a used car from your Chevrolet dealer with confidence . . . because Chevrolet dealers are reliable merchants . . . because they are the leaders in new car sales . . . and because they believe in offering A-1 used cars at the very lowest prices.

**FOR TOP  
USED CAR VALUES**

BUY WHERE MILLIONS ARE BUYING

### HOLLOWELL CHEVROLET COMPANY

Hertford, N. C.