

THE Perquimans Weekly
 Published every Friday by The Perquimans Weekly, a partnership consisting of Joseph G. Campbell and Max R. Campbell, at Hertford, N. C.

MAX CAMPBELL Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One Year \$1.25
 Six Months .75

Entered as second class matter November 15, 1934, at postoffice at Hertford, North Carolina, under the Act of March 1879.

Advertising rates furnished by request.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, resolutions of respect, etc., will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1941

RURAL TRENDS

ROGER M. KYES
 Director, National Farm Youth Foundation

HIGHER PRICES
 No law nor contrivance of man has yet successfully harnessed natural economic forces for any length of time. Today your government is bending every effort toward trying to protect the consumer against price advances.

A price stabilization board has been created in an attempt to put a ceiling on prices. Further legislation will no doubt be passed in an attempt to peg prices. In addition to this, other means will be used in an attempt to keep demand from running away with the supply, thus skyrocketing prices. The treasury is selling defense bonds in an effort to drain off money through loans to the government made by the purchasers.

Higher taxation has a two-fold purpose. It not only pays the bills but also is effective in holding the standard of living down to a point where excess consumer demand will not push up prices.

Further measures of regulation such as the Federal Reserve discount rate and bank reserve requirements will be utilized in an effort to block credit inflations.

All these measures are sane and necessary, but they will prove inadequate in the face of natural economic forces which are heading us toward inflation.

Advances in prices on the part of producers will reflect quickly in consumer prices. It must be remembered that years ago dealers and distributors, or jobbers, as they are often called, carried heavy stocks of "consumers goods"



Kyes



Congress. These men, new to military service, might be excused for not knowing that when a man enters the Army he loses temporarily certain civil liberties, among them the right of petition. But Army regulations forbid "efforts to procure or influence legislation" by writing to members of Congress.

Elsewhere, as from Camp Meade in Maryland, there have been repeated efforts to foster petitions from draftees in service. But persons who might be inclined to engage in such activities should be warned that they are encouraging a breach of discipline and that a political army would be virtually no army.—The Christian Science Monitor.

WHO KNOWS?

1. On what date did Germany invade Soviet Russia?
2. What and where is Fujiyama?
3. Was there a Federal law for daylight saving during the World War?
4. What is the meaning of Bastille day in France?
5. When was the Selective Service Act passed?
6. What is meant by "H. C. L."?
7. About how many machine guns are being produced in the United States?
8. What was once referred to as "Seward's Icebox"?
9. Is the Panama Canal longer than the Suez Canal?
10. Is French Guiana and French Guinea the same?

THE ANSWERS

1. June 22, 1941.
2. Volcanic cone, near Tokyo, Japan.
3. Yes; clocks moved up one hour on Easter Sunday, 1918.
4. It celebrates the fall of the Bastille, a fortress-prison, captured by Parisians on July 14, 1789, at the beginning of the French revolution.
5. September, 1940.
6. High cost of living.
7. About 5,000 a month.
8. Alaska.
9. No; the Suez Canal is nearly twice as long.
10. No; the first is in South America, the second on the west coast of Africa.

Firewood Is Needed For Winter Of '41-'42

Indications point to higher coal prices for the winter of 1941-42. R. W. Graeber, Extension forester of N. C. State College, suggests to farmers that they prepare now for extensive fuelwood cuttings this winter.

"Even if labor is available to mine sufficient quantities of coal for domestic purposes, it is questionable whether transportation facilities will be available," Graeber declared, and he added, "this situation is bound to create a greater demand for wood as fuel."

The forester pointed out that the expanded fuelwood market should enable many farmers to dispose of low-grade hardwood trees not suited for lumber or other commercial purposes. The earlier the start is made in cutting, the more nearly the wood will be seasoned when the demand becomes active, Graeber stated.

Despite the advantages of increased demand for wood, the Extension specialist offered a note of warning. "The slogan should be 'Don't Strip the Land,'" he said. "A good cutting plan would be: Cut the poorer species, such as scarlet oak, black-jack oak, sourwood, black gum, hornbeam, etc. Cut crippled, crowded, or diseased trees of any species. Make use of tree tops left from recent sawmill operations."

Graeber said it is a good idea not to cut more than one-fourth of the total volume of timber in any one acre of average hardwood stands. This will give a profitable harvest,

Beg Pardon, Mr. Peele

Last Saturday's issue of The Daily Advance, editorially, expressed, the information that Currituck County led the procession of counties north of the Sound who have reported quotas to the Old North State Fund.

Evidently, the good editor of the Elizabeth City paper failed to read The Perquimans Weekly, issue of July 11, in which we recorded that Perquimans County's quota had been sent to the State headquarters . . . that news story appeared the day the drive was officially opened . . . not only did Perquimans send its quota ahead of time, it oversubscribed the quota and The Weekly, on July 18, carried the news that the additional funds had been sent to the State office.

While The Perquimans Weekly failed to note the exact date Currituck reported its quota, it believes that inasmuch as the Perquimans' quota was mailed to the State headquarters two days before the drive opened, that Perquimans County was the first county in the entire Albemarle to report—and over-subscribe its quota to the Old North State Fund.

We have no intention of trying to belittle the fact that Currituck and other counties have and are working toward gaining this fine goal, we just want to get the record straight.

Russian Army Fighting

More than five weeks have elapsed since the German army, without declaring war, began an invasion of Soviet Russia.

When the fighting began, few experts conceded the Soviet more than an outside chance to slow up the Nazi panzer divisions and practically everybody believed that Hitler would have his triumph within five or six weeks at the most.

So far, the Soviet forces have resolutely refused to be overwhelmed. Russian forces have fought desperately, bitterly and stubbornly, according to the testimony of Berlin, which continues to report heavy fighting all along the front, and especially in the critical area of the center around Smolensk.

There is little indication, as yet, that Soviet militarized units have been wiped out and the Red air force continues to battle the invaders. What may be the state of Russian reserves, of men and material, is unknown. German troops, advancing slowly against the massed strength of the Soviet, have not yet found the undefended gap through which to pour a fast moving mechanized unit for the sweep against the flanks.

It is impossible to estimate the probable length of Soviet resistance but it is certain that Germany has not yet won the war. Nazi pressure, slowly increasing, may wear down Soviet resistance, or deplete Russian reserves, but unless this is accomplished, the battle may be prolonged. At present, at least, there are few signs of a Soviet collapse.

Making a Political Army

Urging soldiers in camps to write to Congress or the President on a political question, particularly one involving the military service, is no way to raise a disciplined army. General Marshall has called it sabotage and Secretary Stimson terms it subversive. Whether these are the proper terms, the activity as practiced by Senator Wheeler and some of his associates is certainly open to serious exception on at least three points.

In the first place, the oversize postcards were printed by the Government Printing Office, though reportedly paid for by the America First Committee. Ought it to be possible to use Government facilities in attempting to generate, either for

BIGGEST USE BARGAINS in Town!

Drive a car that's fun to drive, and save money, too . . . those are the things you get in one of our GOOD USED CARS. Come in today for a free demonstration.

1938 Chevrolet Coach. New paint, good tires, perfect mechanical condition.	1937 Plymouth Deluxe Coach, in good mechanical condition. Try this one out before you buy.
1935 Chevrolet Master Coach. Runs fine.	1934 Chevrolet Master Coach with trunk.
1934 Chevrolet Master Coach. Good buy.	1935 Chevrolet Standard Coach. Priced right.
1936 Ford Coach. This one is a real buy.	1935 Ford Deluxe Sedan. Plenty of miles left.
1933 Ford Coupe. Priced for a quick sale.	1936 Ford Pick-up. Look it over.
1936 Plymouth Deluxe Coach. Black finish.	1936 Plymouth Deluxe Coach. Maroon finish.
1935 Plymouth Deluxe 4-door Sedan.	1937 Plymouth Pick-up. Priced to sell.

USED PARTS . . . We have Used Parts for all makes and models at HALF PRICE.

Ask About Our Liberal Payment Plan

Towe Motor Co.

Chrysler — Plymouth
 SALES AND SERVICE

Fights Carbon

PURE-PEP GASOLINE

SOLVENIZED

WHAT DOES THAT GASOLINE HAVE THAT NO OTHER GASOLINE HAS?

A CARBON-FIGHTING CHEMICAL EXTRA AT NO EXTRA COST

Solvenized* Gasoline actually works as you drive to combat excess carbon . . . helps clean out the accumulation of hard carbon around valves and piston rings . . . and brings the fine edge of top performance back to mechanically sound motors.

No other gasoline gives you this chemical bonus — yet Solvenized Gasoline sells at the price of regular. Stop in and prove it out in your own car.

Another "Be sure with Pure" product

HEAT-RESISTANT

Tiolene

PURE PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR OIL
 It's "Aviation Quality"

Don't miss the opportunity to participate in our big offer now going on. See any Pure Oil Dealer in Gates, Perquimans or Chowan County for the full details.

WINSLOW OIL COMPANY
 HERTFORD, N. C.