

## LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

### Jap Crisis Postponed. No Settlement Likely.

Relations with Japan continue to emphasize the serious nature of the crisis in the Far East, with the considerable evidence that the Japanese have been impressed with the dilemma in which the nation finds itself.

It is clear that Japan is seeking to delay the vital decision which will mean war or peace with the United States, Great Britain, the Netherlands and Russia. The Axis nations are far off, utterly unable to extend assistance in the event of trouble. The potential enemies of Japan are closer and able to deliver tremendous blows.

The talk about "safety zone" was probably put out as a feeler, in an effort to test the resolution of the United States in regards to shipments to Russia. It was followed by official admissions in Tokyo that the nation was faced with the gravest decision of her history.

The general understanding is that the Japanese have been well advised of the consequences of drastic action and that the Western powers have emphasized the advantages of cooperating with them rather than with the Axis. Tokyo may entertain the hope that Germany will score a decision against Russia soon and the Japanese statesmen may be waiting upon developments.

Congressman Maas, of Minnesota, recently pointed out that the Japanese are desperately afraid of a war with the United States. He made it clear that when the U. S. fleet was concentrated in the Pacific the Japs were relatively quiet but that when important units were sent into the Atlantic Ocean the Tokyo officials began new ventures. He says that the first news of the transfer of the American ships through the Panama Canal came from Tokyo with information as to the names of the vessels and the dates of their transit.

It is too early to draw any conclusions from the Kono-Roosevelt negotiations, which, we presume, are continuing. The odds against any peaceful concession upon the part of Japan are enormous, in view of the strong control exercised by the military clique in that country.

### U. S. Still Out of War.

#### Can Peace Continue?

The European war is two years old and while the United States has long since dropped all pretense to neutrality, in regards to the combat, the President has managed thus far, to keep out of the shooting stage.

It is a question whether this will be possible if the war lasts another two years but there can be little doubt of the success of the President's strategy so far. Mr. Roosevelt, it seems, still intends to keep out of the war, if he can, but he admits that the decision may not be left entirely to us.

In brief, it seems that the President entertains the idea that this country, recognizing its fundamental concern with the outcome of the struggle and the grave effects of a German triumph, should do whatever is necessary to prevent that catastrophe. This is predicted upon our own best interests, as he sees them.

By giving prompt assistance in the form of material to the belligerent nations it is hoped that the defeat of Germany will be accomplished by nations now involved in the actual warfare. The fact that we are not in the war, now, because of this policy is understandable when we comprehend the Hitlerian policy of taking on his enemies "one by one." Just now, Germany does not wish to have us among her active enemies and it is possible that this condition may last throughout the struggle.

### Mexican Policies Friendly To U. S. Issues To Be Settled.

In connection with the opening session of the Mexican Congress, President Manuel Avila Amacho delivered a speech which took three and a half hours. He read from a written text covering 175 typed pages containing about 35,000 words. After nearly two hours, the President rested while an assistant took over the reading of the address. The people of the United States will be interested in his declarations of support by the democracies and hemisphere defense. Generally, the President followed a middle-of-the-road course, but correspondents indicate that his general position seems a little less to the left than his predecessor.

Touching on relations between Mexico and the United States, President Amacho said that a general settlement of outstanding questions, including oil claims, was in process of accomplishment. He touched in the claims of oil companies for expropriated properties, similar claims for expropriated land, issues relating to silver purchases, the stabilization of the peso, Mexico's adverse foreign trade balance and Mexico's desire for a commercial treaty, with a reduction of our tariff on oil, strategic material and food.

Other issues included Mexico's right to water from the Colorado and the Rio Grande, the difficulties that Mexico experiences in getting machinery and raw materials, like artificial silk, needed in Mexican industry, and the effect of the black

list, set up by the United States, which causes certain boycotted concerns to reduce their Mexican staffs.

On the same day, an evidence of economic cooperation between this country and Mexico came from Washington, where the State Department announced that despite a shortage of rolling stock in this country, the Mexican National Railways have been given a certain priority to 1,000 railroad box cars already ordered. Construction of the cars will start next month and they will be assembled at the rate of 25 to 30 a day.

The relations between Mexico and the United States have gradually improved during the past few years. Conditions are much better today than they were during the first World War, when incidents like the shelling of Vera Cruz and the punitive expedition after Pancho Villa were fresh in the memory of Mexican citizens. While there may be considerable difference of opinion in this country as to the wisdom or justice in domestic policies in Mexico, it is encouraging to have established a more friendly attitude with our neighbor to the South.

### Industry Faces Cut. Production Changes. Defense Needs First.

As the Government swings into its program of national defense, an assistant to the nations fighting aggression, industry is beginning to comprehend that the year 1942 will not be a question of profits and loss but more likely one of continuing or discontinuing operations.

Leo M. Cherne, executive secretary of the Research Institute of America, Incorporated, reports that the OPM has compiled a list of more than forty industries, numbering thousands of firms, which will have to trench or close their doors as a result of raw materials starvation. This means that the priorities put into effect in connection with defense production will inevitably eliminate the supply of certain raw materials essential to the preservation of other industries.

Mr. Cherne fears that many business men face rigid priorities that will sharply reduce manufacturing in 1942, price controls to limit competitive methods and positions, a conservation program to cut down on the number of styles, sizes and varieties of the items manufactured, increased taxes, including the probable doubling of the social security taxes and a possible compulsory savings program to drain off purchasing power in order to erect a barrier to the threatened deflation.

While we are unable to clarify the predictions of Mr. Cherne, there is no doubt whatever that business will face increasing difficulties in 1942. The restrictions will work hardships upon those industries that produce non-defense items. This will present a serious problem to industry and labor, resulting in some unemployment and considerable shifting of jobs, and inconvenience a buying public accustomed to the idea that money will get them anything.

### Vitamins Important In Animal Breeding

The success with which North Carolina farmers raise their pig, lamb and calf crops to meet expanding national food needs may depend in a large part on the kind of rations they supply their breeding stock, says Earl H. Hostetler, professor of animal husbandry at N. C. State College.

Rations well fortified with vitamins and minerals are required for normal reproduction, and Vitamins A, E, and C have received most attention in relation to reproduction.

Carotene, which is present in well-cured green hay, fresh green pasture, grass, well-made corn, grass and legume silage, and yellow varieties of carrots, squash, and sweet potatoes, is the principal source of Vitamin A, highly essential in the reproduction of all farm animals.

However, Hostetler pointed out, carotene is rapidly destroyed in feeds, especially under conditions of poor storage, so precautions must be taken to provide adequate amounts particularly pregnant animals.

As early as in 1922, the Vitamin E factor was demonstrated to be necessary for reproduction of laboratory animals such as the rat, but the need for it in the diet of farm animals other than poultry is still questionable. Most good rations contain adequate amounts of this vitamin, and only in unusual cases is it likely that animals may be sterile because E is lacking.

Such feeds as wheat bran, shorts, linseed meal, hominy feed, white and yellow corn, cottonseed meal, and kafir are good sources of Vitamin E, as are most of the common hay and pasture crops.

Neutral Sweden has lost 300,000 gross tons of shipping during the present war, the Department of Commerce says.

National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, is endeavoring to develop a better spark plug for airplane engines.

## Keep Cool



Science says the best way to keep cool in the summer is to wear a large umbrella and nothing else. But science admits that such a costume isn't practical. The next best thing is to wear cotton underwear. It helps keep you cool. Cotton has higher powers of absorbency and evaporation than any other fibre, an important characteristic in comfortable summer clothes.

## Rules of the Road

### Stop at Through Highways

Section 120, Motor Vehicle Laws of North Carolina:—"(a) The State Highway Commission with reference to state highways and local authorities with reference to highways under their jurisdictions are hereby authorized to designate main traveled or through highways by erecting at the entrance thereto from intersecting highways signs notifying drivers of vehicles to come to a full stop before entering or crossing such designated highway, and wherever any such signs have been so erected it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to fail to stop in obedience thereto. That no failure so to stop, however, shall be considered contributory negligence per se in any action at law for injury to person or property; but the facts relating to such failure to stop may be considered with the other facts in the case in determining whether the plaintiff in such action was guilty of contributory negligence.

"(b) No person operating any motor vehicle upon any path, private or public road shall cross or attempt to

cross, enter upon or attempt to enter upon any hard surface or improved highway intersection the said path or road without first coming to a full stop: Provided, that this shall not apply to any road entering upon or crossing such hard-surfaced or improved highway unless the road governing authority (whether state or county) controlling such highway shall erect on such road at a point one hundred or more feet from the point of entrance into said highway, a sign board not less than four feet from ground on the right side of the road, twenty-four inches by twenty-four inches outside measurements, which shall be painted on yellow background with word 'STOP' in black letters eight inches high, to insure warning of the proximity of the crossing and notice to stop said motor vehicle."

In plain language, the state law requires that you bring your car to a full stop at any highway junction or intersection marked by a black-and-yellow STOP sign.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE WEEKLY.

**Not Fatal**  
Fred—If baby swallowed a tadpole, mother, would it kill him?  
Mother—I think it might, dear.  
Fred—But it didn't, mother.

**Well, Isn't It?**  
Teacher—Now, can any of you girls tell me what a mandate is?  
Brightest Girl—It is an appointment with a boy friend.

**A Lone Merit**  
The best thing we know  
Of the popular song,  
Is the fact that it doesn't  
Stay popular long.



## SPLENDID LOT

### Rebuilt Shoes Army and Navy Issue

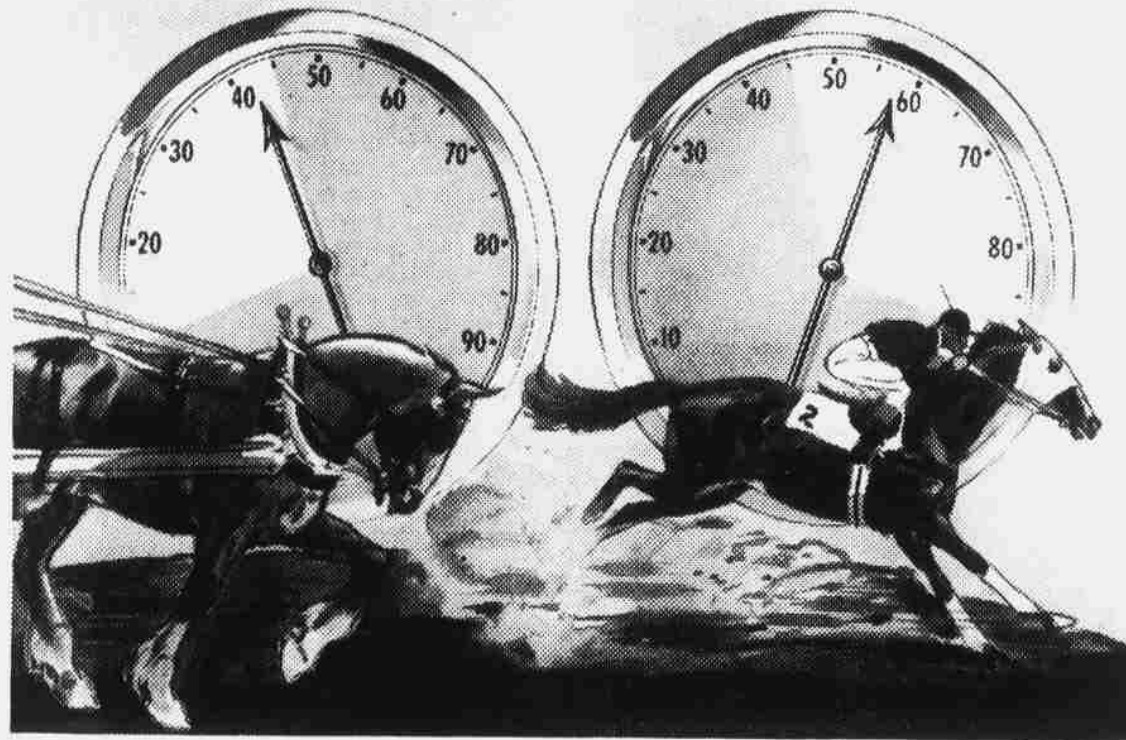
Good for farm work and general every day wear.

### All Repair Work Promptly Done

Mail Orders Given Quick Service

## Ward's Shoe Shop

(JULIAN E. WARD)  
Broad St. Edenton, N. C.  
Penelope Barker Hotel Building



## 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

Anti-Knock when you use Sinclair H.C. Gasoline. H.C. is given Double-Range Anti-Knock by two special refining processes. Try a tankful today — at the price of regular grade.



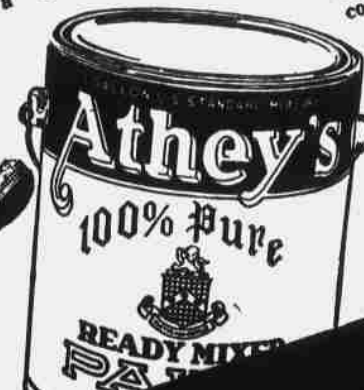
## J. H. TOWE, Agent

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*I'm through worrying about house-painting costs!*

"Yes, sirree! My home is going to stay in good condition for a long, long time because it's painted with Athey's 100% Pure Paint! It didn't cost half what I expected to pay. Yet it isn't a 'cheap' paint that cracks and blisters to allow destruction to get at the wood underneath. It's the highest quality paint a man can buy—but each quart covers more surface—that's why it's so economical. Color styling? I couldn't miss with 24 glorious shades on that color card! It was a mighty small outlay I made... and now I'm through worrying about house-painting costs!"



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