

THE WILKINS WEEKLY
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FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1943

AN IMPORTANT OMISSION



The New Rationing

Within a very short time the Office of Price Administration will put in effect the new system of rationing foodstuffs. This system will be known as the "point system."

Full details concerning the plan will be made known by the local office of the OPA. However, this new system will bear studying and we advise every resident to learn full details of the plan for mutual benefit of themselves and the merchants.

From what we have been able to digest thus far, the system is not a complicated affair, but it is so arranged that unless the housewife does give it some thinking she might find herself short of coupons at critical times.

The Weekly will attempt to carry full explanation of the plan at the time it is to become effective, and we advise our readers to watch our columns in order to learn complete details of the plan.

Present Mysteries About The War

There are growing mysteries in connection with the war, and the answer to them may give some light upon the probable length of the struggle.

Chief of the mysteries is the apparent inability of Germany to reinforce her African contingents with air power, which they sadly lack. Whether this is due to losses in Russia, lack of production or a grand strategy of conserving air power for surprise uses we do not know.

Another mystery is the failure of the Japanese to reinforce their soldiers in New Guinea. When news comes of such an attempt we read of cruisers and destroyers landing soldiers and supplies, not cargo ships and troop ships. What has happened to the Japanese merchant ships, without which long supply lines cannot be served and conquered areas cannot be looted?

Again, from New Delhi, India, comes the statement of Brig. Gen. Clayton L. Bissell, commander of our air forces in India, Burma and China, that "the Japanese air force everywhere has been materially weakened" and that the Japanese admit it. He says Jap planes in Burma and China have been moved "rapidly from one airdrome to another as airdromes get too hot."

Perhaps the greatest mystery of all is the extent of German troop losses in Russia. There is a reluctance to accept Moscow's estimates of Nazi casualties but the Red army fights confidently and the German legions have been unable to annihilate the "Communists," except on paper.

There is the suspicion that the Moscow estimates are close to the mark, that the Nazi army has been badly crippled and that heavy losses explain the inability of the Germans to take Stalingrad, Moscow and the valuable oil fields of the Caucasus.

Dying For Whom And For What?

Every American must decide, for himself or herself, whether to support the nation in its wars, which means the cheerful acceptance of sacrifices that give strength and protection to men who are risking their lives on the fighting fronts.

We are desperately engaged by ruthless enemies. We did not attack them; they ganged up on us. Inevitably, the nation moved toward successful defense, even if it proceeded slowly, ponderously and inefficiently, in the manner of democracies.

Intelligent Americans did not, and do not, expect a miracle in the management of government or of military matters. They understand that when we go to war, we are amateurs, opposed by professionals. As with all democratically controlled states, we were not organized socially, economically, politically or militarily for all-out warfare.

Loyal Americans, facing stringent regulations, promulgated under the explanation of war-time emergency, accept them, and, because of the boys on the battle lines, postpone debate, recrimination and the inalienable right to contest any restriction upon

individual rights.

The time will come for this later. Today, we fight a war. Tomorrow may claim a million American lives if we divide our strength in selfish squabbles and foolishly quarrel at home. Of what avail the death of men in jungles and at sea if all they surrender is consumed in business as usual, life as usual and politics as usual?

What soldier or sailor would willingly give up his life for blatant householders whose complaint is that their rooms are chilly? How many men should die to protect selfish people who are unwilling to accept food rationing that soldiers might eat? Who should perish that arrogant Americans may continue to complain over sugar rationing and other small sacrifices?

Undoing Nazi Evil

The United Nations warning that transfers of property in occupied countries will be subject to scrutiny after the war, and may be voided even though apparently legal and voluntary, should assure people in these countries that Nazi methods of looting Europe are not unknown to the American, British and other powerful Governments now waging war against Fascism.

These governments know, too, that in many cases this looting is carried on through highly complex methods. Not all of it is so simple as the sending of German tourists into France to purchase consumer goods with artificially valued currency. In some of the small States, Nazi manipulators of finance, backed by Nazi force, have been busy making over the banking structures. They have been tying the currency system to the German economy in such a way as to insure chaos when the Nazis are forced to depart.

It will often be nearly impossible to judge claims to property in these countries, though much documentary proof of pre-war ownership exists in government offices, banking houses and legal firms, throughout the United Nations. But the policy of not recognizing doubtful claims at least promises a serious effort to distinguish between dispossessed patriots and fattened Quislings.

Beyond the aim of achieving as much justice as will be possible in the future, the warning should have some important immediate effects. In one form or another this warning will be transmitted to the peoples of the occupied countries. Where they do not get the official version of it, they will hear rumors possibly even more spectacular. New and widespread doubts about the future validity of any deals made while the Nazis are in occupation will arise, for all such transactions will be open to question. The result may well be a clogging of economic processes in Europe which cannot but affect the Nazi war effort, and certainly will make even more difficult the Nazi administration of the Continent.—Christian Science Monitor.

WHO KNOWS?

- (Some War Questions)
1. What proportion of U. S. production is used by U. S. forces?
 2. If Gen. Rommel is the "Desert Fox" identify the "Swamp Fox."
 3. Do lease-lend supplies continue to reach China?
 4. How do Japanese and U. S. losses on Guadalcanal compare?
 5. How do U. S. forces overseas compare with the number sent to France in the first year of our participation in World War I?
 6. What French territory does Italy covet?
 7. Of the 3,300 miles of North African coast, the Axis controls how many?
 8. How does blood plasma help wounded soldiers?
 9. What is meant by the Nazis system of "web defense" in Russia?
 10. Who told Secretary Hull the "damndest bunch of lies" he's every heard?

- THE ANSWERS**
1. 85 per cent.
 2. Gen. Francis Marion, U. S. Revolutionary soldier.
 3. Only small quantities by air transport across the Himalayas from India.
 4. Gen. Vandergift says Jap losses exceed ours by more than ten to one, not including Jap losses at sea and in the air.
 5. The 1,000,000 men at overseas bases are about twice as many as those sent to France.
 6. Nice, Corsica, Savoy and probably Djibouti in French Somaliland.
 7. Less than one-third, about 900 miles last week.
 8. Helps prevent the shock.
 9. It is defense in depth, based upon fortified islands of resistance.
 10. Ambassador Normura and Special Envoy Kuruu, of Japan, last December.

N. C. Weekly War Roundup

SLICED BREAD OUT—After January 18 North Carolina housewives will have to slice their own bread. A Food Distribution Order last week prohibits bakeries from selling sliced bread after January 18... so housewives had better start hunting bread knives!

BABY CARRIAGES—Uncle Sam is taking care of North Carolina's baby population. Although baby carriage manufacturers have been restricted their own production to single-sleeper vehicles, using six pounds of steel per unit, many appeals for larger buggies—to take care of twins and triplets—have been granted since the restriction went into effect last June. Since they can't put over six pounds of steel in a carriage... and orders for the "twin and triplet" models keep coming... it's possible that North Carolina twins and triplets will soon be riding in "Victory Models." There's no limit on the size of a baby carriage... just the amount of steel used. The "V" can't have any more steel than the single-seaters.

PLENTY OF PEPPER—North Carolina housewives need not worry about pepper. Present storages of pepper in this country indicate that there will be plenty of pepper for at least two years.

INSPECTION DATE—North Carolina owners of commercial vehicles have been reminded by ODT that their vehicles must be presented for tire inspection before January 15. After January 15 a commercial vehicle cannot lawfully operate without an approved tire inspectors record on the vehicle's Certificate of War Necessity. Better hurry!

PAINT IN JARS—Paint may come in glass jars soon. Pointing out that the all-fibre can may prove a pipe-dream as a substitute for metal containers, WPB ordered standardized glass jars for paint. It won't be long now!

NO CEILING PRICES—Damaged goods, sold by insurance companies, transportation companies and the United States Government, will have no price ceilings, OPA decided this week. Bargain-hunters and auction patrons can just bid to their hearts' content.

NO RADIO ALARMS—Don't depend upon radio for air raid alarms. Henceforth radio stations will NOT broadcast practice alarms. The reason: In case of an actual raid they'd be off the air and people who had been depending on getting air raid notice this way might be caught un-awares.

RADIO TUBES—A rule whereby North Carolina owners of radio sets will be required to turn in their old tubes when they buy new ones is now being worked out by the War Pro-

duction Board, which says that tube bases must be salvaged because in most cases they can be refabricated. WPB also said that the number of tube types being made would be curtailed once more. Originally tubes of 700 types were made. Last April WPB reduced the number of types to 375, and now they will be cut to fewer than 120.

Classified and Legals

FOR SALE—NICE WIDE, DEEP lot and 5-room house at 44 Edenton Road Street, Hertford. Apply J. O. Leary, 207 E. Water St., Edenton. Phone 93-J. ltpd

LEGAL NOTICE

Rules and Regulations Governing the Sanitation and Operation of Trailer and Trailer Camps

Section 1. Definition:

(a) A trailer camp is herein defined as any tract or parcel of land maintained, offered or used for the parking or camping of house trailers, house cars, tents, huts, or similar units of habitation.

(b) A house trailer is herein defined as any house car, house trailer, trailer home, tents, huts, which may be used for semi-permanent or temporary living quarters.

(c) The Health Officer, or his authorized representative, shall make periodic inspection of all trailer camps within his jurisdiction.

Section 2. Location and Space:

(a) No trailer camp shall be so located that the drainage of the camp area will endanger any water supply. All camps shall be well-drained and located in areas free from ponds, swamps, and similar places in which mosquitoes may breed.

(b) Each house trailer shall not be nearer than 10 feet in any direction to any other house trailer—all trailers to be lined up in such a manner as to be convenient and accessible to the sanitary facilities provided, but in no instance more than 200 feet from said sanitary facilities.

(c) No trailer shall park outside an approved trailer camp in this county for more than 12 hours. It is further ordained that all trailers residing in this county shall be parked in the approved trailer camps of this county. The purpose of this is to facilitate matters of sewage disposal, water supply, and general health supervision. This ordinance shall not apply to any trailer which becomes a part of a family dwelling unit.

Section 3. Sewage Disposal Facilities:

(a) Sewerage disposal facilities shall not be less than a N. C. Standard Pit Privy for each four trailers, built and maintained as required by the North Carolina State Board of Health, or other means of sewerage disposal as approved by the Health Officer. It is further ordained that such trailer shall be provided with satisfactory means of sewerage disposal, regardless of the distance they may be located from other places of human abode.

Section 4. Disposal of Waste:

(a) Water and fly tight containers shall be provided for the collection of garbage, paper, trash, and other such waste materials, containers to be sufficient in size and number, conveniently located to the trailer to adequately take care of such waste in a sanitary manner as approved by the health officer. It shall be unlawful for the occupants of any trailer to throw garbage or trash in any kind upon the ground used as a trailer camp. It shall be the duty of the owner, or other responsible persons in charge of said camp to see that all garbage and other rubbish is

disposed of daily in a sanitary manner approved by the health officer.

(b) In no instance may waste from refrigerators and sinks be allowed to be discarded on the ground. The disposal of such waste in a sanitary manner shall consist of not less than metal containers for the collection of such waste, the same to be disposed of daily by the owner, or other responsible person in charge of the trailer camp, or by other methods approved by the health officer.

Section 5. Water Supply:

An adequate and accessible supply of safe drinking water shall be provided on the premises of the trailer camp by the owner or manager thereof.

Section 6. Supervision:

(a) Every trailer camp shall have at least one competent attendant or caretaker whose duty it shall be to maintain the camp, its facilities, and equipment in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition.

(b) The owner, supervisor, or other responsible person in charge of a trailer camp, or a proposed trailer camp, shall before operation, or the opening of such a camp for service to the public, apply to the Health Officer for a Trailer Camp Permit, which permit shall be issued for the

remainder of the current year, and will be issued annually for the calendar years thereafter by the Health Officer, or his authorized representative when and if the sanitation of the trailer camp is found to comply with these Rules and Regulations. The aforesaid permit to be revoked any time by the Health Officer if the sanitation of the camp fails to conform to these Rules and Regulations.

Section 7. Communicable Diseases:

(a) It shall be the duty of all house trailer camp owners or managers to report immediately to the local health officer all known or suspected cases of communicable diseases.

Section 8. Penalty:

(a) Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, rules and regulations shall be subject to penalty as set forth in C. S. 7066.

These foregoing Rules and Regulations adopted by the Town of Hertford and the Board of Health, in accordance with authority contained in Section 7065 of the Consolidated Statutes 1911, this the 11th day of November, 1942.

V. N. DARDEN, Mayor.
 W. G. NEWBY, Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

A penalty of 1 per cent on all 1942 taxes will go in effect February 1st. Please come forward and pay your taxes and avoid this penalty.

TOWN OF HERTFORD

W. G. NEWBY, Clerk

Horses AND Mules

We now have a car-load of young, well broke Horses and Mules from the West.



YOUR INSPECTION INVITED

C. N. GRIFFIN & SON

Water St. Phone 90-W Edenton

WHAT HELPS NORTH CAROLINA HELPS YOU!



COLONEL EDGAR H. BAIN, State Director

Every legitimate industry that contributes to North Carolina's good is important to you, too.

The legal beer industry gives jobs to 13,000 North Carolinians. It pays them salaries totalling more than \$12,000,000 a year. Its steadily growing taxes—\$2,800,000 to the state in 1942—are a tremendous aid in advancing many public services.

The loss of these taxes would mean that you would have to dig still deeper into your pocket to maintain these services.

To protect such contributions to our state's welfare, the brewing industry carries on a self-regulation program designed to assure wholesome conditions wherever beer is sold. You know this program as the "Clean Up or Close Up" campaign.

As a part of this work, our Committee has cooperated with your law enforcement officers to eliminate 241 undesirable beer outlets.

Your help is asked. You give it when you patronize only those dealers who are law-abiding, and when you report any law violations to the authorities, or to this Committee.



NORTH CAROLINA

Committee

BREWING INDUSTRY FOUNDATION

EDGAR H. BAIN, State Director

608-607 INSURANCE BLDG., RALEIGH, N. C.