

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

No Time For Debates Let Controversies Rest.

Walter Lippmann, newspaper columnist and author, says that a political understanding is necessary before the German Army collapses or we will "risk a state of anarchy or civil war in most of Europe," and the awful chance of "grave conflict among the United Nations."

Assuming that this represents a fair statement of the situation, what is there to convince us that a settlement is possible after the defeat of our enemies?

Mr. Lippmann says we must first settle the positions of France and Poland before taking up the question of Germany. Just how this is to be accomplished, with the populations of both countries under the control of Germany, escapes us.

Let us assume what is not yet established that there are serious differences of opinion between Russia, Great Britain and the United States in regards to the treatment of Germany, France and Poland. If these differences can be reconciled at this time, when the three nations are vigorously prosecuting the war, is there any reason to conclude that they cannot be disposed of when the war is over?

If we assume that the differences, supposed to exist between the United Nations, are irreconcilable today, there is much to be gained by postponing discussion and debate until the Axis has been destroyed. Certainly, no sane American would force the issues today if the pressure meant an open break between Russia, Great Britain and the United States.

It seems to us that the best course to follow in regard to such questions is to get together with our allies, as far as possible, and leave other issues to be settled later. In the meantime, the three powers can continue to prosecute the war because, unless they do, our enemy nations will be settling the issues themselves.

Restaurant Punished.

Used 103,193 Excessive Points. Some weeks ago, investigators discovered that a restaurant in New York City had used meats, fats and oils equivalent to 103,193 points in excess of its allotment for the period ending June 30th.

A hearing was had before a commissioner, during which the facts were established, but the official refused to suspend the restaurant, deciding to give the management twelve months in which to make up its arrears in rationing points.

Strangely, the commissioner warned the OPA attorney that the organization was under observation for being un-American and "trying to destroy business." Apparently, the commissioner was of the opinion that the OPA was on trial and that the restaurant, in violating regulations as to rationing points, was not under suspicion of being "un-American."

The issue was carried to Washington, where the commissioner's decision was reversed. The opinion pointed out that the commissioner had no alternative but to prohibit the restaurant from acquiring any foods covered by the order as long as it was in default.

Pointedly, the Washington reviewing authority said that the restaurant had a difficult problem in connection with total war economy and that it had the choice of obeying regulations and suffering loss, or violating regulations and maintaining its business substantially as usual.

The opinion further said: "It cannot be said, however, that such cruelty of choice is confined to high-class steak houses. Many of our sons in their last hours have been confronted with a choice no less cruel. They, too, have the choice between suffering substantial loss and violating the obligations imposed upon them by war. The casualty lists, mounting daily, are evidence of the choice made and its unanimity."

Billions Are At Stake Huge Government Investment

The government of the United States, in order to win the war, has been compelled to invest large sums in various plants and facilities for the production of war supplies, equipment, munitions, etc.

It is estimated by some authorities that, in three years, the total investment has been as much as \$25,000,000,000. This huge stake in the productive facilities of the nation presents a problem when peace arrives.

Already, there is a campaign under way to compel the government to sell out its holdings to the highest bidder. This drive is backed by the antiquated slogan of "keep the government out of business."

Let us assume that the propaganda succeeds and that the government offers its plants for sale. Who will bid for them? Obviously, the owners of private industry will be the only ones to bid because they will be the only people able to operate them.

Let us look at the magnitude of the government's investment in a few selected enterprises. In aviation the government's stake of \$2,700,000,000 is said to be ten times the value of the privately-owned industry and if sold on a forced market it will be

gobbled up for a song by private industry with the taxpayers paying the loss.

The same observation applies to steel, the government owns ten per cent of other activities. In steel, for example, capacity.

In aluminum the output of government-owned plants will be greater than all plants owned by private industry.

Magnesium production will be 90 per cent in the hands of the government.

Synthetic rubber plants, government-owned, will produce an annual amount one-third greater than that used in peace time.

One-half of the country's machine tool facilities will be government-owned.

The policy of the government, in regards to these investments, will be of supreme importance. Serious injury may occur to private enterprise and serious and useless financial loss may occur to the government. Both should be avoided, if possible.

The investment of the nation in ships constitute another problem for the post war years. After the first World War the government practically gave away its ships and shipping lines. Certainly, no such absurdities should mar the disposition of government-owned facilities when the present struggle ends.

Admittedly, there are two sides to the whole question, which cannot be satisfactorily solved without due consideration to the just claims of private industry and without due regard for the money that the government has invested.

Fathers Versus Illiterates Million Men For the Army

Announcement that fathers might be called into active service around October 1st, has produced a mighty howl from Congressmen, with some asserting that legislative action will be taken to prevent the induction of fathers.

Naturally, most Americans hope that the manpower needs of the nation can be met without drafting fathers but the test is not whether fathers like it but whether the nation needs their services.

Major Gen. Lewis B. Hershey says that there are 7,000,000 fathers between the ages of 18 and 37, but that hardly more than 2,000,000 will be able to pass the physical examination. He points out that 2,000,000 men will be needed in the next year and some of them must come out of the father group.

In this connection it might be well to consider the reclassification of some men in other groups, who have been deferred. A report of the Senate Education and Labor committee asserts that nearly 1,000,000 inductees have been rejected by the Army because of illiteracy.

Certainly, there are ample jobs in the army which require nothing more than a strong back and a weak mind. These places can be filled by men regardless of their ability to read or write and there is no reason why they should not serve their country on the same basis as other men of better education.

It seems to us that it would be as sensible to use men of limited education for tasks that they can perform, as to call upon fathers, with education, to go into service, where some of them will be busy at jobs that any lay laborer can better complete.

Finish Turkeys For Holidays Of Soldiers

Turkey growers are advised to put their early hatched birds on a good quality laying mash containing about 19 percent protein, in addition to the usual grain so that the birds may be finished off for early market. Poultry specialists at State College say that this should be done at once if the birds are to be ready for market in September.

Uncle Sam recently sent out a call for the early marketing of a good portion of the turkey crop so that the

boys on the fighting fronts could have their turkey on Thanksgiving and Christmas. It will take quite some time to handle the turkeys and then get them to all of the armed forces.

The State College specialists point out that the pens should not be too small, when the birds are first taken off the range, because the birds may worry because of the confinement and actually lose weight. Restricted range should be given gradually so that the birds will have time to adjust themselves.

The fattening period may last for six or eight weeks but a more limited period is better than none at all. They recommend that all mash be fed in hoppers and all grain in hoppers or troughs because it is very important that quarters for turkey be kept clean at all times.

If there is plenty of skim milk or buttermilk on the farm, it should be kept before the birds at all times. The use of milk or mash helps increase the efficiency of the ration and will give better finished birds.

"Ain't The Way We Her'd It"

A North Carolina rationing board reports that one of the mountaineers living nearby has just about found a limit to his patriotism. "I'm trying to do my bit," he said. "I swore I'd abide by them tha sugar regulations, but I'm married, have 8 children and I'm darned if I can afford to keep on abayin' all that sugar."

TOWN AND FARM IN WAR TIME

(Continued From Page Four)
ficient new and reconditioned parts will be made available to keep the nation's essential cars rolling through 1944. Even the country's 5,000,000 vehicles ten years old or more will be kept on the road by necessary replacement parts.

Order Fuel Now
With War Price and Rationing Boards rapidly completing the task of renewing consumers' heating oil rations, OPA is urging householders to place orders immediately to give both consumers and dealers plenty of time during warm weather to get a supply of heating oil in home storage tanks.

Civilians To Get Soya Products
To strengthen U. S. wartime diets nutritionally, more than 12 times the quantity of soya products available last year has been allocated to civilians for the year ending June 30, 1944, by WFA. Civilians will get 27 out of every hundred pounds of soybean flour, flakes, and grits produced, a total of 362,500,000 pounds. It is estimated that 30 million pounds were used domestically last year.

Speed Limit Saves Tires
Tires wear out about four times as fast at 65 miles an hour as at 35 miles an hour and speed is the most important factor determining the rate of tire wear, according to a recent report by the Public Roads Administration after a four-year investigation. Strict observance of the national 35-mile speed limit offers the greatest promise of keeping the country's cars rolling for another year, the study concluded.

Kidneys Must Work Well-

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.

If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.

Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling.

Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulate the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

Conserve Your Car

★ ★ FOR VICTORY ★ ★

An important step in caring for your car is to care for your tires . . . let Joe and Bill's inspect your tires often.

When in need of tires . . . and if you have the proper certificate . . . come to Joe and Bill's for your new tires. We have a large stock of tires . . . all sizes.

GOODYEAR and U. S. ROYAL
TIRES and TUBES

JOE AND BILL'S SERVICE STATION

"Where Service Is A Pleasure"

BILL WHITE, Prop.

PHONE 8601

Grow Proteins For Your Hogs

Growers who are producing hog meat for home use can easily supply a large percentage of the required protein in the hog diet from green forage crops like alfalfa, the clover, lespedeza, soybeans and cowpeas, says F. H. Smith, animal nutrition chemist at State College.

He points out that pigs weighing less than 100 pounds require more protein than hogs weighing over this amount. Feeding records show that corn does not supply sufficient quantity or quality of protein to satisfy the needs of either young or old pigs. Pigs grown in a dry lot should also receive a protein supplement to complete the ration.

Unless proteins are furnished, the grower is handicapped in getting the most meat at the lowest cost, says Smith. Under the existing feed shortage, it has been increasingly hard to get dairy by-products, tankage, fish-meal and the oil meals, so it is up to the hog grower to produce a much larger percentage of his own proteins and not depend on commercial channels, he points out.

The overall feed picture for the coming year shows that total feed supplies are not sufficient to support the present animal population and that there will probably have to be a reduction in the number of hogs which are being produced. This makes it all the more necessary to produce all of the home-grown feeds possible.

TAYLOR THEATRE

EDENTON, N. C.
"WE HAVE THE SHOWS"

Friday, Aug. 20—

Loretta Young and Alan Ladd in
"CHINA"

Saturday, Aug. 21—

Roy Rogers and Sons of Pioneers
—in—
"SONG OF TEXAS"

Sunday, Aug. 22—

Teresa Wright and
Joseph Cotten in
"SHADOW OF A DOUBT"

Monday-Tuesday, Aug. 23-24—

Lena Horne, Bill Robinson
Cab Calloway and His Band in
"STORMY WEATHER"

Wednesday, Aug. 25—

Double Feature 11c and 25c
Tom Conway in
"THE FALCON STRIKES BACK"
Penny Singleton in
"IT'S A GREAT LIFE"

Thursday-Friday, Aug. 26-27—

Cary Grant and Laraine Day in
"MR. LUCKY"

Diet Often Cause Of Thin Shelled Eggs

The production of thin shelled eggs during the summer can not be corrected by causing hens to consume more oyster shells or some other form of lime, says Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at N. C. State College.

He points out that, in most cases, the birds have been laying for a long period of time and have exhausted their body reserves. Thin shelled eggs may usually be regarded as an index that the bird is about to complete her laying period and this fact should be valuable as a culling guide.

Dearstyne says that egg shells are chiefly calcium but are formed when

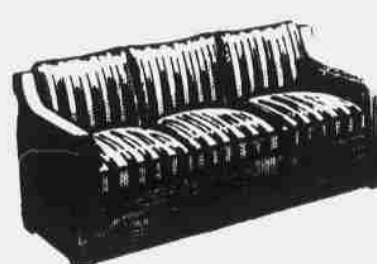
calcium, phosphorous and possibly other minerals are broken down in the process of digestion. Research study also reveals that certain levels of vitamin D are necessary in preparing the minerals for bone and egg shell formation.

"If at any season of the year, the mineral content of the diet is off balance or if an adequate quantity of vitamin D is not taken into the animal body, thin shelled eggs may result. In this case, a high percentage of the eggs laid will have thin shells and the reason for this may be truthfully ascribed to the diet," Dearstyne said.

No proof is so potent as the silent lesson of a good example.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Let's Live Better

In times like these we should make every effort to live better . . . keep cheerful and work for victory. Start at home by adding a new piece of Furniture . . . that will work wonders in making your home more attractive and comfortable.



DON'T MISS SEEING
OUR EXHIBIT OF NEW

DAVENOLAS

\$64.50 up

Can be used as an extra
bed . . . makes up splendidly

OCCASIONAL CHAIRS

Straight Backs \$6.50 up

Platform Rockers \$6.95



Every home should have several extra chairs, and you will want to see our new line of chairs for every room.

We Have a Large Stock of Smoking Stands—

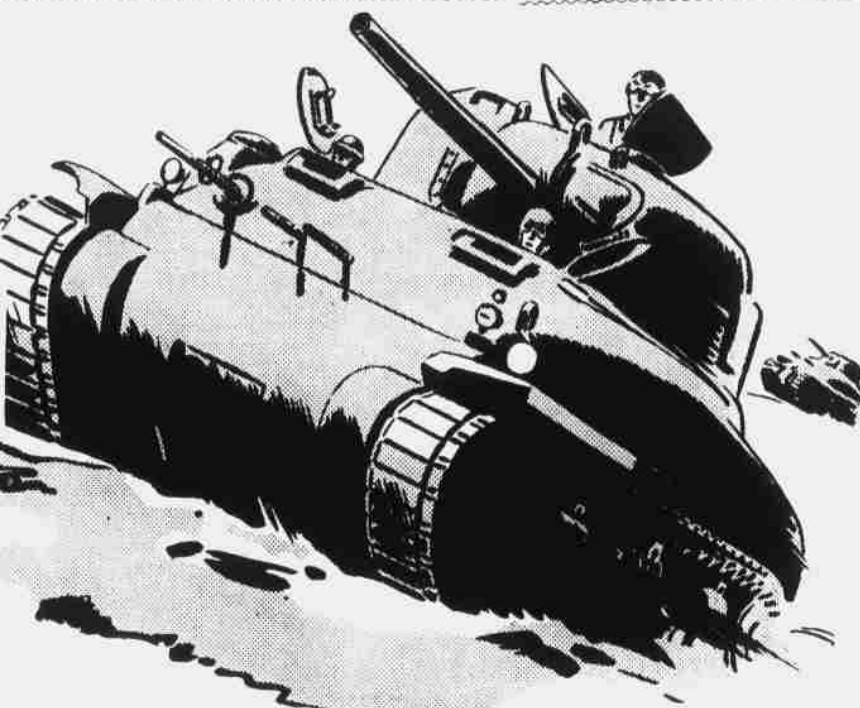
In Maple and Walnut

Quinn Furniture Co.

211 North Poinexter St.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

A TIP FROM A TANK



Fighting tanks need
fighting lubricants

—lubricants that will fight heat—
keep motor and gears working
smoothly despite tough battle conditions. So the U. S. Army uses Sinclair lubricants for many of its tanks, jeeps and other mechanized equipment.

To give your car the same, sure protection, get Sinclair lubricants from your Sinclair Dealer. To protect your engine, for example, he offers Sinclair Opaline Motor Oil. This famous oil stands up longer and lubricates better because it is both de-waxed and de-jellied. Use Sinclair Opaline to keep your car rolling.

SAVE WEAR WITH SINCLAIR

J. H. TOWE, Agent

SINCLAIR REFINING CO.

Hertford, N. C.