

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hug. S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

You Can Save American Lives Any Over-Confidence Dangerous
Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., warns the people of the United States that the battle in Europe is the "beginning of the war" as far as the United States is concerned.

The secretary, in urging the people of this country to make the Third War Loan a success, detailed the financial cost of the Sicilian invasion, where "we met only a small fraction of the opposition we are getting from the Germans, now, in Italy."

Mr. Morgenthau said that the occupation of Sicily cost the Allies material losses ranging up to 54 per cent. Saying nothing of the killed and wounded, he called attention to the vast quantity of materials used. In percentages, he listed Allied losses as follows:

Thirteen per cent of all 155mm. howitzers landed; 45 per cent of all 57mm. guns in action; 13 per cent of all guns employed; eight per cent of all medium tanks and seven per cent of all light tanks; 51 per cent of the carriages for 37 mm. guns; 36 per cent of the motor carriages for 75mm. guns and 22 per cent of the carriages for 155mm. howitzers.

With these figures in mind, it should be apparent to the people of this country that they must subscribe the \$15,000,000,000 requested by the Government as a war loan. We must remember that the most that we can do for our soldiers is to provide them with overwhelming superiority in the tools of warfare which will save their lives.

It is necessary to work harder than ever to produce the weapons of war and to realize that any failure in production will be measured in the deaths of American soldiers and sailors.

The war is not over and it is dangerous to become over-confident. There must be no stoppage of production and one of the best ways to keep war industries going is to "back the attack" by buying war bonds as fast as possible.

Axis Manpower Mobilized Only 14 Fewer Divisions
Lieutenant-General Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Chief-of-Staff, has advised the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, that German, Japanese and satellite divisions available for warfare are only 14 fewer than in 1942, when Italy's divisions were available.

The General explains that both Germany and Japan have instituted "the most vigorous measures" to mobilize their available military manpower. These are far more extreme, he says, than anything which has been considered in the United States, but the enemy countries "have successfully prevented economic collapse."

This fact, he thinks, disposes of the dire predictions of what would happen if the United States carries out its planned mobilization.

As of September 1st, the strength of the United States Army was 7,800,000, but General McNarney makes it plain that only 2,000,000 are overseas. He insists that there can be no lowering of the numbers of men to be furnished the armed forces without serious detriment, not only to planned operations but to operations that are now under way or in process of mounting.

Roosevelt Reports Astounding Output Of the Tools of War
President Roosevelt's report to Congress on the progress of the war is worth reading in order to understand the stupendous task that confronts us in the fight against the aggressors.

Especially interesting are the figures on production, which reveal only in part the amazing output of the tools of war which gives the soldiers and sailors of the United Nations superiority over the enemy in every theatre of operations.

In two months: 15,000 airplanes and 281 cargo ships, 3,200,000 tons. In eight months of 1943: 52,000 planes, 23,000 tanks, 40,000 artillery weapons, 4,638,000 rifles, carbines and machine guns.

Since May, 1940: 123,000 planes, 53,000 tanks, 93 artillery weapons, 9,500,000 rifles, carbines and machine guns, 1,233,000 trucks, 349,000 airplane engines and 25,942,000 rounds of small arms ammunition.

that has been done in converting peacetime America to a wartime basis has been a great job and a successful one," that it would have been "nothing short of a miracle... without some mistakes being made," and that while some complaints are justified, others "come from selfish people who merely do not like to give up some of their pleasures or a part of their butter or meat or milk."

U. S. Has World's Largest Navy Construction Since 1940 Amazing
The United States Navy, in its production report, reveals that the fleet has advanced from 353 warships, in 1940, to 613 fighting ships today. In tonnage the fleet has moved from 1,313,000 tons to 3,270,982 tons.

In addition to its battleships, carriers, cruisers, destroyers, and submarines, the Navy had 692 additional vessels in 1940. Today, in addition to its 613 warships, the Navy possesses an additional 13,459 vessels.

The present combined tonnage is almost five million tons which compares with 1,875,000 tons in the middle of 1940.

The report calls attention to the fact that during the intervening three years, the Navy lost 58 warships: a battleship; four carriers; 9 cruisers, thirty-two destroyers, and twelve submarines. It has transferred to other nations or converted into non-combat vessels, 129 warships.

In the air the same record of progress appears. On July 1st, 1940, the air arm consisted of 1,744 planes, of which 1,197 were fighters and bombers. Now boasting the most powerful airforce in the world, the Navy had on July 31st, 1943, 18,269 planes. In between, 6,800 planes were written off as obsolete and 2,000 were transferred to other agencies.

These figures reflect the almost miraculous construction that has given the United States the greatest sea-air power in the world. We have "the mightiest surface fleet in world history" and "the most powerful naval air force" and are in position to replace losses faster than any other nation.

It should be readily understood that the United States has constructed a Navy of stupendous size to meet the need of a world-wide war, in which our enemies must be reached, attacked and defeated in battles that must be fought thousands of miles from the United States.

The present strategy of the United Nations involves vast amphibious operations in the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The Navy must protect extended supply routes, assist in the transportation of men and material and, when necessary, lend its strength to the support of soldiers ashore.

In addition, the fleet must be able to invite and, eventually, to compel, the enemy fleet to accept battle or surrender. It must, as in the Coral Sea, at Midway and in the Solomons, thwart offensive moves of the enemy, and be prepared, at the proper time, to launch an overwhelming offensive against enemy strongholds.

To make possible the effective use of warships and cargo vessels, it is necessary for the Navy to have adequate bases throughout the world. For this purpose, shore facilities have been completed at a cost of \$6,500,000,000.

For guns and mounts, ammunition, torpedoes, mines, depth charges, bombs and fire control devices, the Navy has expended \$2,500,000,000 in three years and the output is "without parallel in naval history."

Interesting also is the statement, that navy fighter planes fire in one minute five times the weight of projectiles that their 1940 predecessors fired. A modern battleship's anti-aircraft fire power is one hundred times what it was three years ago. There are other secrets, in connection with modern warfare, which the report does not reveal.

Warships' Guns Aid Ground Forces More Destructive Than Bombs
News dispatches, dealing with the landing around Salerno, repeatedly refer to the presence of warships, including two British battleships, and tell how their guns aided the British and American soldiers in resisting the German counter-attack.

There is also mentioned, in considerable detail, the extensive participation of the air force and the fact

that Allied planes dropped many tons of bombs upon the German positions. For some time we have wondered how the destructive power of a battleship's large guns compared with a heavy aerial attack. The 16-inch guns of modern dreadnaughts throw a ton projectile that has greater explosive force than a ton bomb, dropped from air, and it is obvious that a fleet of battleships can throw considerable metal.

From what we can learn a single battleship, bombarding a shore position, can throw about 1,300 tons of high explosives into the enemy line in a little more than an hour. Two or three battleships, using only their heaviest guns, could equal the largest air attack! In addition, the ships' small guns would be available at much closer positions.

PTA To Hold Annual Conference Oct. 21st

Mrs. Mayon Parker of Ahoskie, director of District No. 9 of the North Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers, has announced that the annual meeting of the conference will be held in Williamston on October 21.

Twelve counties in this section are in the district. They are Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell and Washington. District officers are Mrs. Parker, director; Mrs. J. Carlton Cherry, assistant director, of Ahoskie; Mrs. L. B. Evans, secretary, of Windsor, and Mrs. Raymond Tucker, treasurer, of Hertford.

Mrs. Alice Futrell of Hertford, State second vice president, is the only State officer of the Congress in District No. 9.

BUY WAR BONDS!

MRS. EURE ENTERTAINS DEMONSTRATION CLUB

The Snow Hill-White Hat Club met on Tuesday evening with Mrs. Raymond Eure at her home on Route Three. "America, the Beautiful" was used as the opening song, after which the Collect was repeated. The roll was called and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

During the business session \$5 was raised to give to the Red Cross for filling service kits. War Stamps were also sold.

Miss Maness gave a demonstration on "How Safe Is Your Home?" and conducted a contest of finding things in three rooms that are not safe in the home. Mrs. Ralph Harrell won the prize for finding the most unsafe articles.

The hostess served ice cream and cakes to the following: Mesdames Marvin Benton, Floyd Matthews, Edward Benton, Shelton Harrell, Ralph Harrell, Will Hoeller, W. M. Matthews, George Jordan, Ashby Jordan, J. W. Overton, Freeman Umphlett, Sarah Jane Banks, George Eure, Elmer Wood, Wm. Whedbee, and Seth Long.

HONOREE AT SHOWER

Misses Esther Mae White and Marjorie Frances White entertained at a miscellaneous shower on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie White complimenting Mrs. W. L. Bryant, Jr., of Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Bryant is the former Miss Billie White, of Whiteston.

Many interesting games and contests, directed by Misses Evelyn White and Doris Lane, were enjoyed. The guest of honor was the recipient of many lovely and useful gifts.

Those present and sending gift were: Mrs. W. L. Bryant, Jr., honoree, W. L. Bryant, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Etheridge, of Norfolk, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Winslow; Daphne and Norma Joyce Winslow; Mr. and Mrs. Mercer Winslow and Clarence Wins-

low; Mr. and Mrs. Ira Winslow; Mrs. Willie Winslow, Gloria and Christine Winslow; Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Stallings and Tommy Stallings; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest White; Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Turner, Preston, Lois, Aubrey, Viola and Rufus Turner; Mrs. Hannah S. Joliff and Marietta Joliff; Mr. and Mrs. Elwood White; Mrs. DeWitt Winslow; Mrs. R. M. Baker and Helene Baker; Mrs. Charlie Baker; Mrs. Percy Winslow, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. George Carver, Doris and Darwin Carver; Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Ainsley; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Asbell; Mrs. Ralph White; Mrs. Archie White, Patricia, Thelma and Marjorie White; Mrs. Wallace Baker and Marilyn Baker; Mr. and Mrs. George Baker; Mr. and Mrs. Julian Matthews; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Layden; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winslow; Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Winslow; Mr. and Mrs.

Tom Riddick; Mr. and Mrs. Charlie White, Nan Ella and Clarkson White; Misses Esther Mae White, Lela Winslow, Lena Winslow, Eloise Winslow, Faye Winslow, Evie Winslow, Della Winslow, Teressa Winslow, Marjorie Frances White, Joanne Winslow, Johnnie White, Lina Winslow, Helen Winslow, Kathryn White, Frances White, Barbara Winslow, Florence Winslow, Esther Winslow, Lucille Lane, Evelyn White, Doris Lane, Elsherry Lane, Elinu Winslow, Elmer Lassiter, Bennie Winslow, Jasper Winslow, Billy Winslow, Gideon Saunders, Hilton White, Calvin Bundy, Quincy Riddick, Leslie Winslow, Gale Winslow, George Riddick, Guthrie Joliff, Thurman White, Lyndon White, Lester Baker, Eugene Winslow, Winfred Winslow, Glenwood Stallings, Clinton Rae Winslow and Chester Winslow.

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.

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SO SORRY PLEASE- Must not SINCLAIR-ize your car

Of course Jap Tojo would forbid you to Sinclair-ize your car for Summer, if he could. He'd like to have your car wear out fast. So to save wear on your car, and show Tojo where to get off, be sure to have it Sinclair-ized now. You need a Sinclair-ize job even if you have only an "A" card.

A Sinclair-ize job will protect your engine, transmission, differential, and chassis with the right grade of lubricants for Summer. It will take care of other important parts, too, in the way your car manufacturer recommends. See your Sinclair Dealer tomorrow.

SINCLAIR-ize Now!

SEE YOUR NEARBY SINCLAIR DEALER

J. H. TOWE, Agent

SINCLAIR REFINING CO.
Hertford, N. C.

NOTICE

Effective October 1, we shall sell all shoes left at our Shoe Shop longer than 15 days.

Our facilities will not permit us keeping repaired shoes longer than this length of time. Shoes brought to us for repair will be dated and if not called for within 15 days will be sold for repair bill.

Hertford Shoe Shop
HERTFORD, N. C.