

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

O'Daniel On Acclimation of "Men Who Serve Too Long"

Senator W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas makes an amazing statement when he admits that, "Men who serve too long in Washington get acclimated to the Washington atmosphere."

The Texan went to the Senate in 1929. He was re-elected in 1934 and in 1940. Obviously, three terms are not enough to "acclimate" him and it would be interesting to hear him suggest the number of years permitted a member of Congress.

Aside from this observation, the Texas solon makes his point clear, asserting that the thought of Congressmen becomes "not how best to serve the people, but how they can vote to be re-elected."

Undoubtedly, it is necessary for a "statesman" to be a vote-getter if he is to pursue a long life of legislating. With various organizations, even those representing small minorities, actively interested in special legislation it is somewhat axiomatic that "wise statesmen" keep in with the boys who have the power to control the ballots.

Occasionally, a district or a state has the honor of being represented by a Congressman who is independent enough to vote upon the basis of the principles that he has adopted. Some of these men offend the selfish groups and go down to defeat but the nation needs more of them in Washington if American democracy is to be perfected.

Conference On Moscow Up To Soviet To Agree

While the conclusion of a satisfactory agreement with Soviet Russia represents the affirmed purpose of Great Britain and the United States, it would be foolish for the Anglo-Americans to go to Moscow prepared to grant every whim, desire and demand of the Soviet government.

The Russians are convinced that they have a just complaint against the western democracies for delay in invading Northern France. They exhibit slight interest in the aerial offensive that is blasting German industry and dismiss the Italian campaign as a street-corner brawl.

We seriously doubt if this is the attitude of intelligent Soviet officials and suspect that it is a propaganda line, skillfully set to make the greatest catch possible.

Despite Russia's insistence upon cooperation in making war, the Soviet has never taken her Allies into her confidence. Our military leaders have little accurate information as to the fighting on the Eastern front and, even today, depend upon guesswork to determine the real causes of the German withdrawal in Russia.

With Secretary Hull and Foreign Minister Anthony Eden in Moscow, it will be possible to ascertain, with some degree of accuracy, to what extent Soviet Russia desires to cooperate with Great Britain and the United States.

The conference with Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs Molotov ought to go far in revealing the post-war attitude of the Soviet government. Only with this information available will the democratic governments be able to decide whether an agreement is possible, or desirable.

Shipping Situation Improves Space Inefficiently Used

The United States has some 2,000,000 more tons of vessels than was expected to be available for military operations in 1943, according to a Senate Military Affairs sub-committee, which says that this makes it possible for the United Nations "to deliver the decisive blow in Europe this year."

The sub-committee recommends unified control and direction of all shipping, with maximum loading of departing ships. It pointed out that ships on the run to North Africa averaged between 20 and 30 per cent of unused space capacity and, at times from 30 to 50 per cent of unused space capacity. It adds that experience shows that these figures can be reduced to one per cent and fifteen per cent respectively.

We are unable to appraise the criticism because it is often necessary, in time of war, to rush certain ships across the ocean regardless of whether cargoes are available to utilize full capacity.

The sub-committee also concludes that full use is not being made of our shipping and cites that fact that we are sending troops overseas at barely half the rate of speed in the first World War when our shipping supply was far smaller than it is now.

Concerning this criticism, there are certain facts to be remembered. In the first World War our troops were sent abroad and our Allies provided them with considerable arms and equipment. In the present war our troops are being equipped, armed and supplied from the United States.

In the present war the amount of equipment and munitions that accompany our soldiers is much greater than in the first World War. In addition, whereas our troops went overseas to France in the last war, many of them are now being transported much further, to places scattered all over the world.

This longer haul cuts down the number of troops that can be transported with a given supply of ship-

ping. It also has the same effect upon munitions, equipment and supplies.

Pipelines, War and Oil Ickes Tells of Projects

Delivered by pipeline to the Atlantic seaboard equals 360,000 barrels a day, compared with 66,000 barrels two years ago, according to Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Administrator, in a recent review of the status of pipeline construction.

Of 18 major projects authorized, at a cost of \$256,000,000, 13 have been completed. This includes 3,243 miles of new pipe and 2,378 of second-hand. Construction under way includes 1,310 miles of new pipe and 226 of second hand.

The construction program represents the cooperative effort of Government and industry, with the United States providing \$187,000,000 and private industry \$69,000,000.

Mr. Ickes reports that other projects, involving reversing the direction of oil flow, affected 3,303 miles of pipe line. He says that by spring or early summer the oil flow to the east coast will reach 700,000 barrels a day.

These figures will probably move some to wonder why there is any necessity for restrictions upon the use of gasoline. While statistics cannot be given, the answer is plain. Our planes, tanks, ships and trucks, engaged in the vigorous prosecution of war require enormous quantities of fuel.

Jones Discusses Problem of Government-Owned Plants and Their Disposition

Not many Americans appreciate the extent of the Government's investment in industrial plants, properties and facilities for the purpose of war production.

Naturally, when the war is over, the Government plans to get out of active industry as soon as it can, but the problem of disposing of its property without unnecessary loss creates complications.

Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce, says that in addition to the billions spent by the War and Navy Departments, and the Maritime Commission in building facilities and equipment, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiary, Defense Plant Corporation, have authorized more than \$9,000,000,000 for the construction, equipment or expansion of 1,753 plants throughout the country for the production of war supplies.

Secretary Jones understands the magnitude of the task of disposing of these properties but he warns business men that they should not expect to pick up government-owned factories at too low prices. He suggests that business "recognize the taxpayers' investments when negotiating for government-owned plants, properties and supplies, without expecting "too many bargains."

Without considering the plants and facilities of the War and Navy Departments, or the Maritime Commission, we call attention to the types of plants which the Government must dispose of. According to Mr. Jones, the 1,753 plants include:

- 534 plants for the manufacture of airplanes, airplane engines and parts.
- 84 plants for the production and fabrication of aluminum.
- 35 plants for the production of aviation gasoline and related products.
- 116 plants for the manufacture of machine tools.
- 45 plants for the production and fabrication of magnesium.
- 60 plants for mining and production of minerals and metal products.
- 75 plants for the manufacture of ordnance equipment.
- 98 plants for the manufacture of radio and other scientific equipment.
- 65 plants for the construction of ships, ship engines and parts.
- 164 plants for the production of iron, steel and related products.
- 60 plants for synthetic rubber and the chemicals and materials necessary for its manufacture.
- 14 plants for the manufacture of jewel bearings and diamond dies.
- 43 plants for the production of hemp and rope fiber.
- 6 pipelines for the transportation of petroleum products.

The disposition of these plants is a matter of considerable concern to the taxpayers of the country. They will also attract selfish and greedy business men whose only interest will be to secure them as cheaply as possible. Obviously, government officials must attempt to safeguard the interests of the people of the country.

While the people naturally want to maintain free enterprise, they do not want this slogan used as a club to force the liquidation of government property at bankrupt prices. The government should deal fairly with industry in disposing of its industrial holdings but it should require the utmost cooperation in solving the problem.

Moreover, as Mr. Jones points out, private initiative alone cannot meet the challenge of reconstruction and, consequently, some collaboration between government and industry will be necessary in the post-war period. We are glad to observe that, in the opinion of Mr. Jones, many of

the war plants can be converted to peace-time production and disposed of in a manner to avoid monopolies and too much concentration. He emphasizes that "local people should have the first call on such plants."

This is a very important observation and it is to be hoped that the President and the Congress, in determining the policy to be followed in the disposition of war plants, will make every effort to arrange sales, leases and terms which will encourage local people to bid on the plants in their areas.

Get off Light

Judge—Guilty or not guilty of this charge of murder?
Prisoner—None of yer business!
"Thirty days—Contempt of court."

CLASSIFIED LEGAL NOTICES

WANTED—ALL PEOPLE SUFFERING with Kidney Trouble or backache to try KID-DO at 97c. Money back guarantee. Roberson's Drug Store, Hertford, N. C. apr.1,1944.

SEE I. W. LOWE & SON HATCHERY for baby chicks of all breeds. \$15 per 100. We do custom hatching. 82 King St., Hertford, N. C. oct.15,22,29,nov.5.

ROSE BUSHES—WORLD'S BEST. Hints on care and culture. Free illustrated catalog. McClung Bros. Rose Nursery, Tyler, Texas. oct.8,15,22,29pd.

SEE JAMES GRANDISON FOR Plastering, Cement Work and Painting. Inquire at 23 Covent Garden St., Hertford, N. C. Phone 3951. oct.1,8,15,22,29,nov.5,12,19

BLOODTESTED BARY CHICKS—Barred Rocks and Reds, \$14.50 per 100; White Rocks, \$13.50; Heavy Mixed, \$13.00; Leghorns, \$11.50. Lots of 300 or more, deduct 50c per 100. Terms CASH with order. Address: Seeley's Market, 214 Church St., Norfolk, Va. oct.1,8,15,22pd.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Mrs. Mollie M. Perry, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Hertford, N. C., on or before the 25th day of September, 1944, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 25th day of September, 1943.
C. A. PERRY,
CLAUDE PERRY,
Administrators of Mrs. Mollie Perry
Oct.1,8,15,22,29,nov.5

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mollie Riddick, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Route 1, Belvidere, N. C., on or before the 20th day of September, 1944, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 20th day of September, 1943.
NATHAN RIDDICK,
Administrator of Mrs. Mollie Riddick.
sept.24,oct.1,8,15,22,29.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of W. M. Eason, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at R. F. D. 2, Hertford, N. C., on or before the 9th day of October, 1944, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 9th day of October, 1943.
W. I. WINSLOW,
Administrator of W. M. Eason.
Oct.15,22,29,nov.5,12,19

NOTICE OF SALE
Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Perquimans County, made in the special proceeding entitled G. D. Towe, Administrator, against Harrison Turner, et als, the same being No. — upon the Special Proceeding Docket of

said court, the undersigned commissioner will, on the 30th day of October, 1943, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., at the court house door in Hertford, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash that certain tract of land lying and being in Parkville Township, Perquimans County, N. C., and described as follows:

Beginning at a corner known as Poplar Stump, thence west to the aforesaid Overman's line, thence along said Overman's line to a pine, thence straight to Melton R. Lowe's line, thence east to road or lane, thence down said road to first station, containing by estimation 30 acres, be it the same more or less. See deed book 3, page 127, Public Registry of Perquimans County.

Dated and posted this 27th day of September, 1943.

A 10% deposit will be required of the successful bidder.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.
oct.1,8,15,22.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Samuel J. Jones, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Route 1, Hertford, N. C., on or before the 4th day of October, 1944, or this notice

will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 4th day of October, 1943.
WILLIE JONES,
Administrator of Samuel J. Jones.
oct.15,22,29,nov.5,12

North Carolina, Perquimans County, Lottie W. Sharpe vs. William Sharpe.

NOTICE

The defendant, William Sharpe, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans County, North Carolina, for a divorce a vinculo, on the grounds of two years separation; and the said defendant will further take notice that

he is required to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of said county in the court house in Hertford, N. C., on the 1st day of November, 1943, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 30th day of September, 1943.
W. H. PITT,
Clerk Superior Court.

Oct.1,8,15,22

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS



From where I sit...

by Joe Marsh

"Your outfit looked mighty fine in the parade," I told Ed Carey, our fire chief. "Everything polished within an inch of its life, and the men pert and snappy!"

"That's how it should be," said Ed. "We have Thursday turnout inspections... and surprise inspections in between!"

That sort of supervision is well repaid in the efficiency of our town's fire department. It's like the way the brewers do in this state.

because they're looking for things to be wrong but... well, just an ounce of prevention!

The brewers' self-regulation program is just a form of vigilance that protects everybody. Like the fire department's inspections, it keeps things the way they ought to be.

From where I sit, most people approve of the way the brewers run things these days.

Joe Marsh

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Edgar H. Bein, State Director, 602-607 Insurance Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.

TAYLOR THEATRE

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

Friday, Oct. 22—
Lum and Abner in
"SO THIS IS WASHINGTON"

Saturday, Oct. 23—
"Wild Bill" Elliott in
"WAGON TRACKS WEST"

Sunday, Oct. 24—
Robert Paige and
Louise Allbritton in
"FIRED WIFE"

Monday-Tuesday, Oct. 25-26—
Humphrey Bogart, Eddie Cantor
Bette Davis, Olivia de Havilland
Errol Flynn, John Garfield,
Joan Leslie, Ida Lupino
Dennis Morgan, Ann Sheridan
Dinah Shore, Alexis Smith in
"THANK YOUR LUCKY STARS"

Wednesday, Oct. 27—
Double Feature 11c and 25c
George Sanders and
Marguerite Chapman in
"APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN"
Jimmy Lydon in
"HENRY ALDRICH GETS
GLAMOUR"

Thursday-Friday, Oct. 28-29—
Bing Crosby and
Dorothy Lamour in
"DIXIE"
Filmed In Technicolor

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



SAVE WEAR WITH SINCLAIR

J. H. TOWE, Agent

SINCLAIR REFINING CO.
Hertford, N. C.

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them!

Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood stream free of an excess of toxic impurities. The act of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter the kidneys must remove from the blood if good health is to endure. When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause body-wide distress. One may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel tired, nervous, all worn out.

Frequent, scanty or burning passages are sometimes further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbance. The recognized and proper treatment is a diuretic medicine to help the kidneys get rid of excess poisonous body waste. Use Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed the country over. Insist on Doan's. Sold at all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS