

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

U. S. Not A Land-Grabber Gives Away Public Domain Byrd Needlessly Alarmed

The other day Senator Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, sent out to newspapers a press release, accompanied by a report of a joint committee on Federal real estate.

Mr. Byrd's press release began with the statement: "The government now owns one-fifth of all the land area of the United States." This was enough to set off the discussion and to lead many editors to quote, with and without credit, the outline sent out by the Virginia Senator.

The figure is utterly unwarranted. While it is true that the Federal Government owns 383,600,583 acres, or more, this is only a small fraction of the 1,400,200,320 acres which, at one time and another made up the public lands of the United States.

One Billion Acres Given Away
The history of the Nation reveals that the Government has been very generous in its disposition of the public domain. More than one billion acres have been disposed of.

Homesteaders secured title to 285,000,000 acres, cash sales and other disposals account for 420,000 acres, states got titles to 230,398,140 acres and the Government gave to railroad corporations, in encouraging construction, 94,248,739 acres.

The use to which this land is put is divided: National forests, 148,000,000 acres; national parks and monuments, 100,000,000 acres; Indian reservations, 50,000,000 acres; grazing districts, 100,000,000 acres; and miscellaneous, 66,000,043 acres.

Army Use Of Land Justified
There has been considerable expansion in the use of land for purposes of war in the past two and one-half years. According to the Byrd report, the War Department acquired 17,308,636 acres of land and uses some 43,181,000 acres for war purposes.

"Part of this was previously in the public domain," says the report. The rest is that more than three-fourths of it was in the public domain.

We see no occasion for alarm in connection with the Byrd report. Certainly, no evil attaches to a Government which will use 43,181,000 acres of land for the training of its soldiers. Even the purchase of some 100,000 acres and the pending purchase of an additional 7,000,000 acres represents nothing but the acreage necessary to train a vast army.

U. S. Still Giving Away Land
Few governments in the world have been as generous as the United States in giving away real estate. It is hard to visualize the Federal Government as a land-grabber when it has given away 132,000,000 acres to assure the construction of railroads, 101,000,000 acres to promote education and 200,000,000 acres to citizens seeking homesteads in unsettled areas.

In the five fiscal years, ending June 30, 1941, the Government gave to homesteaders more than five million acres of land.

In view of the figures given above, and the generous land policy of the Federal Government, it is hard to locate any problem in connection with the land holdings of the Federal Government. If any complaint is justified, the criticism should be directed against the giving away, rather than the acquisition, of real estate.

Censorship Of The Mail Would Ban Free Discussion

A House sub-committee is conducting hearings on legislation to ban racially discriminatory from the mails. While favorable action is predicted by the chairman, the proposal is opposed by Postmaster-General Frank C. Walker, who says that such a law would impose upon the Department the undesirable task of deciding controversies between those seeking to discuss freely racial and religious issues and those who might consider such discussions a violation of this law.

A much stronger statement was made by Vincent M. Miles, Solicitor of the Postoffice Department, who said that any law barring from the mails "defamatory or false statements against racial or religious groups would violate the principle of free speech, would be unconstitutional, would increase instead of decrease racial prejudice and would present serious administrative difficulties."

The passage of legislation along the line suggested, would, it seems to us, prevent an American citizen from denouncing the German people or the Japanese race. Of course, the right of free speech would be abridged and the freedom of the press would be cancelled if all writers upon any subject, were forbidden to pass judgment upon races or religions.

Among those appearing before the House hearing in behalf of the legislation were representatives of the American Federation of Labor, C. I. O. unions, the American Jewish Congress, National Negro Congress, labor organizations, and some individual citizens.

Fourth War Loan Ahead
Nation Needs \$15,000,000,000
Announcement of a Fourth War Loan to come in January reminds us

that the Nation needs cash to prosecute its wars and that the people must cooperate on the financial front if they expect the fighting men to do the work on the battle lines.

The \$15,000,000,000 sought in January will probably take care of the financial problem for the present fiscal year, which ends on June 30, 1944.

In view of the estimate that national income in 1943 will go above \$140,000,000,000, which compares with \$76,500,000,000 in 1940, it ought to be comparatively easy for the people of this country to put up the money.

War expenditures for the current fiscal year are expected to be just below \$100,000,000,000. Of this total the Treasury will probably receive \$43,000,000,000 in taxes, excises, customs duties and all other sources of revenue.

The necessity exists, therefore, to find something more than \$50,000,000,000, but about \$23,000,000,000 has been obtained. Moreover, the Treasury expects to get \$12,000,000,000 from non-marketable issues that cannot be sold on the open market.

The balance, about \$15,000,000,000 explains the new issue to be offered for public subscription in January, with individuals and corporations asked to supply the bulk of the sum asked.

War In Pacific Speeds Up Jap Island Bases Attacked
Forecasts Course Of Battle

The war in the Pacific advanced a long stride when American forces landed on Makin and Tarawa islands in the Gilbert group, which lies between Hawaii and the Solomons.

After two days of bombing by Army Liberators, involving attacks upon several islands, carrier-based aircraft joined in the six-day offensive which paved the way for the landing of soldiers and marines.

The Gilbert islands are northeast of the Solomon group and, together with some bases in the Marshall Islands, constitute the outer defenses of vital Japanese sea lanes.

The engagements took place well within Japanese waters. The islands, if captured, will prime the way to Truk, the main Japanese base, as well as to Rabaul, a lesser base, now threatened from New Guinea and Bougainville.

The use of carrier-based aircraft in the latter phases of the bombing attacks, which preceded the occupations, and the presence of covering warships, indicate that the Japanese have lost control of the ocean, temporarily, at least.

The islands involved are described by Hawthorne Daniel, in his book "Islands of the Pacific" as follows:

Tarawa: Also sometimes called Knox or Cook island. Largest and most important of the Gilbert group. It is a twenty-two mile atoll, composed of the typical collection of large islands (there are nine) and numerous smaller ones. There is one main entrance to its lagoon. Population, about 2,600.

Makin: One of the northernmost of the Gilbert group; about eleven miles wide, with a deep lagoon, which has two entrances. Population, in 1937, more than 1,600.

The offensive now under way will probably move northwestward into the Marshall group of islands, which include Jaluit, Wotje and Kwajalein. As it proceeds, the Japanese will be compelled to fight or to surrender valuable strategic bases and Nauru island, 500 miles west of the Gilberts, which supplies most of their phosphate needs.

The importance of the attacks upon Tarawa and Makin is increased by the fact that the pattern followed can be repeated against other Japanese holdings, rolling up outer defenses and opening up more vital installations. Eventually, the Japanese will have to risk a major sea battle or retreat to their home islands.

Aid To Russia Generous
U. S. Sends Supplies To Ally

American aid to Russia for the twenty-four months ending September 30th, last, totaled \$1,287,047,000. More than half of this assistance was rendered in the first nine months of this year.

An idea of the extent of our aid is given by Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, who says that the total includes \$1,853,656,000 worth of military items, \$884,359,000 of industrial material and \$545,022,000 foodstuffs and agricultural products.

Military materials include 6,500 planes, more than 3,000 tanks, 125,000 sub-machine guns, 145,000 trucks, 25,000 jeeps, 200,000 field telephones and 700,000 miles of telephone wire.

Soviet industry was enabled to increase its output by receiving more than 1,000,000 tons of steel and steel products, more than 800,000 tons of non-ferrous metals, 300,000 tons of chemicals and explosives, 500,000 tons of petroleum products and more than 17,000 metal cutting machine tools.

Food sent to Russia was only a small part of our total supply, but helped to compensate the loss of fertile crop lands. Food sent consisted largely of wheat, flour, meat, fats and oils, as well as more than 10,000 tons of seed. These have been of

tremendous value to soldiers and civilians in Russia.

Neighborhood Farm Leaders Are Needed

Neighborhood farm leaders, both men and women, will form the shock troops in the "Food for Freedom" fight on the home front in 1944, says Dr. I. O. Schaub, director of the State College Extension Service.

"Every community in the State must be reached and farm men and women must take the leadership in encouraging their neighbors to grow the right kind of food and feed crops for the war effort," the Director points out.

He calls attention, however, that all citizens must cooperate in the campaign because food conservation, food saving, and support of rationing are necessary to bring the fight to a successful conclusion.

He reminds farmers that there will probably be sufficient labor to plant and cultivate the crops next year but that harvesting will be a great problem. No crops should be lost in because of a shortage of labor. Neighbors should cooperate with neighbors in every way possible, just as they did this year, to bring this about.

In the "Food Fights for Freedom" campaign, seventeen agricultural and allied organizations are taking part and in every county in North Carolina there are definite plans for future work. "Every farmer should acquaint himself with the work of the committee in his county and give it all the aid possible," Schaub says.

Ginners Should Check Operations

Now that cotton ginning is just about over, is a good time for ginners to check up on their year's operations and ask themselves questions which may help them in doing a better job next season, says C. L. McCaslan, Extension gin specialist at State College.

He suggests the following questions: "Did I wait too late to put my gin in good operating condition?" "Have I rough-ginned many bales of cotton, and why?" "Did I feed the cotton to the gin too fast, when the yard was crowded?" "Did I gin with too tight a gin roll?" "Did farmers bring me too much cotton which was green or damp?"

He also suggests that the ginner begin with his power unit and check on all causes of break-downs. The cotton handling and cleaning mechanism should also be checked and the troubles listed. It is advisable to note the "choke-ups" and their causes.

To make repairs easier next season, McCaslan recommended that the gin be cleaned thoroughly now. Remove the brush cover and examine the brushes. Remove the saw cylinder. Examine the air blast nozzles and the gin ribs. While the saw is out, measure the diameter of the saws and the condition of the teeth.

If the saw is worn down one-sixteenth, or more, new saws should be ordered. A good practice to follow is to coat the ribs and saws inside the roll box with a mixture of one part of lard oil and three parts of mineral oil. This will prevent rusting during the idle season, and the oil can be easily removed with a rag and kerosene before the active season begins.

BETHEL NEWS

Arthur Harris, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Harris, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe White and children; Mrs. Preston Long and Miss Evelyn Long visited Mrs. Mattie White, of Tyner, Sunday.

Mrs. Tempie Tarkenton, Mr. and Mrs. William Tarkenton visited Mr.

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 nights, swelling.

Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulates 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

TURNED KILLER'S BRAIN INTO OWN WITNESS

Strange story of how science introduced a new machine into court where it re-enacted the crime inside the head of a modern Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Look for this unusual feature in the December 12th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY
The Magazine Distributed With The BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN
Order From Your Newsdealer

and Mrs. Graham Moore, of Elizabeth City, Sunday.

R. F. Standin, of Norfolk, Va., was the guest of friends here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Tarkenton, of Suffolk, Va., spent Monday night as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe White.

Cpl. Clyde Harris, of Fort Hayes, Ill., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Harris, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Phillips and daughters, Marjorie and Madelyn, visited Mr. and Mrs. Zack Phillips on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vashti White and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Stallings, at Camden, Sunday.

The Tamer

Husband: "You'll never get that new dog of yours to mind you."

Wife: "Oh yes, I will. You were just as unmanageable yourself at first."

You can eat your cake and have it, too—if you invest your CHRISTMAS savings in WAR BONDS. Keep on TACKLING THE ATTACK.



TAYLOR THEATRE

EDENTON, N. C.

"WE HAVE THE SHOWS"

Friday, Dec. 3—

Jean Arthur and John Wayne in "A LADY TAKES A CHANCE"

Saturday, Dec. 4—

Johnny Mack Brown and Tex Ritter in "RAIDERS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN"

Sunday, Dec. 5—Double Feature—

Andrews Sisters and Patric Knowles in "ALWAYS A BRIDESMAID" John Loder and Ruth Ford in "MURDER ON THE WATERFRONT"

Monday-Tuesday, Dec. 6-7—

Errol Flynn in "NORTHERN PURSUIT"

Wednesday, Dec. 8—

Double Feature 11c and 25c Inez Cooper and Edward Norris in "WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC" Donald Woods and Elyse Knox in "HI YA SAILOR"

Thursday-Friday, Dec. 9-10—

All Stars of Stage and Screen in "STAGE DOOR CANTEEN"

Well! She turned her back and called him Mr. Just because he gently kr. The following night just for spite, The naughty Mr. kr. sr.

OF FIRST COM OF A
COLD 666
USE 666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

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

EVERYBODY SAVES

WHEN THEY BUY OR TRADE

Mules

WITH

Wilson Mule Exchange



TRADE WITH CONFIDENCE - WORK WITH PRIDE

We Guarantee To Be As Represented, and Offer Good Allowance on Trade-ins

WILSON MULE EXCHANGE

HERTFORD, N. C.

To get the utmost mileage out of every gallon-

BE SURE WITH
PURE-PEP
GASOLINE

Winslow Oil Company

Distributors of Pure Oil Products

HERTFORD, N. C.



Be sure with Pure