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MAX CAMPBELL Editor



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THE RECEPTIVE ATTITUDE.
Speak, Lord: for thy servant heareth.
—1 Sam. 3:9.

Jap Subs Got Shore Signals

In his 600-page report on the removal of Japanese from the West Coast area in 1942, Lieutenant-General John L. DeWitt, says that in the early stages of the war, Japanese attacks were aided by signaling from the shore.

General DeWitt says that signaling was observed from buildings that could not be entered without a search warrant and radio messages were intercepted and their source determined within an area of a city block but the Justice Department was unwilling to make "mass raids" and, at the time, the Army still lacked authority.

He says that for several weeks after the attack on Pearl Harbor, every ship leaving West Coast ports was attacked by enemy submarines. The General draws the logical conclusion that the submarines were receiving information from Japanese sympathizers on the Coast.

He says the enemy ships were apprised of the range of coastal defense guns and that, on one occasion, an enemy vessel surfaced and shelled the coast from the only position in which it would not be in range.

He points out that invariably Japanese communities flanked strategic installations and concludes that it is difficult to explain what happened "by coincidence alone."

After the Japanese residents were removed, there was a virtual elimination of the signals from the shore and a reduction in the number of submarine attacks on ships sailing from West Coast ports.

Some Americans might remember what General DeWitt says the next time they begin to feel sorry for Japanese residents who were removed from their homes by the Army.

While it is probable that some innocent Japanese suffered inconveniences, it is probable that they, if loyal to the United States, accept them as their contribution to the war effort. Meanwhile, hostile Japanese were placed where they could not harm the nation's war effort.

Dream Products Far Away

Henry Ford 2nd, grandson of the motor magnate, warns the public not to expect new cars and trucks until "all our boys are back home again."

Mr. Ford points out that even then the automobile manufacturers will produce essentially 1942 models for immediate post-war sales.

He is somewhat apprehensive about the effect of the buying public's dream of a "transparent, super-streamline, tear-drop automobile, capable of running fifty or sixty miles on a gallon of gasoline, using tires of super-synthetic rubber which will last almost indefinitely."

The same observation applies to some of the prophetic literature being published in magazines about the "home of tomorrow" and the furnishings that will be available "when the war is over."

While it may be difficult to restrain the imaginations of writers, there is no reason for the public to expect any large scale revolution in the type of products to be offered for sale in the near future.

Farmer's Stitch In Time

If World War Two has brought about a sharp revision of military tactics, it has likewise resulted in radical changes of farm practice. America's agriculturists, aroused by threatened food shortages in the wake of the Nation's most successful crop years, are giving earnest heed to what agronomic authorities have long been saying: that present farm methods, involving too deep plowing, over-grazing of pastures, and burning of straw on wheat and oat fields, are slowly looting the land of much of its fertility. Thus in Nebraska, Farmer Furrow,

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

Air Conference Ahead Great Britain's Position

Great Britain is now ready to participate in an international civil air conference, according to Lord Beaverbrook, cabinet minister in charge of postwar aviation, who says that the United States is still completing its survey of postwar problems.

Lord Beaverbrook says that Great Britain does not want prescriptive rights for use of air fields and intends to use them for "steadily developing civil aviation throughout the world and to guarantee international solidarity and maintain world peace."

While discussions have been going on in regard to international cooperation in civil aviation, there are important problems to be solved before an agreement can be reached. The British Empire possesses a vast chain of potential air bases and the United States expects to have postwar rights in airmodes built in other lands for war purposes.

Despite the natural differences that arise from the desire of every nation to get ahead in aerial competition, there is no fundamental reason why the United States and Great Britain, and possibly other countries, cannot cooperate in the development of postwar aviation on a basis that will guarantee the freedom of the skies for all peace-loving people.

Farmers Need World Market Leaders Express New Views

One of the most promising developments of the last decade is the increased interest which farmers are taking in world problems. Despite their attention to the wartime needs of the nation in production of food, feed and fiber, our agriculturists have learned a great deal in the recent past.

It is interesting to note as pointed out by Dorothea Kahn in the Christian Science Monitor, that the three largest general farm organizations have come out strongly against isolationism. Their declarations of policy are firmly against the idea that the United States is an economic unit which can operate successfully without taking into consideration the other nations of the world.

Apparently, the leaders of the farm organizations realize that the farmer gets it in the neck in this country. The high tariff policy which has protected industry gives to manufacturers an exclusive market at high prices. By preventing other nations from selling goods to this country, it operates to cut down the market for American farm products which must be exported.

The National Grange, which has long stressed the slogan "American Markets for the American Farmer," says: "It is impossible for us to isolate ourselves from world problems and the consequences of world events. We must develop a method for re-establishing world trade on a sound foundation. There is only one way to provide for trade on a lasting basis: If we sell goods, we must get an equal value of goods, services or exchange which can be converted into goods."

The American Farm Bureau Federation points out that the future peace of the world calls for sound trade relationship and advocates policies that will give all nations the opportunity to obtain materials necessary for a sound peacetime economy and advocates "adjustment or removal of foreign and domestic barriers so as to facilitate the maximum exchange of goods and services between nations."

While the Farmers' Union held no national convention last year, various state conventions have re-affirmed the position of the national organization that this country cannot return to isolationism but must participate in world affairs in order to protect its own way of life.

One state organization, realizing the difficulties of establishing tariff policies satisfactory to all groups, suggests government compensation for domestic groups affected adversely by policies regarded as necessary.

whose 10-inch plowed fields were formerly neat as the proverbial pin, last Fall merely disked in his unburned wheat stubble to the mild astonishment of neighbors. And Agriculturist-cattleman Carter of Kansas, who had been blandly ignoring the suggestions of his County Agent that he construct an artificial lake to impound the surface water which, running off his fields after heavy rains, was washing away the irreplaceable topsoil of his east eighty, drew heavily upon his autumnal spare time to dig a huge pond. This, in addition to furnishing water for the livestock and "air conditioning" the immediate vicinity in Summer, will supply welcome subsoil moisture for growing crops in time of drought.

Farmer Furrow and Cattleman Carter are symbolic of husbandmen from Maine to California. The changes they are making are not experimental but of proven practicality. Their land is far from being "worked out" as the capacious crops of 1942 and 1943 testify. They are merely taking the axiomatic "stitch in time" that the fertility of their land be not lessened.—Christian Science Monitor.

sary for the nation as a whole.

It is well that the leaders of agriculture are looking ahead. There is every prospect that the future will again present American farmers with problems of disposing of huge surpluses, over and above the needs of the United States. Apparently, American agriculture must follow a policy of limited production or seek world markets. Only one or the other can prevent another depression on the nation's farms.

Ships Take To The Sea

The record for naval ship construction in 1943, as reported by Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, includes two 45,000 ton battleships, eleven cruisers, fifteen aircraft carriers, fifty carrier-escorts, 128 destroyers, 306 destroyer-escorts and 56 submarines.

The goal for 1944 calls for about fifty per cent. more tonnage than was built in 1943. In addition, the cargo ship program will be about the same as 1943 but less than half the total will be mass-produced Liberty ships. The new emphasis will be on better, faster ships.

2,300,000 In U. S. Air Force Mighty Force In Warfare

The War Department reveals that the United States Army Air Force is the greatest in the world, numbering in excess of 2,300,000 officers and enlisted men.

Included are 100,799 pilots, 20,086 bombardiers, 18,805 navigators, 107,218 aerial flexible gunners and 555,891 ground and air combat crew technicians. These men graduated from the nation-wide network of flying and technical schools since January 1, 1939.

The extensive training program, which began in 1939, includes 135 schools engaged in flying training. These schools turn out more than 5,000 pilots a month and the tremendous growth of the system is better understood when we recollect that only 696 pilots were graduated from the two schools which were in existence in 1939.

The Training Command points out that 786,401 courses of training were "successfully completed" but because some students completed two or more courses, it is impossible to state the number of men involved. However, most of the 107,218 aerial flexible gunners who double as technicians, completed more than one course.

Some idea of the number of technicians trained can be gotten from the fact that courses were completed by 240,360 airplane mechanics, 100,339 radio operator mechanics, 70,166 armorers, 46,052 clerks and 98,974 specialists.

Huge New Army To Hit Nazis In Effort To Score Decision

The United States now has 2,600,000 soldiers overseas and by the end of this year expects to have approximately 5,000,000 abroad, according to a statement made by Secretary of War Stimson.

The American Expeditionary Force of World War I totaled 2,086,000 men. This means that the nation now has about 400,000 more soldiers overseas than at any time during the earlier struggle.

While no figures are given out as to the distribution of our fighting men, the Army expects two-thirds of its forces to be overseas this year. Inasmuch as the Air Force comprises almost one-third of the Army total, one may assume that our ground forces will number something more than three million men.

It is idle to speculate as to the proportion of these men in Europe and the Pacific. However, it is no secret that the bulk of our forces is being prepared for the assault upon Western Europe but it is useless to try to guess the number of men un-

der General Eisenhower.

The coming invasion of Western Europe will include not only the bulk of our Army but a considerable number of British soldiers. No official announcement has been made as to the strength of the British contingent.

It is obvious that a tremendous fighting force is being prepared to assault Hitler's Europe and that it is of such magnitude as to almost guarantee the victory that is confidently predicted for 1944.

The record for 1943 reveals that the Nazis are hard pressed on the field of battle. When the new army crosses the Channel, despite its losses, there is little reason to believe that the Germans can last long.

Congress Not Alone To Blame

People Succumbed To A Dream "Congress has made an absurd mess of the income tax," says Westbrook Pegler, adding that "only a Congress of fools or deliberate saboteurs of popular faith in the legislative branch could have invented such a painful and inefficient snarl."

There is general agreement that the income tax law, including the various returns required, is a mess. Nobody understands exactly what it means. This includes Congressmen who passed the law, and Treasury officials, who seek to administer a statute they disapprove.

It is not fair, however, to put all the blame on Congress. After all, the average Congressman is not a tax expert and must rely on the advice of others.

Last year, when the tax was under consideration, the Congressmen were opposed to the Treasury's suggestion and, consequently, turned attentive ears to such experts as Mr. Beardsley Ruml, who was bestirring himself in favor of a pay-as-you-go law, with forgiveness of one year's income tax.

The Congress of the United States was not alone misled. There was an intense reaction among the ignorant public, with a considerable demand for passage of the Ruml Plan. The average American was captured by the idea that a year's taxes would be forgiven and that a new, painless, pay-as-you-go plan would go into effect.

Nobody was interested in voices which asserted, at the time, that adoption of the Ruml Plan would not ease the tax burden of Americans. No one heeded the warnings that a reduction in tax collections was impossible so long as the nation was spending borrowed billions for warfare.

Everybody liked the dream-picture painted by Mr. Ruml and few minds were open to the facts, which are much plainer today.

Seed Shape And Size Affect Potato Yield

The size of the Irish potato seed piece has a definite influence on the resulting yield of the crops, says J. Y. Lassiter, Extension horticulturist

"If you need to BUILD UP RED BLOOD!"

Here's One of the Best Home Ways! You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—because you lack precious blood-iron—start today—try Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS.

Pinkham's Tablets is one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases. Taken as directed—Pinkham's Tablets is one of the best home ways to get precious iron into the blood. Just try them for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Tablets are well worth trying!

Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS

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The job of raising food is a vital one to the war effort. Do it, like all vital work, with the best tools and seed you can obtain. Come to our store today and let us supply your needs for food production.

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May Peas - Seed Oats - Lespedeza

We Carry a Complete Line of Flower And Garden Seed

BUY NOW... BE READY TO PLANT

HERTFORD HARDWARE & SUPPLY CO.
HERTFORD, N. C.

at State College.

Research has shown that the potato should be cut so that the seed pieces will be of uniform size, averaging from 1 1/2 to 2 ounces each. This is particularly important if the seed are to be planted with mechanical planters. Seed pieces of various sizes and shapes will not feed properly and will cause poor stands. Small, thin seed pieces dry out rapidly and do not produce strong plants. The seed pieces should be blocky and have as much skin as possible to prevent evaporation, Lassiter says.

Mechanical cutters have been used to some extent by North Carolina growers, but due to the abundance of labor in the past, most of the cutting has been done by hand. Now that farm labor is extremely scarce growers are now looking for a mechanical cutter that will do a good job. Such a cutter is shown on a leaflet which has recently been prepared by the Extension Service at State College, and a copy will be mailed to anyone interested in securing a simple mechanical potato seed cutter. Inquiries for this diagram should be addressed to the Horticultural Department, State College,

Raleigh. Ask for a copy of the information of cutting Irish potato seed.

Buy More War Bonds

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, headache, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling.

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

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Last year 1,000,000 tons of Chilean Nitrate of Soda were used on U. S. farms. This year every pound that can be brought from Chile will be needed—and every pound possible will be brought in time for your '44 crops.

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