

### THE Perquimans Weekly

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1945.

## LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By HUGO S. SIMS, Washington Correspondent

### Post-War Navy Plan Lays Out Many Warships

Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Fleet, says that the post-war disposition of the Navy's more than one thousand ships will be as follows: Twenty per cent in full commission, with 75 per cent of a war-time crew aboard; 10 per cent in reserve service, with about 25 per cent of a war crew aboard; 60 per cent out of service, with only caretakers aboard.

In view of the unsettled state of the world and the fact that in another emergency "we will want people to fill out these crews immediately," the Admiral asserts that universal military training is necessary. He asserts that warships are something that cannot be carried in stock and purchased over the counter when a need arises and he could have said the same thing about the crews to man them.

### Amazing Aerial Maps Correct World Geography

Not many people know that the Amazon River recently "moved" cross-country for 70 miles, that the Himalayan Hump added 8,000 feet in height, that a Canadian lake became 50 miles longer and that two rivers appeared in North America where maps only showed one.

The explanation is that the United States Army Air Forces, by means of aerial photographs, corrected mistakes that previously misled users of existing maps. Starting in the summer of 1941, the Aeronautical Chart Service took pictures of more than 14,000,000 square miles of territory, roughly a fourth of the land surface of the world.

In Alaska, where the Geological Survey had mapped half of the area in 40 years, the Army properly charted the territory in seven months. The same thing occurred in other areas.

By the time the war ended, the aerial charting service employed 7,000 people, was turning out ten tons of charts daily and had spent more than \$300,000,000 for paper, ink and printing costs. Moreover, as a result of the work of its photographers, map-makers were able to issue the first complete set of charts showing the world's features in full. They were so far ahead of existing maps that at the International Aviation Conference last year, 52 nations moved to adopt the Army Air Force maps as standard.

Surprisingly, the map-makers found that the United States was one of the worst-charted areas of the world. The situation is being corrected and it is hoped that it will not be many years before a thoroughly accurate map of this country will be available and that, in time, the same can be said of the entire globe.

### "Turning Point Of War" at Guadalcanal, Says King

"The turning point of the war was reached" in the Pacific, according to Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet throughout the war, when the Japanese "kept bull-headedly coming down the slot to Guadalcanal and we kept banging at them."

The Admiral says that the Guadalcanal campaign was a necessity and that it will survive "as a classic example of what is known in war colleges as a calculated risk." The Solomons, he points out, were necessary to keep the Japs from breaking our line of communications to Australia and New Caledonia.

In discussing the strategy of the war in the Pacific, the Admiral says that our cardinal principle was to avoid contact with the Japanese army until battle could be joined where it would be decisive—on the Tokyo plain. The correctness of this decision, he says, was shown when "Japan's will to resist was broken even before her means of resistance were."

The operation at Guadalcanal was set up for September, 1942, but when information was received that the Japs were moving in on August 15, it became necessary to get there first, so the landing was moved up to August 7th.

"The blackest day of the war," as far as Admiral King was concerned, was when a dispatch came telling of the Battle of Savo Island on August 8, when we lost four cruisers. When he heard the news, the Admiral said, he could not believe what he was reading and that "the whole future then became unpredictable."

The situation was saved, declares Admiral King, by "the tenacity and audacity of our men" and by the "bull-headedness of the Japanese command, which kept fighting for Guadalcanal instead of shifting their attack from the Solomons to the Gilbert and Marshall Islands."

### Conditions In Philippines Discussed

By President Truman  
The continued existence of a Philippine guerrilla army threatens the "stability" of government, declares President Truman, who warns that the armed bands must be put down because they constitute a threat to all law and order.

Newspaper reports indicate that sharecroppers in the Manila region, organized to gain a larger share of the crops they grew, formed the nucleus of a guerrilla army which did good work against the Japanese. Since the Japanese surrendered, the guerrillas have maintained their arms and expressed determination to enforce their demands by military

methods. The President has also made it plain to President Osma that effective steps must be taken to get the insular territory back on its feet. He also criticized the slowness of the commonwealth government to punish leaders "who assisted the enemy" and were disloyal to the United States, as well as to their own land.

### U. S. Moves To Destroy Huge Farben Industry

From Berlin comes the news that three munition plants of the I. G. Farben group will be blown up by the United States Army.

One of the plants made smokeless powder and the other two made nitrocellulose. They are the first of many hundreds of plants now under American control that have been designated for actual destruction.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower insists that the Farben industrial empire be smashed, pointing out that it is the greatest chemical industry in the world, that its representatives closely followed invading German armies to swallow up industries in conquered nations and that it was Germany's greatest producer of munitions, with tentacles extending into every important nation, including the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Even though the Farben management is in a state of utter disorganization and many of its plants destroyed or damaged, General Eisenhower says that the industry remains one of the greatest combines in the world and must be completely dissolved as one means of assuring world peace.

The company participated in 613 corporations, including 173 in foreign countries. It provided the German military machine with a large proportion of high priority materials and through cartel activities, eliminated competition and divided world markets with companies in the United States, Great Britain, Russia and other nations.

General Eisenhower points out that his troops have seized all the known Farben plants, but that these comprise only nine per cent of the holdings in Germany. He thinks that there should be joint action by the four powers because little would be accomplished by the destruction of only the fraction of the industrial empire in the United States zone.

General Eisenhower reports that cartel activities by the German industry included the explosives field, where agreements with a British company and the DuPonts divided the world market in industrial explosives, the pharmaceutical, photographic and synthetic fiber fields and various agreements with oil companies, including the Standard Oil of New Jersey, which pooled technical information and patent rights and required the Standard to stay out of the chemical business.

### Volume Of Free Money Makes Inflation Threat

There are many business experts who see nothing but good times for the next few years, at least, and they base their optimism upon some rather solid facts.

The financial authorities point to \$127,000,000,000 in currency, in checking accounts and in general money supplies. They note the war-time savings of individuals which are estimated at more than \$100,000,000,000 and the \$20,000,000,000 that the corporations have saved.

It is perfectly obvious to anybody that if this buying power is turned loose, the danger of inflation is almost insurmountable. Consequently, there are repeated appeals to individuals to postpone buying as long as possible in the hope that the people will manage to keep some of their savings for the proverbial rainy day.

In the face of the threat, there is a strong demand for continuation of effective price control in order to prevent a runaway situation. This is opposed by many business men who seem to prefer big profits quickly rather than steady profits over a longer time.

It is worth noting that Congress seems inclined to follow the course of least resistance and to abolish all controls as soon as possible. This is exceedingly dangerous from an economic point of view but if the Congressmen get the idea that most people want controls abolished, they will be wend.

### ENTERTAINS BRIDGE CLUB

Mrs. J. G. Robertson entertained her bridge club Tuesday evening at her home. Those enjoying the evening were Mesdames V. N. Darden, R. M. Riddick, B. G. Koonce, W. G. Wright, Jimmy Johnson, Dave Fuller, Herman Winslow and Miss Kate Blanchard. High score prize went to Mrs. Riddick, low was awarded Mrs. Wright and bingo went to Mrs. Fuller. A salad course was served.

### BRIDGE HOSTESS

Mrs. C. R. Holmes was hostess to her bridge club Tuesday evening at her home. Those playing were Mesdames G. W. Barbee, H. C. Stokes, C. M. Williford, T. L. Jessup, M. R. Campbell, Miss Mary Sumner and Miss Helen Morgan. High score prize went to Mrs. Stokes and second high was awarded Mrs. Barbee. A sweet course was served.

### CIRCLE MEETING

Circle No. 6 of the Women's Missionary Society of the Hertford Baptist Church held its regular monthly meeting with Mrs. Clinton Eley Tuesday evening. The meeting was opened by singing "Lead On, O King Eternal," followed by the Lord's Prayer.

The minutes were read and approved. Mrs. Dosier Sutton, the program chairman, gave the devotional.

An interesting program was given, the topic being, if you believe it, "say so," with Mrs. Thomas Byrum, Mrs. Jim Bass and Mrs. Willie Ainsley taking part. The meeting was closed with a prayer by Mrs. Mark Gregory. Delicious refreshments were served to the following: Mrs. Dosier Sutton,

Mrs. Willie Ainsley, Mrs. Mark Gregory, Mrs. G. E. Woodard, Mrs. Thomas Byrum, Mrs. Jim Bass, Mrs. Clinton Eley, Mrs. Tom Cox, Mrs. R. E. Victor and one visitor, Mrs. Bill Morgan. The December meeting will be held with Mrs. Tom Cox.

### Methodist Church Opens New Year

pledge following the evening worship service. The church is very eager that every member make a pledge and that it be done as early as possible, as three Sundays of the new year have already passed since the date for the beginning of the year.

Last year was a record year in the church in many respects. In finances the budget was the largest in the history of the church and everything was paid in full several days before the meeting of the Annual Conference, which was something never done before. In addition to the budget \$2,500 was raised in cash on one Sunday for the Crusade for Christ fund, besides the money spent in improving the church and parsonage buildings and the money the ladies of the church spent on the parsonage and furnishings for the parsonage.

In making the above announcements, the Rev. B. C. Reavis, who has just returned for his fourth year as pastor, stated also that this year has been designated by the church at large as the Year of Evangelism in the Crusade for Christ and that it is the plan of the local church to enter into the church-wide movement.

The schedule for next Sunday's services will be as usual, which is as follows: Church School at 9:45 A. M.; morning worship at 11 A. M.; open house, 3 to 4:30 P. M.; Methodist

Youth Fellowship at 6:45 and evening worship at 7:30 P. M. Midweek service will be held Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

### A Local Lady Spit Up Acid Liquids For Hours After Eating

For hours after every meal, Hertford lady used to spit up strong, acidulous liquid mixed with pieces of half-digested food. She says it was awful. At times she would nearly strangle. She had stomach bloating, daily headaches and constant irregular bowel action. Today, this lady eats her meals and enjoys them. And she says the change is due to taking INNER-AID. Her food agrees with her. No gas, bloating or spitting up after eating. She is also free of headaches now, and bowels are regular, thanks to this remarkable New Compound.

INNER-AID contains 12 Great Herbs; they cleanse bowels, clear gas from stomach, act on sluggish liver and kidneys. Miserable people soon feel different all over. So don't go on suffering! Get INNER-AID. Sold by all Drug Stores here in Perquimans County. adv

You don't have to RATION FENCING with a PARMAK PRECISION ELECTRIC FENCER. All the fence you need easily set up, quickly moved—a boy can do it. World's largest selling Electric Fencer. 5-Year Service Guarantee. Immediate Delivery. See Hertford Hardware & Supply Co. HERTFORD, N. C.

WELCOME HOME VETERAN JOIN THE AMERICAN LEGION. We of World War No. 1 invite the Veterans of World War No. II to join with us in carrying on the work of the American Legion. We need your help. You may join by seeing any Legionnaire—or by calling any of the following officers of Wm. Paul Stallings Post, No. 126, Hertford, N. C.: V. N. DARDEN, Commander; B. C. BERRY, Adjutant; SHELTON CHAPPELL, RALPH WHITE or W. G. HOLLOWELL. YOU ARE ELIGIBLE IF STILL IN SERVICE OR HAVE BEEN HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Rose's Christmas Opening NOVEMBER 17. A Full, Varied and Attractive Line of Christmas Merchandise Will Be on Display For Your Inspection TOYS. A larger and better line than has been shown in many years, with many PRE-WAR toys back on the counters and MANY NEW numbers making their appearance. Among the varieties offered you will find: CHRISTMAS WRAPPING MATERIALS and decorations that give the holiday air. CHRISTMAS CANDLES that give added cheer and beauty. A large assortment of CHRISTMAS GIFT SETS that are sure to delight. Appropriate and distinctive GIFT ITEMS in each and every department. Visit Rose's Store and Make Your Selections Early. Use the convenient LAY-AWAY PLAN. A small deposit will secure your selections for you until you wish to call for them. FOR THE CHILDREN there will be FREE Christmas Comic Books on Opening Day. Call for yours, boys and girls. REMEMBER THE OPENING DATE—NOVEMBER 17. ROSE'S 5-10-25c STORE Hertford, N. C. J. E. Elvington, Manager

Sentinels of Health. Don't Neglect Them! Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood streams free of all excess 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 eye—feet 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 retention body waste. Use Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed by the country over. A taste, so Doan's. Sold at all drug stores. DOAN'S PILLS

### Does Not Know The Answer

Until international relations progress to the point "where war can never again darken the world," Secretary of War Robert C. Patterson says that the United States should "press forward vigorously with its research and development activity in all branches of science vital to the national defense."

Mr. Patterson points out that preparedness involves consideration of the relative strength of attack and defense and that today the problem involves the matter of defense which must catch up with all forms of air attack.

The secretary declines to express judgment as to whether controls can be established against specific weapons, or war itself, by arrangements between major powers or through the United Nations Organization, admitting that he does not know the answer.

### Electricity And Farms

More than half of the farms in the United States do not enjoy the comforts and conveniences made possible by electricity, according to Claud R. Wickard, of the Rural Electrification Administration.

Estimates are that 3,371,189 farms are without central station electric services. In addition, a large number of non-farm rural homes, schools, churches and other establishments are likewise without electricity. The total number of unelectrified farm and non-farm rural homes is estimated at 6,000,000.

The Rural Electrification Administration began its program in 1935, when less than eleven per cent of the farms in the United States were electrified. It is now estimated that 44.7 per cent are electrified and the REA has \$100,000,000 to distribute among the states in the proportion that their unelectrified farms bear to the total number of such farms in the country.

The intervention of the government to facilitate the electrification of American farms represents one of the best measures adopted by this country in many years. When we think of the wealth of the nation and its boasted industrial progress, the failure of our farm people to have the benefits of electricity was an economic scandal.

The failure of private utility concerns to go into the field may be explained by lack of capital, but it should be noted that when the REA began to put its program into effect, the private utilities found that the farm market possessed possibilities. Many of them got busy in the rural territories of the nation.

### Fine—When Feasible

The Army wants to turn over the administration of occupied Germany to civilian officials. Reports suggest that the motivation is perhaps as much a desire to escape public criticism in America as a recognition that regeneration of a Nazi-poisoned people is not a military task—just as General MacArthur is said to be under urging to resign his post in Japan while his popularity still runs high.

Nevertheless, the move heads in the right direction, provided certain very practical considerations are first disposed of. First, there must be, of course, no interim vacuum. The Army must not withdraw its administrators until an adequate and qualified civilian staff is ready to take over. Second, there must be no carpet-bag era—no swarm of political hacks settling down to exploit a conquered people.

The Army says it has a large number of civilian administrators already at work. Another source lies in the ranks of military government officers and men. On the whole, these appear to have been well selected and trained. The quality of the average Army administrator's services has been less in question than the fact that he has had to function within the chain of rank and command, subject often to the orders of officers equipped largely with the military outlook.

Proposals are under consideration to encourage this trained personnel to transfer to the civilian service and remain on the job. — Christian Science Monitor.