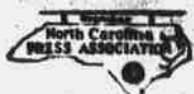


Perquimans Weekly

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MAX CAMPBELL, Editor



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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1947.

Do We Want Tourists?

One of the nation's leading authorities on travel by automobile predicts that motorists will move more than 20,000,000 miles this year and spend around \$10,000,000,000.

If this estimate is correct, the motor-travel business is one of the largest in the nation. It behooves the people of Perquimans to take a look-see in order to discover if there are possibilities in connection with the habit of Americans to travel by automobile.

The conscious and intelligent effort to attract tourists must be based on providing what the travelers desire. As most of them are on vacation, the chief ingredient is amusement, relaxation and pleasant places in which to stay. If Hertford wants tourists to come to stay, there must be a deliberate effort to provide the things that tourists desire.

It would be silly to expect a miracle to happen overnight, but by execution of intelligent plans, it ought to be possible for us to present attractive lures to automobile tourists. The idea is to get them to come to Hertford and then to make it so attractive that they will enjoy their visit.

Courtesy Avoids Many Accidents

The idea that you can tell a gentleman, or a lady, behind the steering wheel is emphasized by Professor Carl G. Seashore, of the University of Pennsylvania, who recently told a school of drivers at Tulane University that "defensive driving" can cut down the number of accidents.

What Mr. Seashore had in mind is that most drivers, convinced that they are good behind the wheel, do not realize the danger that comes from bucking traffic. He says that offensive drivers try to take advantage of others by getting ahead, racing with a red light, passing other cars on hills and trying to crowd other drivers out of parking spaces.

On the other hand, the defensive driver "never permits others to involve him in an accident" because "he lets the other fellow go ahead so there won't be a collision."

Our No. 1 Disease

Dr. Howard A. Rusk, calling heart disease the nation's No. 1 killer, says that during World War II natural deaths approximated 325,000 but, during the same period, more than 2,000,000 men, women and children on the home front were killed by diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

The doctor tells us that heart disease takes a greater death toll than the five other leading causes of death combined. It causes three times as many deaths as cancer, six times as many as pneumonia, seven times as many as tuberculosis and ten times as many as typhoid fever.

Without going into the various types of heart disease, we call attention to the degenerative which is usually related to advancing years. The causative factors are not known but they are aggravated by over-work, over-weight and over-worry. No specific treatment will restore such a heart but often a modification of the patient's regime of living will enable the individual to continue for many years.

Dr. Rusk calls attention to a surgeon who had a coronary thrombosis at forty-three but carried on an active surgical practice at sixty-five. This, he believes, is frequent among persons who have a "good" heart.

and individuals doing sedentary work under high tension. It is less common with those who work with their hands or do at least a moderate amount of manual labor.

The doctor suggests that the dynamic, driving individual, with a cardiac breakdown, should secure a philosophy of living that will permit him to live contentedly at a new lowered tempo. We feel sure that this will help in the case of heart disease, but we also believe that it would be good medication for almost any type of human ailment.

No Home Canning Sugar For This Year

Supply For Country In 1947 Still Doubtful Says Executive

There will be no special home canning sugar stamps this year and use of sugar from the new 10-pound stamps to be validated effective April 1 must be so planned as to fill all needs, A. D. Simpson, Jr., OPA regional sugar executive, says.

"Changing the value of ration stamps from five pounds to 10 pounds does not mean that consumers will get twice as much sugar," he declared. "It simply means that in order to make our present supply of ration stamps last longer, the rest of this year's supply will be available 10-pounds at a time instead of five pounds at a time."

"We must emphasize," Simpson continued, "that no one yet knows exactly how much sugar will be available to this country for use in 1947. This will depend on decisions made by the International Food and Economic Council which allocates each country a share out of the total world supply. Department of Agriculture spokesmen have said they expect our 1947 allocation to be a little larger than in 1946. But no one yet knows exactly what it will be."

Demonstration Club At Center Hill Meets

The Home Demonstration Club of Center Hill met Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. T. E. Chappell. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. J. T. White, and the following program was given: "America," club collect; part of the 37th Psalm; Lincoln's Rules for Living by Mrs. Roy Lane; Lincoln's Memorial by Miss Lillian Turner; Washington by Mrs. Rufus Smithson.

The roll was taken, minutes read and dues collected.

Miss Lillian Turner gave a very interesting talk on gardening.

Miss Rebecca Colwell presented 1940 figures on bathroom facilities in Chowan County and gave a very interesting talk on bathrooms, plans and usefulness.

During the social period Mrs. Chappell served a delicious and attractive plate featuring the Valentine motif.

The club was invited to meet with Mrs. Roy Lane in March.

Peanuts Firm Last Week At 10-11c Lb. Farmers Reported to Be Buying Better Seed For 1947 Crop

The market for good farmers' stock peanuts in the Virginia-Carolina section was firm last week at 10-11c per pound, depending on size and other factors. Good farmers' stock offerings were scarce and in some localities supplies were cleaned up. Much of the remainder of the peanuts in the country are reported to be off-grade quality and trashy and are moving at the government's CCC loan-support schedule of prices. Some mills report a demand from growers developing for seed peanuts. Farmers appear to be buying better quality seed than last season, reflecting a desire for improvement in size. This seed demand may further reduce mills' light inventories of jumbos, extra large and mediums.

The demand for cleaned and shelled goods was variable, with some scattered buying interest reported from Canada and in some instances a moderate demand for future shipments. The market was slightly stronger for jumbos and firm for other grades.

Sales and quotations f.o.b. shipping point, per lb., were reported as follows: Virginia type, cleaned jumbos 16-16c, mostly 16 1/4c; fancy 14-14c, mostly 14 1/4c; shelled, extra-large 21 1/2-22c, mostly around 22c; mediums 19-21c, mostly around 20c; No. 1, 15 1/2-16c, mostly 15 1/2-15c; No. 2, 13-13 1/2c.

Calculating Eye

The young man visiting the art gallery with his sweetheart was pleased to observe that the young woman had paused before one huge canvas and was regarding the great masterpiece with deep concentration. "Like it?" he asked hopefully. "I was just wondering," she observed, "how many pieces it would make if cut into a jigsaw puzzle."



Released by War Department Public Relations Division. AMERICAN PALACE GUARD arrayed before the Tuk Soo Palace, Seoul, Korea, scene of the American-Russian conferences designed to clarify Korea's political status on the basis of agreements made by Allied powers during World War II. One of the earliest victims of Japanese aggression, Korea reeled before the full impact of Japanese imperialism a time when it was beginning to make strides toward modernization after virtually hibernating for three centuries.

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

This is the fifth in a series of weekly summaries of the work of the 1947 session of the General Assembly of North Carolina. These summaries are not intended as a report upon all legislation, but are confined to discussions of matters of general interest or of major importance.

Monday through Friday of the fifth full week of the 1947 session saw the introduction of 99 new bills, for a total to date of 484, as against 152 bills introduced during the corresponding period of the 1946 session and that session's total at the end of the legislative day of 521. At the close of the 33rd legislative day, the House was running practically even with the 1946 House in terms of the number of bills introduced, with 343 bills in the hopper as against 1946's 342. The Senate, however, was somewhat behind, with only 141 bills as against 179 in 1946.

Of the 99 new bills introduced through Friday of this week, 63, or 63.6% were local bills concerned with the usual run of local matters. For example, 11 deal with local salaries and fees, 7 with local elections, 5 each with municipal boundaries and local taxes, 3 with local wine and beer sales and others with such matters as recorders' and mayors' courts, local traffic bureaus and the prohibition of the practice of palmistry, clairvoyancy and fortune telling.

Although the week was relatively light with respect to the number of new public bills introduced, a few bills which may evoke some interest and a fair amount of argument were started upon their dubious journey. For instance, there is SB 134, which might be termed the "Bathroom Liquor Referendum Bill" which would merge a state-wide vote next November on the question of the continuance of the liquor stores as well as the sale of alcoholic beverages except in the case of a public health, either for the general well-being of the State of North Carolina or for the purpose of minimum wages and maximum hour standards. With its provisions as to its applicability, it would provide a minimum wage of 40c per hour, require the payment of time and one-half for time in excess of 40 hours per week, and limit female employees to whom the bill would apply, except for such seasonal periods as the pre-Christmas period, to a maximum of a 9-hour day, 48 hour week, and 6 day week. This bill should stir up some excitement in the same camps already stirred up by the introduction last week of HB 229, which is designed to "make unlawful and to prohibit contracts or combinations which require membership in labor unions, organizations or associations as a condition of employment." (Having learned the power of slogans from the propagandists of totalitarian governments, opponents of this bill are calling it an "anti-union" or "anti-labor" bill, while proponents prefer the term "right-to-work" bill). Both bills at the end of the week were in their respective committees on Manufactures and Labor.

Another bill which might be paired off against one previously introduced is SB 111, which would "create within the Department of Conservation and Development the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission." This bill would set up within the Department of Conservation and Development a 9-member commission, with a commissioner and personnel of its own, to manage and promote the wildlife resources of the State with the exception of commercial fisheries and fish. The bill seems to be something of a compromise toward meeting the objective of the "bill of divorcement," introduced in the Senate as SB 66 and in the House as HB 133, which seeks completely to remove control over wildlife (game fish and animals) from the Department of Conservation and Development and place it in an independent commission composed of persons who would presumably bend every effort toward making for better hunting and fishing in the State. This compromise seems not noticeably to have diminished the enthusiasm of the separatists nor the determination of the retentionists. At a House committee hearing on the

separation bill (at which members of the Senate Committee on Conservation and Development found themselves occupying the role of guests, although actively participating), the pros and antis attended in such numbers that it was necessary to move the hearing to a larger chamber.

Among other bills of general interest introduced during the week, HB 287 would submit to the voters of the State at the next general election a Constitutional amendment which would "fix the salaries of members and presiding officers of the General Assembly at \$900 and \$1,000 respectively and provide additional per diem pay for extra sessions not exceeding 20 days at \$13 per day for members and \$15 per day for presiding officers of the General Assembly; HB 291 would "establish a standard rule of measurement of saw logs or other round timber," the standard rule which would be thereby established being the so-called "International Log Rule," and the bill would make it illegal to use any other in determining the number of board feet in sales or contracts of sale of standing timber, saw logs or other round timber; HB 320 would authorize boards of county commissioners to appoint county electrical inspectors to inspect and enforce State and local laws relative to electrical installations; and SB 184 would require motorists to carry in their motor vehicles two red fuses capable of burning at least 20 minutes for use in the event of emergency stops on the highways outside of municipalities.

On Thursday there was held in the House chamber a public hearing upon a widely publicized measure, the "Medical Care Program." As had been generally expected, the chief and practically the only target of the opposition was that part of the program which proposes to establish a 4-year standard medical school at Chapel Hill with a 400-bed teaching hospital. As had also been generally expected, the public hearing which lasted nearly 4 hours threw very little light upon the probable fate of the University medical school and hospital. Considering the large number of powerful organizations and of prominent individuals on record as publicly endorsing the entire program and the heavy and determined pressure against adoption of the medical school and teaching hospital part of it, the Joint Appropriations Committee clearly has in this bill a very hot potato. On lesser issues than this, men have in the past been politically made or broken.

On Tuesday HB 71, which would have given municipalities a 5-cent refund on the 6-cent State gasoline tax paid on motor fuels purchased by them (and used to a large extent by vehicles employed almost entirely upon city streets in such essential

governmental functions as police work and fire fighting) came up in the House on second reading and after a debate bordering somewhat on the acrimonious, was defeated. The following day saw the introduction of another highway fund bill designed to give the financially hard-pressed municipalities some relief. HB 310 would permit cities and towns after taking care of highway system streets and connecting links, to use, on any of their streets designated by their governing bodies, any balance of the State funds remaining to their credit. Another bill which bit the dust during the week was HB 15, which aspired to "reaffirm the truth of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of May 20, 1776, and to promote the better observance of that event as being one of the achievements that brought honor and glory to North Carolina during the American Revolution" - reported unfavorably by the House Committee on Education.

Prices For Cotton Steady Last Week

4-cent Export Subsidy Cut Due To Shortage Of Funds

Cotton prices opened and closed this week about steady. Middling 15/16 inch averaged 33.16 cents per pound at the nation's 10 leading markets on Monday, and closed Friday at 33.13. The export subsidy of 4 cents per pound, which helped cotton exporters in the United States to sell American cotton on world markets in competition with foreign cotton, was cut to 2 cents during the latter part of the week. This was done on account of a growing shortage of funds according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The action is expected to result in a sharp reduction in export of American cotton at a time when domestic mills are experiencing difficulty in securing adequate supplies.

MASSES NEXT SUNDAY AT WINDSOR AND EDENTON

The Most Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered Sunday, February 23, at 8 A. M. in Duke of Windsor Hotel convention room, Windsor, and at 11 A. M. in St. Ann's Catholic Church, Edenton, each including sermon on "The Negro and Indian Missions," Holy Communion, concluding in 45 minutes, followed at once by Sunday School, confessions starting at 15 minutes, ending five minutes before services, stated Father F. J. M.

Courtesy, pastor, who invites everybody to all services.
Week mornings: Mass, Communion and Rosary.
Lenten Fridays: Choir practice 7:30 P. M., Rosary, Way of the Cross and Benediction 8 P. M.

Camellia Show At Wilson February 27

Wilson's first annual Camellia Show, to be held at the Wilson Woman's Club on February 27, will be open to the public and all entries in the State, it is announced. Reports indicate that the show may turn into one of the largest in the East.

Any person wishing to exhibit their flowers at the show should bring them to the Woman's Club building in Wilson between 9 A. M. and noon on February 27.

Camellias from all over the East are expected to be on display during the show.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the family of J. C. Baker, wish to express to our friends and neighbors our deep appreciation of the beautiful flowers which they sent and of their many kindnesses to us in our time of sorrow.

Legal Notices

In The Perquimans County Superior Court Before The Clerk In The Matter of The Will of Virginia D. Hudgins CITATION

To Elizabeth Hudgins of the State of New York, and to any other person interested in the estate of Virginia D. Hudgins, deceased, of Hertford, North Carolina.

You, and each of you, as persons interested in the estate of the late Virginia D. Hudgins, are hereby notified that Delphine G. Quarless, having entered a caveat to the probate of the paper writing purporting to be the will of the said Virginia D. Hudgins, and having filed the bond required by law, and the case having been transferred to the Superior Court for trial at term, you will appear at the April, 1947, Term of the Superior Court for Perquimans County, which convenes on the 14th day of April, 1947, and make yourselves proper parties to the said proceedings, if you choose.

This the 23rd day of February, 1947. W. H. PITT, Clerk Superior Court.

Feb 21 23 Mar 7 14

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