

PEACE PROBLEMS TIRD TO UNCERTAIN FOREIGN POLICY

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The conference of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, now going on in Moscow, will produce no miracle and it is futile to expect early and easy agreement upon the grave issues under consideration.

Unfortunately, there is much to be done by the United States and Russia to develop the mutual trust and confidence that is necessary to agreement on many matters. The leaders of both nations, we suppose, are cognizant of the desire of people everywhere for a neaceful world but, unfortunately, there are vexacious problems that cannot be settled by good wishes.

The United States can be strong without concern about Soviet Russia, or any other power. The difficulty that confronts our diplomats, however, is the uncertainty as to whether the nation will implement its international policies. In brief, if we are to be weak and open to attack, our representatives must walk warily and talk humbly.

States would prefer that this nation force if necessary." should stand for freedom, liberty and

eventuality but work incessantly for ticism and war." a peaceful world in which we are we exist unfettered.

U. S. ENVOY DENIED ACCESS TO 100 AMERICANS IN JAIL

United States to understand conditions in Poland has been aggravated. no doubt, by a lack of information.

There seems to be little reason to doubt that the recent election failed to represent a completely free expression of the will of the Polish people, but this does not mean, necessarily, that if the election had been free, that been voted out of office.

Diplomatic relations with Poland are somewhat strained at the present time. Arthur Bliss Lane, our Ambassador, recently returned to disclose that despite his insistent efforts, held in Polish prisons.

The one he conferred with, a Chi- hearings. cago-born woman, who married a Pole, served as a translator in the that she conspired to help members of an outlawed underground band to escape from Poland. She was sentenced to five years imprisonment by a Polish military court.

Regardless of the sympathy that the lady had for the Poles that she assisted, there is no justification whatever for an employe in our Embassy, claiming American citizenship, to interfere in such matters. It may be that others have been equally guilty but, if this is correct, it is not easy to understand the unwillingness of the Poles to permit the American Ambassador to talk with them. ATOMIC PLAN BLOCKED AS SOVIET REJECTS CONTROLS

the President's \$37,500,000,000 budget for the 1948 fiscal year. As soon as the fight is over, the Congressmen will take up the ques-tion of tax reduction and debt pay-ment Until ment. Until some definite information is available on the amount to be spent, it is impossible to intelligently

plan whether to allocate the amount saved to tax reduction or debt payment.

It seems to us that the safer proedure for Congress is to wait until the appropriation bills are passed rather than to base tax reduction or debt payment upon a resolution that does nothing but express a purpose. We have no idea that this plan will

enough to accept its manifest destiny likely be neither tax reduction nor debt payment. AUSTIN SAYS WORLD FATE

DEPENDS ON WHAT WE DO Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate to the United Nations, and former Republican Senator from Vermont, says that the United States should have universal peacetime miliary training and make it clear that in Europe.

We are quite sure that the vast her policy will be to support the law majority of the people of the United of the United Nations Charter "by

democracy without unreasonable com- the United States has in its hands the final treaty for Germany.

We should be prepared for any aster and despair that lead to fana- treaty will be easier afterward.

We do not think that he overstates willing for others to live as they the case, either in regard to the adplease but, likewise, determined that visability of peacetime military training or the importance of what the United States will do in world affairs. POSTAL DEFICIT MAY CAUSE The inability of the people of the INCREASE IN THREE CLASSES Anticipating a deficit of nearly \$300,000,000 for the fiscal year which begins July 1, 1947, the Post Office Department has asked Congress to increase postal rates to provide new

revenue of \$175,000,000. No increase is requested in first class mail, but penny postal cards will go up to two cents. There will be inthe present government would have creased prices for newspapers, magazines and other printed material clas-sified as second class matter. In addition, third and fourth class mail will have the rates boosted.

A hearing will be conducted by the Senate Civil Service Committee, which he was not allowed to confer with an has allowed those interested someestimated one hundred Americans | thing like two weeks in which to study the proposals and take part in the

There is nothing fundamentally wrong with an increase in postal rates United States Embassy but admitted and certainly no reason to expect the Government to provide mail service

for various classes of mail at a heavy toss. We think however, that the committee should carefully consider the rates that now prevail for vari-ous classes and that the increases be arranged after carefully studying the algorithmic four." Prayer by Mrs. J. P. Per The watchword of the year was to consider the increases be arranged after carefully studying the classifications affected.

THE PERQUIMANS WEEKI, Y. HERIFORD, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1947.

classifications affected. Mail matter is divided into four classes. First diass includes letter and air mail. The second embraces newspapers, magazines and other material bearing notice of entry as second-class matter. The third class includes circulars, miscellaneous printed matter, books, catalogs and bulk ed matter, books, catalogs and bulk matter in packages. The fourth class is popularly known as parcel post and includes all material not in the other Classes. classes.

While newspapers, magazines and other publications of the informa-tional type should bear some of the increased rates, they should not be penalized when compared with catalogs, business circulars and material Mrs. John Hurdle on Thursday after-without informational value. The noon, March 13th. The meeting same observation applies to the fourth be adopted because, if it is, there will class or parcel post.

## SAYS 4-POWER ALLIANCE SHOULD PRECEDE TREATY

Secretary of State George C. Marshall makes no bones about admitting "Household Pests and Rodent Conthat our war allies have some doubts and uncertainties regarding the intentions of the United States in re-gard to the settlements to be effected

Consequently, he proposes that the hostess, Mrs. John Hurdle, then serv-4-power, 40-year alliance, proposed by

Secretary Byrnes, should be attained The following members were pres-Mr. Austin stressed the fact that before an effort is made to write the

promise of principle. That such a power for peace or war and that what position may not be satisfactory to other nations, including the Soviet a large extent "whether other nations difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to be satisfactory to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations" difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations" difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to be satisfactory to be satisfactory to a large extent "whether other nations" difficulties and serve as a declaration to be satisfactory to be sati Republic, involves some risk of war- move rapidly toward political and eco- to the world of the continuing interfare, but this should not determine nomic stability and democratic achievements, or flounder in the dis- He thinks that the drafting of a Spencer, Joe Haskett, A. C. Barclift, Marvin Robbins and John Hurdle.

repeated. Minutes of the last meet ing were read and approved, and rol called with Circle No. 1 having the largest number present. A hymn was then sung, followed by the Scripture lesson given by Mrs. Warner Mardre Prayer by Mrs. C. W. Duling. Mrs Norman Elliott gave a talk on "The

sup. The meeting was closed with a

prayer by Mrs. Will Madre. DURANTS NECK CLUB MEETS

The Durants Neck Home Demontration Club met at the home of opened by singing "Sweet and Low". Collect was repeated in unison.

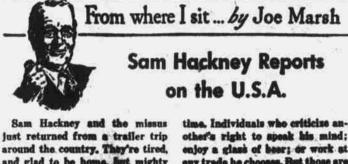
Mrs. Joshua Sutton gave a brief summary about Australia, preceding Mrs. R. L. Spivey who reported on Germany. A demonstration on trol" was given by Miss Frances Maness. Flower plant cuttings were

exchanged. The recreation leader, Mrs. Carson Stallings, conducted a contest. The

ed a delicious dessert and coffee.

ent Mesdames H. C. Barclift, W. E. Dail, Howard Hunter, W. H. Mat-

lings, Carson Stallings, Berta Hobbs,



and glad to be home, but mighty impressed with what they saw.

As Sam reports-every section has something different; a different way of talking ; different tastes in food and drink; different laws and customs. But bigger than all these differences is the American spirit of tolerance that lets us live together in united peace.

"Of course," says Sam, "you run into intolerance from time to

SEE YOUR FORD DEALER

onjoy a glass of beer; or work at any trade he chooses. But those are the exceptions-and we're even tolerant of them!"

From where I sit, more of us ought to make a trip like the Hackneys - to realize firsthand how America is bigger than its many differences ... how tolerance of those differences is the very thing that makes us strong.

. Ford-trained Mechanics

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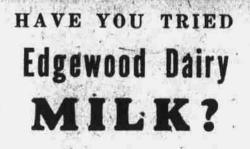
BRIDGE HOSTESS fra. W. H. Hardcastle was hoste Brinn and Miss Mae Wood low. High score prize went to rs, Whitley, A sweet course was

ENTERTAINS AT BRIDGE

ries Payne, Pr Williford, Bill Je Res Ruth Elliott es. High Man. Morrill. d by the h

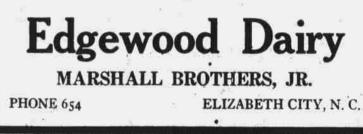
> HOW TO STOP IT. IN ONE HOUR

If not COMPLETELY pleased,



If not and you want rich creamy milk for your family .... drop a card to the Edgewood Dairy, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We deliver milk in Hertford everyother day and will be pleased to add your name to our list of satisfied customers.



DON'T GAMBLE

When It Comes to Buying Paint

"Trade Here and h

HERTIC

The Soviet Union, which last summer accepted in principle the demand for international atomic control, now objects to the proposal that the International Atomic Authority should control the crucial stages of atomic production.

American delegates regard this as the Baruch Plan, but the Soviet representative asserts that it would create "a peculiar international threat" and, recalling that the Soviet Union has been outvoted on the Security Council, he seems to fear the possibility of "one-sided decisions" that would not be "benevolent" to Russia.

Some of the delegates stress the view that the Soviet is taking a bargaining position. They point out that Mascow was equally upposed to the Baruch plan last summer but that later Foreign Minister Molotov accepted international inspection and the elimination of the veto on the day-to-day operations of the inspec-

tion agency. The opinion is freely advanced that unless the Soviet Union is willing to alter the uncompromising position they have now taken that there is little chance of agreement on international atomic control. It may be that the Soviet seems to be afraid of a hostile international agency which would tend to represent the interests of the nations which, in the Soviet viewpoint, are aligned against the

Communist Government. It may take time for the Soviet representative to become willing to trust the international authority. Be-fore this is possible, the Communists must manage to get rid of, or control, their suspicions of other nations. During the interval, there is slight prospect of agreement, but there is nothing that, the United States can do about it.

UNWISE TO USE "SURPLUS" UNTIL MONEY BILLS PASS

There' will be a long drawn-out ruggle between the House and Sen-o conference, on the final form of the solution permitting Congress to cut

