

Looking at WASHINGTON

Congressmen Go Home To Work On Their Fences

The recess taken by Congress, prior to the beginning of the regular session in January, meant that the legislators got home for the holidays and had an opportunity to discuss various public issues with their constituents.

The idea that most of the members of Congress go home for the purpose of finding out what their constituents desire is a bit far-fetched. The chances are that most of the Congressmen have a pretty fair idea of back-home opinion. The spare time of the holiday was, no doubt, used mostly for the purpose of building up political fences.

One of the matters that might be discussed with profit by Congressmen and voters is the European Recovery Program, sometimes referred to as the Marshall Plan. A thorough understanding of the reasons why the United States should give assistance to the sixteen nations of Europe will be beneficial to legislators and voters.

The voters should clearly understand the facts of international life and the threat to the American economic way of life. If they do, they will be more inclined to give their support to the Marshall Plan and to the Congressmen who vote to put it into effect.

A recent poll intimates that people in the rural areas of the nation do not understand the Marshall program. The chances are that a majority of the urban residents of the nation likewise have no clear-cut understanding of its purposes and its program. This means that if the United States is to act wisely, in its

own interest, there must be some method of acquainting the voters, upon whose consent the assistance program will depend, with the basic facts upon which the European Recovery Program is based.

"Weighted Voting" Fair In Economic Affairs

Not many Americans are aware of the fact that at the International Trade Conference in Geneva, the United States was awarded twenty per cent of the voting power of the proposed organization.

The small nations of the world, now represented at the Havana conference, know all about the "weighted" voting power and most of them are pumping for "juridical equality" by which they mean one vote for each nation.

We have previously called attention to the fact that the smaller nations have not objected to "weighted" financing of the international organizations. In UNRRA, for example, the United States, in a typical year, contributed forty per cent of the budget. It would be somewhat natural for the United States to expect to have greater voting power under such circumstances, than nations which contribute less than one per cent of the budget.

Will Anti-Inflation Bill Counter Economic Danger?

In a speedy action before adjournment, Congress has passed a bill giving the President two of the ten requests made by the Chief Executive for the purpose of meeting the increasing cost of living.

The Taft measure extends export controls and continues transportation controls through February 28, 1949, and authorizes the President to encourage voluntary agreements with business men designed to hold prices in line without actual price-fixing. These agreements are to last until March 1, 1949, but must have Presidential approval to allocate transportation facilities, inventories, allocate scarce commodities and regulate speculative trading on the commodity exchanges. In addition, the measure provides for a food conservation program in this country and the promotion of food and feed production in non-European countries.

It should be noted that two Republican Senators, Flanders of Vermont and Baldwin of Connecticut, offered an amendment requesting the President, whenever there is any "critical shortage" of a cost of living item, to submit to Congress a detailed program to parcel out such items. As adopted, the amendment would require action by the Senate-House Economic Committee within fifteen days. It should not be overlooked that the "parcel out" phrase is an



The first division to be brought up to its authorized strength since the end of the war is the 82nd Airborne Division with headquarters at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The division's new strength will be approximately 16,000 men, the number allotted under the new airborne and infantry divisional unit reorganization plan.

About 17 per cent of the total strength of the division will be made up of Negro troops, forming five combat units, including one airborne infantry battalion, one field artillery (155 mm. howitzer) battalion, one anti-aircraft artillery battalion, and one tank battalion at Fort Bragg, and the 1st Battalion, 25th Infantry at Fort Benning, Georgia. One service unit composed of Negro troops, the Quartermaster Field Service Company, will be at Fort Bragg.

MORAL TRAINING: Following General Jacob L. Devers' principle that "There must be positive integration of military and moral training during the recruit's period of adjustment to Army life," the Chaplain's School at Carlisle Bar-

acks, Pennsylvania, has begun publication of a weekly magazine known as "The Chaplain's Hour." The magazine contains material for non-sectarian lectures on citizenship and morality to be used as a guide for chaplains giving lectures to new recruits assigned to the training divisions throughout the United States.

IN MEMORY: The New Orleans Port of Embarkation and 29 Transportation Corps ships recently have been renamed in honor of Congressional Medal of Honor Winners who lost their lives during the last war. The New Orleans POE, through which thousands of troops embarked for combat duty, has been renamed **Captain LeRoy Johnson** in honor of a fallen hero from Oakdale, Louisiana, who sacrificed his life to save his comrades during fighting on Leyte in December 1944.

THIRD ARMORED: All veterans who served honorably in the Third Armored "Spearhead" Division, credited with being the first American unit to capture a German town and pierce the Siegfried Line, are eligible for membership in the newly formed division association. The association will hold its first reunion in Chicago, April 8th, 9th and 10th. The organization's secretary, Colonel L. L. Doan, can be reached by letter at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

other term for rationing. It is almost impossible for any person to predict the effect that this act will have upon the present trend towards inflation. The strong probability is that it does not go far enough to be effective, but no person has been able to correctly forecast future events. There may be unknown factors at play which will produce the goal sought by legislators and economists.

Marshall Explains How Soviet Blocked Agreement

Reporting on the collapse of the Conference of the Big Four in London, Secretary of State George C. Marshall says that the interminable discussions were a dreary repetition of what had been said and resaid at the Moscow Conference.

Mr. Marshall points out that the basic issue was whether the Allies could agree to reunite Germany and also involved was the Austrian peace treaty. Three delegations agreed to take up the Austrian question first and to handle the German economy problem second. The Soviet delegation "held a different view."

Another question raised was the present and future frontiers of the German State. Three delegations agreed that the Saar should be integrated into the French economy but Mr. Molotov "refused to commit his government."

The U. S. delegation took the position that before the question of a unified Germany could be considered, it was necessary to establish a frontier commission to study proposed changes from pre-war German frontiers. Three delegations agreed to this but "Mr. Molotov refused to agree."

The three Western delegations favored the establishment of a German provisional central government only after conditions had been created for German political and economic unity. Otherwise, they considered a central government would be a sham. This was "completely unacceptable" to Mr. Molotov.

The Secretary of State points out that reparations, meaning the booty that Soviet Russia should get from Germany, soon emerged as a key issue. He explains that at Potsdam, it was agreed that payments would be made by the transfer of surplus capital assets, that is, factories, machinery and assets abroad, and "not by payments from time to time out of the daily output of German production."

It was recognized that Germany would be involved in a desperate struggle to build up sufficient foreign trade to pay for food and other items and that, unless this was a reality, the United States and Great Britain would have to provide food and other items to prevent starvation and the complete disintegration of their occupied zones. He points out that reparations from current production "can be made only if the countries at present supplying Germany, notably the United States, foot the bill on the basis of 'we put in and the Russians take out'."

Not going into other matters discussed at the conference, it is worthwhile to point out that the Secretary of State understands that Europe was largely shattered during the war, with the result that a political vacuum was created. Until this vacuum has been filled, "by the restoration of a healthy European community," he does not think that paper agreements can assure a lasting peace.

This explains, in his opinion, why the Soviet expressed complete opposition "to almost every proposal the Western powers agreed upon." The Soviet, he says, recognizes the situation in "its frank declaration of hostility and opposition to the European Recovery Program."

Calling the issue clearcut, the Sec-

retary of State says, "I fear there can be no settlement until the coming months demonstrate whether or not the civilization of Western Europe will prove vigorous enough to rise above the destructive effects of the war and restore a healthy society." Moreover, "until the result of this struggle becomes clearly apparent, there will continue to be a very real difficulty to resolve, even on paper, agreed terms for a treaty of peace."

The Soviet Union and leaders of the Communist Party, according to Mr. Marshall, openly predict that the restoration of Western Europe as a going economic plant will not take place. The United States, on the other hand, is confident that the civilization of Western Europe, with its freedoms, can be rehabilitated. Until events prove which opinion is correct, there is not much that can be done in the way of making a peace with Germany.

Almost Every Farm Harbors Some Rats

Practically every farm in North Carolina harbors at least a few rats, says Director I. O. Schaub of the State College Extension Service, and he points out that rats with plenty to eat are hard to trap or poison.

Thousands of bushels of grain destroyed by rats each year is not the only damage these pests cause. They are carriers of Bubonic plague, typhus and other deadly diseases.

Rats never take vacations. They may raise six or more litters per year with from six to 22 in each litter. Ignoring the death rate, the offspring from one pair of rats could exceed 850,000,000 in three years.

The population can be quickly reduced, however, by using improved modern control methods, and now is the time to put those control methods into effect.

Rats cannot be eliminated if they have places to hide. Piles of rubbish, stacks of lumber or other material, and wooden floors close to the ground are favorite hiding places for rats. Many farms have several such hiding places close to granaries or other food supplies. Such a combination is a perfect "rat hotel."

Do not let your farm become a "rat

hotel." Remove rat shelters (rubbish piles), especially those near buildings. Pile lumber and other materials on racks at least a foot above the ground. Replace wooden feeding floors with concrete, wherever possible. Otherwise, raise them a foot or more above the ground, or prevent rats burrowing under them by surrounding with an underground barrier of concrete, sheet metal or hardware cloth.

Director Schaub urges every North Carolina resident to join in the State-wide rat control campaign which is scheduled to be held the first week in December. In cooperation with the Predator and Rodent Control Division of the U. S. Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service, the Extension Service will sponsor the program in the rural area, while the State Board of Health supervises the work in urban centers.

Drive Progressing For Re-opening Of Old Chowan College

Prospects Bright Despite Meeting With Many Obstacles

By Jack Rider, Ahoskie

The drive now progressing in Northeastern North Carolina to reopen historic Chowan College in Murfreesboro strikes many most responsive chords in hearts and homes throughout North Carolina and Tidewater Virginia where graduates of the 100-year-old school now guide the thinking and footsteps of so many families.

Much more than sentiment, however, enters into the labors and thoughts of the men and women who are today fighting to bring back to life a school with a proud history and a noble background, for today with the educational facilities of North Carolina ever moving further and further to the west, the need for a revitalized and readily accessible seat of learning in the rich and long cultured Albemarle becomes far more than an emotional consideration and demands positive action both from social and economic points of view.

Celebrating its centennial next October, Chowan College is the last of four schools that flourished in Murfreesboro in the past 151 years, causing that colonial town to long be known as the educational center of Eastern North Carolina.

In 1911 the name of the school was changed to Chowan College and 20 years later, in 1931, the school was made co-educational. Through wars, depressions and prosperity, the old school carried on, turning out hundreds of fine citizens who today are the backbone of the reopening that will be held next fall on the celebration of the beautiful old school's 100th anniversary.

The present drive is the result of

many things. The lack of the work of many. The need of the pressing need for the removal of White Forest to the Salem. The expensiveness of "away from home" education, geographical remoteness of all Baptist schools in the State, such as Northeastern North Carolina is concerned. The loss of more and more of the "youth-power" of the Albemarle and Roanoke-Chowan, which leaves to enter schools 200 miles away and never returns in body and seldom in spirit. The great need for more trained men and women to develop and extend the richness of their home lands. The desire in the hearts and minds of many to renew the broken cultural chain that has not been filled since the closing of Chowan in 1942.

The reopening of Chowan College has run onto some pretty deadly snags: Indifference, lack of understanding, plain stinginess, church conflicts; poor cooperation between the West Chowan and Chowan Baptist Associations, owners of the school, the desire among many to centralize education in the huge "diploma factories."

Today as you read this, men and women throughout this area, are working and giving and Drive Director the Rev. Lennie Sasser of Murfreesboro, one whose faith percolated when others were laughing behind his back, says that the \$100,000 by January 15 goal is well on its way toward success.

Another \$100,000 will be raised by opening time next fall and still another \$300,000 will be raised in the next few years for the expansion of the proud and historical educational center; since the men and women who are reopening Chowan College do not plan to merely "reopen," they plan to go forward with a program that will give the students in this part of North Carolina and Virginia an opportunity to attend one of the best schools in the country, if not the largest.

Meetings have been held in Jackson, Sevier, Conway, Roxobel, Ahoskie, Elizabeth City, Lewiston and many more places; in each there has been no air of doubt, for now everyone knows that Chowan College will live once again.

In the nearly one hundred years of its history 4,215 students have studied in this famous old school, and 1,021 have graduated.

ONE-MINUTE SPORTS QUIZ

1. What is the opening date for the major leagues this year?
2. What are Joe Louis' plans for the next couple of months?
3. Where is the Gator Bowl?
4. What Army football player made most of the All-American teams?
5. Does Army play Notre Dame in football next year?

The Answers

1. April 20th.
2. Louis will make an exhibition tour in England.
3. Jacksonville, Fla.
4. Captain Joe Steff.
5. No.

NOTICE STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Hertford Banking Company, Hertford, N. C., for the election of the Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held Tuesday, January 20, 1948, at its Banking House between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

R. M. RIDDICK
PRESIDENT

A MESSAGE WE'RE HAPPY TO REPORT

December 15, 1947.

Darden Brothers,
Hertford, N. C.
Gentlemen:

Time flies! It hardly seems five years ago that I wrote you at the end of your 35th year as a BALL BAND merchant to let you know how much we appreciated the opportunity of serving you through all those years. But by December 31, 1947, you will have been a BALL BAND customer for 40 years and it gives me a great deal of pleasure to thank you again for the business you have placed with us and for the cooperation you have shown.

The part that BALL BAND Footwear has been permitted to play in the business life of your store gives us a sense of genuine pride. We place a great deal of value on the good will of long time customers such as you, and shall always do everything in our power to merit your continued patronage.

All of us here at BALL BAND wish for you and yours a very happy and prosperous New Year.

Very truly yours,
MISHAWAKA RUBBER & WOOLEN MFG. CO.
G. D. Babcock, Vice President and Director of Sales.

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them!

Nature designed the kidneys to do a Herculean job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood always free of an excess of toxic impurities. The art of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter that the kidneys must remove from the blood to keep the body in its health.

When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause back-ache, dizziness, headache, nervousness, indigestion, swelling of ankles, evening, puffiness of face, and other ailments.

Prevent, soothe or burning passages are commonest further evidence of kidney trouble.

The recommended and proven treatment for kidney ailments is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed by the country-over. Look for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

DOAN'S PILLS

GOOD YEAR TIRES

THE TIME TO TRADE TIRES IS... NOW!

GET NEW GOOD YEAR DeLuxe TIRES

Take our "tip"—trade those worn tires now for new Goodyears and you'll gain three ways:

1. You get Goodyear's sure-footed non-skid traction for safer driving.
2. You get greater total tire mileage. Through less flex when started to accelerate while roads are slick.
3. 95% of all tire trouble occurs in the last 10% of the life. We'll buy the last 10%.

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