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Farm Leaders Differ
 It is interesting to note that three national farm organizations differ in their attitudes toward the question of extending the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

The National Grange has asserted its opposition to extension without drastic restriction of the Administration's authority to enter into trade pacts.

The national Farmers Union calls for a three-year extension of the Act in its present form and the American Farm Bureau Federation advocates a two-year renewal.

A Lesson In Inflation
 Before World War II the Chinese dollar was worth about one-third of the United States dollar.

Last week, in Nanking, one American dollar would buy more than one million Chinese dollars.

This looks like an impossible event but depreciation of Chinese currency, which began during the war against Japan and accelerated afterwards, reveals what can happen to a nation's currency.

The people of the United States are convinced that such a catastrophe can never occur in this country. The only way to prevent it is to maintain sound financial practices on the part of the government and this can be done, in large degree, by levying taxes sufficient to pay the expenditures of the government.

To Make Farming Pay

Emergency extension of present government program, designed to support farm prices, is favored by the House Banking and Agricultural Committees but the Senate Agricultural Committee favors a permanent program.

The present Act, under which the government supports prices at 90 per cent of parity, will automatically expire on December 31st. Unless Congress takes some action the level of support would drop from 50 to 75 per cent of the parity figure.

Parity, it should be understood, is the price calculated to give to the farmers a reasonable relationship be-

tween the prices of the things they sell and the things they buy. The base period, upon which support is now formulated, takes the years 1909-1914 as a period in which agriculture enjoyed a fair share of national income.

This is an assumption that the facts do not support. In the five years referred to, and at the present time, income of agriculture is much smaller, on a per capita basis, than the income of other economic groups.

We call attention to these facts because there are many business men who jealously condemn what they call "sops to farmers." This is a singular attitude, in view of the provisions in the income tax laws to permit corporations to receive a refund of taxes

paid in war years whenever they suffer financial losses. This policy, in the eyes of hard-headed business men, represents wisdom but similar assistance, extended to farmers, is considered something of a dolt.

The importance of maintaining the agricultural production of this country can hardly be over-estimated. It is not too much to assert that the life of the nation depends upon the products of the soil. Naturally, these products depend upon the intelligence and labor of those who till the soil and work its other resources.

Fertility of the soil of this country has been prolonged by the development of commercial fertilizers but those familiar with the use of land realize that soil erosion constitutes a

definite threat to the welfare of American agriculture. This explains the effort that is being made to encourage soil conservation throughout the nation and, obviously, one of the best methods of conserving the soil is to preserve the people who cultivate it.

Producers Are Urged To Increase Pig Crop

The nation needs more pigs. Growers are being urged by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to increase production this fall by at least 10 per cent to provide a minimum of 34,400,000 pigs—3,000,000 more than the total produced in the fall of 1947.

These pigs would be marketed as hogs in the spring and summer of 1949.

Officials also pointed out that with prospective smaller output of other meats and continued high consumer demand in 1949, an increase of even more than 10 per cent in the 1948 fall pig crop would be desirable. Individual producers having favorable conditions are urged, therefore, to expand farrowing by more than the 10 per cent increase requested as a national goal.

The increase sought in 1948 fall pigs, together with a larger spring pig crop in 1949 would help to offset the declines expected in the output of beef, veal, lamb and mutton in 1949, and to keep the total supply of

all meats from falling below about 140 pounds per capita for U. S. consumers. This compares with 143 and 146 pounds per capita available in the year and a 35-year peak of about 150 in 1947.

A more favorable hog-feed ratio is in prospect for 1948-49 than during the past several months. Price of feed grains are expected to be somewhat lower in the 1948-49 feeding year which begins next October and there is the further prospect that hog prices will continue relatively high.

Give, and it shall be given unto you good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over.—Luke 6:38.

SENATOR Wm. B. UMSTEAD'S Position Is Clear On These Vital National And International Issues!



Farm Program

While a member of Congress 1932-38 devoted much time and effort to development of present national farm policy and program. Strongly supported and voted for AAA, Soil Conservation Act, REA, Farm Tenant Purchase Act, and Tobacco Control Act. As Senator, has continued active support of farm program and progressive farm legislation. In Senate speech (June 25, 1947), vigorously protested House-approved slashes in agricultural appropriations. Fought to get larger, more equitable N. C. potato allotment for 1948 — and won. Strongly supported re-examination of proposed tobacco acreage reduction in hopes of helping tobacco growers. Worked successfully to help get flue-cured tobacco in European Recovery Program.

Taft-Hartley Law

Senator Umstead voted for the Taft-Hartley Bill when it passed the Senate because he believes the substance of the bill was necessary to maintain the proper balance between labor and management. Most national legislation is a matter of compromise and the Taft-Hartley Law is no perfect. However, the pressing necessity to amend the Wagner Labor Act was obvious from the demand of the people of the nation for protection of the general welfare.

While a member of Congress, 1932-38, he voted for the Wagner Labor Act, the Wage and Hour Law, the Social Security Act, the Walsh-Healey Act and other legislation beneficial to labor which passed during the first six years of the Roosevelt Administration.

United Nations

"Despite many serious handicaps, the UN has made substantial progress and still represents a great opportunity for the establishment of permanent world peace and security. The UN has active support of majority of world's nations, representing by far the greatest part of the world's population, military and industrial power and natural resources. It is the hope of the freedom-loving people of the world that the UN will prove capable of solving critical world problems and maintaining world peace and security." Favors abolition of veto power in UN organization in matters of aggression and admissions to UN membership. Also favors—with strong safeguards—abolition of veto as to armaments for aggression and the creation of a world armament control under supreme command of the UN Security Council.

World Peace and National Security

"The greatest problem confronting America and the world is the establishment and maintenance of world peace. The active threat of totalitarian power and aggression has made it necessary for America to increase its efforts to strengthen the United Nations, provide a long-range recovery program for faltering, war-weakened European democracies and build and maintain an adequate national defense program. Our citizens' understanding of the necessity for American participation in foreign affairs is of great importance in our efforts to bring peace and stability to a troubled world.
 "By assisting our maximum efforts to help our nation and the world we will memorialize the sacrifices made by our heroic dead of both world wars. If a shrine is needed for those brave men and women, it should be a structure of permanent and ever-lasting peace and goodwill among the nations of the world."

So-Called Civil Rights Program

Opposes this program on the basis of its highly questionable legality and practicality. Believes the Anti-Lynching Bill, the Anti-Poll Tax Bill and FEPC Bill constitute an unwarranted invasion of state sovereignty and go beyond the limits clearly fixed by the U. S. Constitution. "I am unalterably opposed to this program. When the Federal Government is given the power to determine who shall vote and take charge of elections; when it takes over the police power now exercised by the States and units thereof, and when it is given the power to interfere with and pass upon the hiring and firing of the employees of every employer engaged in a business affecting commerce, then in truth and in fact, State lines will have been wiped out and the power reserved to the States in the Constitution will no longer exist."

European Recovery Program

Voted for emergency interim-aid for winter relief in Europe and for long-range European Recovery Program. "American promotion of a successful ERP will strengthen the United Nations, make a great contribution toward world peace and help promote democracy in a world threatened by totalitarian aggression. The ERP is not only vital to the economy of western Europe, but it is also an active counterattack against Communist infiltration of European democracies. A successful ERP will result in stronger, more productive allies for world democratic forces. It will strengthen the UN because the UN is based upon a concept of free and independent nations. ERP has the same goal."

Federal Aid To Education

His first job on graduating from University of North Carolina was teaching high school in Kinston. Has always remained interested in education and the problems of public schools. An early supporter of federal aid to education, he voted for the recent \$200,000,000 federal aid to education bill which passed the Senate and is now before the House. Stressed that he supports federal aid to public schools without federal control of state school systems assisted. Maintains that difference in wealth and income of various states tends to impose an unequal burden in developing effective public school system. N. C. spends more money for education in proportion to its income than many other states, its expenditure per pupil is still low when compared with other states. We have also paid too little attention to our teachers and to their problems and difficulties."

Veterans

A combat veteran of World War I and member of American Legion and VFW, the Senator has always been deeply interested in the welfare of all former servicemen. Works closely with Veterans Administration and has helped many N. C. veterans with their personal problems. In recent speech he said: "The active participation of World War I and II veterans in all local, state and national affairs has been heartening evidence of their faith in the future of America. Veterans have proven their good citizenship in peace and war, demonstrating clearly that the young men of America can meet the challenging responsibilities of peacetime citizenship as well as war-time service."

Communism

"Communism is a grave threat to the American form of government and to the American system of individual freedom and justice. This threat can be met only by firm decisions and a willingness to adopt the measures necessary to halt its aggressive infiltration into free nations. Communism thrives on ignorance, chaos, destitution and confusion. Democracy grows and becomes effective in an atmosphere of intelligence, free enterprise, law and order and respect for the individual rights of man and the dignity of the human soul. If the march of Communism across Europe should engulf the remaining free nations there, the very survival of America would be at stake just as seriously as it has been during any period of our history."

Public Health

He has always supported and will continue to support needed legislation for better public health. Actively supported the Hill-Burton Act, federal money-matching legislation which made the Good Health Program possible in N. C. Also actually drafted the Good Health Act which passed the N. C. General Assembly. Stated in a recent speech: "Schools and roads were the first two great steps taken by N. C. during this century. The Medical Care Program is the third great progressive step taken, and I predict it will bring a new day in medical care and better health conditions. It is clear that the people of N. C. are determined that every child born in the State shall have the opportunity to develop an educated, trained mind in a sound body. Good health and good education are essential parts of our planning for better citizens and a better State."

You'll Ride In COMFORT
 On NEW "HYDRA-COIL" Front Springs
 In The '49 FORD
 Watch Our Windows
 It's Coming Soon!
 Your Overjoyed Ford Dealer!

VOTE FOR
 "BILL" UMSTEAD
 An Able, Experienced National Legislator Who Informs
 The People How He Stands On All Vital Issues