Delinquents

Among Draftees To Be Classed 1-A

WASHINGTON, OCT. 14, 1943.

Draft-age men who haven't kept up with their selective service obligations, including the fellow who forgot to notify his local board of a change of address, are to be tossed into class I-A after Nov. 1 and ordered to report for induction. Selective service, announcing this today, said delinquents who do not respond to such orders will be reported for prosecution which could lead to a sentence of five year in prison, \$10,000 fine, or both.

Most men became delinquent for failure to do one of the following: Register, return of completed questionnaire within ten days, fill questionnaires truthfully, keep the local board advised of an address where mail will always reach the registrant, report a change of status which would affect classification, report for physical examination, or report for induction.

By September 1 about 95,000 delinquency cases were pending, about half of which had been reported to United States attorneys.

Selective service said man-power demands and fairness to men in the armed forces make it impossible to put up even any longer. carelessness When classifying delinquents into I-A, local boards are to disregard their order numbers or occupational or dependency sta-However, the man so classified may request a personal ap-pearance before his local board or reopening of the case, or he may appeal. But if he is found to have become a delinquent knowingly, he loses appeal rights and his claims to deferment on occupational or other grounds will be ignored.

Between now and the November 1 deadline, it is suggested, any man who knows he is delinquent or who thinks he may be should consult his local board, by letter if he cannot appear in person. If he does not know the address of his local board, he should go to a board where he is living. Selective service said it will make public the names of delinquent registrants once a month. Delinquent registrants between 38 and 45 will be classified into I-A but will not be ordered to report for induction unless the services want them.

Dairy Farmers

To Receive Payments Of War Food Administration

All dairy farmers of Macon county should keep accuratee records of sales of whole milk, cream, or butter in order to obtain payments, which will be made to the farmers by the War Food Administration to offset increases in dairy feed costs since September 1942, is announced by S. W. Mendenhall, county agent.

"The rate of payment in North Carolina counties has been set at 40 cents per 100 pounds for whole milk and 5 cents per pound for butterfat. Since payments are based on poundage, dairymen should make certain that records furnished them by buyers show the hundredweight, and not merely the quantity of butterfat in the milk." Payments to producers will be made by draft direct upon submission to the County AAA Committee of satisfactory evidence of the quantity of milk or butterfat sold.

Present rates will be applicable to sales during October, November, and December. This payment is in addition to the price now being received. Mr Mendenhall said statement normally furnished producers selling whole milk or cream to the local creamery will constitute satisfactory evidence.

Producers selling milk through retail outlets or selling butter to consumers, local stores, or others should obtain receipts from the buyers or other evidence of sale. Payments on sales of butter will be at 80 per cent of the butterfat rate, since there are about four pounds of butterfat in five pounds of butter. Payments on sales of cream will be made at 20 per cent of the rate on butterfat, since there is about one pound of butterfat in five pounds of cream. It is expected that first payments will .cover October deliveries of dairy products, but the exact time will lepend upon availability of necessary forms which will be forwarded to County AAA Office as soon as they can

BUY IT-or-SELL IT through Classified column

be printed.

Stiles

Ralph Morgan of Hazeltown, Pa., is spending a few days with his brother, Harry Morgan and other relatives.

Mrs. Maggie Owenby, who underwent an operation at Angel hospital, came hofe Friday.

V. C. DeHart of Tellico, visited his daughter, Mrs. Carl Morgan, Friday.

Herman Dean has sold his two farms on Burningtown; one to Mrs. Mingus Allen and the other to Cicero Barnes of Swain county.

The mail route No. 3, from Franklin, was extended to Stiles on October 1.

Henry Cole made a business trip to Franklin, Saturday.

Fred Carnes of Black Mountain, is visiting homefolks.

Miss Ruth Smith and Mr. Fred Burnett of Swain county were married at Clayton, Ga., on Sunday, October 3. Miss Burnett is Green's Gap.

the daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Miss Leona Carnes of Brevard, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Carnes.

Mrs. Edna Swineheart of Ohio,

is visiting her parents, Mr. and

Mrs. Duvall. Her husband is in

Elmer Ammons, who has been in the armed forces for the past year, received his discharge last

Jacob Holbrooks spent a furlough with his mother recently.

Rev. T. A. Slagle and C. C. Welch are holding a series of meetings at Round Hill, in Swain county.

Everett Justice of Needmore, was in this section on business last week.

Mrs. Austin Welch is seriously ill.

T. J. Carnes has completed his contract shrubbing the power line from Tellico Gap to Green's Gap. Miss Beatrice Ramsey was the guest of Miss Chloe Smith last week.



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FUNERAL Planning

Making funeral decisions for the future seems to many to be a sound idea. Such action is in keeping with the ownership of a cemetery plot where members of a family expect to find their last resting place, wherever they may spend their last days.

Those, who have moved to other cities, should know that our nationwide professional associations enable us to serve at other points, efficiently and at reasonable cost.



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YOU can help prevent disastrous forest fires!

CARELESSNESS starts more than 200,000 forest fires in the United States every year.

Carelessness destroys millions upon millions of feet of timber, now a critical war material. It cripples watershes that supply hydroelectric power to war industries. And the fighting of forest fires diverts precious labor from factories and farms.

Many persons who start these fires toss away matches and cigarettes that aren't dead out. Many others burn to clear plow land or logging slash or grass or debris and—the fires they started break away into searing, roaring flames that destroy timber, forage, wildlife, and beauty that may never be replaced.

Each of these persons forgot—for a moment. And each thoughtless act was as destructive as if it had been the act of a saboteur. YOU can help prevent disastrous forest fires by observing the four simple rules illustrated here when you're in forest areas. And by seeing that others observe them.

ATTENTION, BRUSH BURNERS!

More than 6 million acres are burned, yearly, because of YOUR careless use of fire in clearing plow land and burning logging and other slash and debris. Do your part this year. Remember:

- 1. Don't burn without a permit from a ranger or fire warden.
- 2. Don't burn during unusually hot, dry, or windy weather.
- 3. Scrape a trail or "plow around" areas to be burned.
- 4. Have help handy till the last spark is dead.

Drown your campfire—then bury it

Break your burned match

IF YOU BURN SLASH

First—get a permit
Last—kill every spark

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