

Every-Day Life In England Described By Native Recently

Two Dresses Allowed During Year To Each Woman, Rich Or Poor

Visiting in this country not so long ago, Mrs. L. K. Elmhirst, of Totnes, England, vividly described the problems of every-day life back home.

The first in the descriptive series follows:

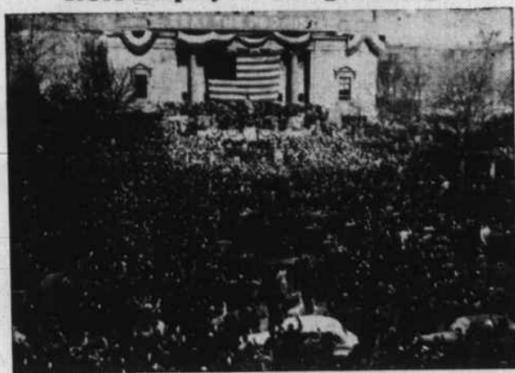
Food
You have heard of the shortage of food in England. It is an old story. When the Government realized that we were faced with a serious food shortage they did not resort to half measures but put through at once very drastic regulations. They rationed all the essential foods. This accomplished two purposes: It kept down the price of the rationed foods and distributed these foods equally throughout the population. No one having an income higher than his neighbor could buy the least bit more of any of these foods than the poorest woman in the most wretched slum. This action established a just and fair distribution of the essential foods.

You know what these foods are. We are very low on fats. We have only two ounces of butter a week per person and six ounces of margerine, some of which is used in cooking. So that on the table you will never see much butter or margerine at any meal.

We are low in sugar, too. You rarely see sugar in any public place. You carry it with you if you need it. If offered tea by a friend, you will hesitate to take a lump of sugar from her. If you travel through the countryside, you will quite often take your rations with you. And if you spend a night or a week-end with a friend, you will be loath to draw outables than hitherto. Every little plot

his food supply, so again, you carry your own with you.
Cheese is scarce. This is perhaps the greatest deprivation of all for the working population of England who depend so largely on cheese for their midday meal. The miner takes it down into the mine for his lunch, the farm laborer into the fields and the industrial worker into the factory. The cut in the cheese ration, therefore, has meant real hardship for these men particularly as there are no substitutes. Eggs are almost non-existent. We are rationed for one egg a fortnight. Meat also is difficult to procure. We are allowed 22c worth of meat a week, and 1-4 of a pound of either ham or bacon.
Then we are low in fruits as well. For eight months, from the autumn of 1940 till the late spring of '41, we hardly saw fruit at all. There were a few apples on hand but no oranges or lemons or bananas and a shortage of all fruit juices, jams, jellies and marmalades.
We are low, of course, in anything dependent upon sugar such as chocolate and candy. Sometimes a rumor goes around a village that there is chocolate again in the shops and we go down and get our rations. But then again there will be periods when chocolate and candy are almost impossible to procure.
We are also low on tea. This is a real hardship in England. People miss their tea as much as you, in this country, would miss you coffee—in fact more, because tea-drinking in an English family is a kind of ritual that goes on all day long. We drink tea in the early morning before breakfast. We drink it again in the middle of the morning, in the afternoon, and finally at night before going to bed. It is a curious looking drink—very black and rather thick. But as English people say, "that is the whole point of tea. It has so much body to it."
Despite these restrictions the health of the population shows no sign of deterioration up to the present. This may be due to the fact that we have eaten so many more vegetables than hitherto. Every little plot

RCA Employees Pledge Savings



The photo shows part of the vast mass meeting of R. C. A. Victor employees held December 8, the day after Pearl Harbor, in a pledge of allegiance to the Flag and to the Payroll Savings plan. The Company has set an annual goal of \$2,400,000 in Defense Bonds.

of ground is today growing vegetables. Even in the back yards of city houses potatoes or cabbage have been planted. People are making decorative gardens out of vegetable plants. Another factor that has perhaps helped to maintain health is the excellent wholewheat bread the Government has put on the market. It is, to my mind, better than any bread in this country. Until recently we have had enough milk but the new factor in the situation today which is alarming is the drop in the milk supply. I notice that in this country a pint of milk a day is recommended for adults. In England today an adult can have only two pints a week. The dried milk that has been coming in from the United States has been a life-saver. But then all the Lend-Lease foods have helped in greater measure than you will ever know—not only in physical but in moral terms as well.
While, as I said before, there has been no obvious deterioration in health, there are indications of a drop in the efficiency of factory workers due in some measure to a deficient diet. It has been claimed that could these workers be given a better diet their efficiency could be raised 25 per cent.
The social effects of food restrictions are interesting to observe. In the countryside there is comparatively little social life today. We hesitate to invite a friend to a meal because our food allowance is only just enough to cover the needs of our own family. And what with the discomfort of getting about in the blackout and the difficulties of feeding guests, you tend to find the family more immobilized in the home than in pre-war days. But in the city the contrary tendency is evident. Here, the well-to-do leave their houses and congregate in hotels because of the safety provided by the larger and more modern buildings. A large number of community feeding centers have been opened. The new so-called "British restaurants" have been increasing at a surprising rate. You will find canteens and central eating places where good food can be concentrated and where people can get a cheap meal with the

Gets Institute Medal



The National Institute of Social Sciences awarded a gold medal to Dr. Rufus B. von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Southern California, for his leadership in the development of cultural relations between the U. S. and South America. The presentation was made in New York City. This portrait was painted by Dr. Rudolf Kiss, famous Hungarian artist.

greatest economy of time and money. In cities, therefore, there is far less home cooking than ever before, and far more community feeding. There is also an increase in nursery centers and community cooking for children.

Clothing and Other Necessities
We are rationed in the same way for clothes. Each of us has 66 coupons a year. With the allowance a woman can probably buy two dresses—a woolen dress for the winter and a cotton dress for the summer. In addition, she can get a sweater, a pair of shoes, a few pairs of stockings and a raincoat. In the country you can get along with a raincoat all the year round, by putting a lining into it in the winter and taking the lining out in the summer. But in the city you would have to have a cloth or tweed coat and do without a raincoat. With the rest of your coupons you will have to buy all the other things you need. You can't get anything without cutting your precious coupons. It is impossible even to buy knitting yarn and other materials to make sweaters or dresses. There is no way in which you can get around these regulations. And actually, you don't want to get around them because you are all in the same boat and you want to bear your share of the difficulties with everyone else.

Not many shops are open these days. When you come into a shop you will see placards on the wall telling you how many coupons must be cut for each article you buy. The purpose of the Government is to cut down more and more the consumption needs of the civilian population and to allow only those things to be produced which are considered indispensable. All luxury products have been eliminated. No non-essential industry is operating any longer. They have either been closed down or taken over by the essential industries and even an article such as a fountain pen is hard to find today. Matches are almost unobtainable. Paper is desperately short. Newspapers are cut to only two sheets, magazines are closing down and even schools cannot get the paper they need for the education of children. When you get a letter today in England and look at the envelope you will often see that it has already been to three or four people before reaching you. You, in turn, paste a strip of paper over the address, glue down the back, and send it on to the next person. And should you get a letter with a margin of space left at the bottom of a sheet, you will cut that strip off and keep it. We are living in an economy of scarcity, so we save every little thing we can save because we know we may not be able to buy these things the next day. If anything goes wrong in the mechanics of your house it is difficult to make repairs. You cannot easily get the parts and there may be long delays in procuring technical help and supplies. No new cars are available. If anything happens to your own car you know that you cannot buy a new one.

Gasoline
Gasoline is rationed in the same way as food and clothing. Each civilian is allowed two gallons a month. And as you know, all too well, you cannot go very far on two gallons. Of course certain exceptions are made for professional people such as doctors and Government officials and other members of the community who are engaged on work that the Government considers essential. But the ordinary civilian can only get his two gallons. We only use a car,

Silas Green Will Be Here Next Tuesday

Chas. Collier will present "Silas Green from New Orleans" here next Tuesday night, June 9th, on the show grounds on Church Street. This is the fifty-fifth annual tour of the high-class musical show and it promises to be bigger and better than ever, despite the rationing and priorities now in effect.

This year Silas Green will present a number of new features including two bands, one made up of girls, and the other a military band. His show, always well received by local people, is considered the largest, best equipped and most favorably known show of its kind on earth.

Silas Green now holds the honor of being the only fluorescent lighted tent theatre around today, and the improved lighting effect is a great aid to the large numbers who enter the palace of fun and laughter.

Everyone knows the reputation of Silas Green and a "full house" is expected to witness the one night performance here next Tuesday evening on Church Street.

First Aid And Plane Aid Injured Farmer

Berger, Idaho—E. F. Boyd, whose farm is located near Berger, is a firm believer in the value of Red Cross First Aid and the airplane.

Recently he was injured on his farm when his team of horses ran away. Thrown to the ground, his leg was broken in four places, one just below the hip joint.

To Boyd it seemed that help was

therefore, to do an errand that cannot be done in any other way, such as taking a child to a doctor. English people, fortunately, are used to walking. Children walk long distances to school. Women walk into the towns to do their shopping, and men walk to their work. There is still an excellent bus service all through the countryside and bicycles are in use everywhere. In fact, in London you will see business men, civil servants, and others, bicycling every day to their offices. The streets of London are full of bicycles. So you see, we have fallen back on old methods of transport. We are learning that we really can get along without cars and we enjoy, oftentimes, the challenge to our ingenuity. In fact, the very hardships of the war economy in England have united the people in a way that I have never known before. Class barriers are breaking down, there is a new fusion of the population, high taxes are reducing high incomes which makes extremes of rich and poor no longer possible, and there is a sense of justice and equality all through the country because of the fact that the Government is attempting to spread the burden of the war as equally as possible throughout the population. I heartily concur with a remark I read the other day to the effect that England will probably emerge from the war a poorer country but a far happier country than ever before.

(To Be Continued)

not likely to come soon. There were no other workers nearby and the nearest farm house was several miles away.

Suddenly a plane swooped to a landing in the next field and out stepped Maynard Craig, commander of the Twin Falls squadron of the Civil Air Patrol, and Mrs. Ruth Detweiler, patrol observer. They had witnessed the accident during a routine observation flight.

A Red Cross First Aid instructor,

Mrs. Detweiler applied proper first aid treatment while Craig flew back to the airport to summon a physician.

At the hospital where Boyd was treated physicians reported that, thanks to proper first aid treatment and the application of a traction splint by first-aid Detweiler, the bones were in correct alignment for putting on a cast, that possible permanent crippling of the victim had been averted by correct application of first aid techniques.

Williamston TUES. 9 ONE NIGHT ONLY June 9

Show Grounds CHURCH STREET

CHAS. COLLIER

Presents 55th Annual Tour

The High Class, Clean Musical Show

SILAS GREEN

From

New Orleans

Largest, Best Equipped and Most Favorably Known Show of Its Kind On Earth

All New Features This Year

SILAS GREEN — Two Bands — All Girl Band On Stage — Military Band On Parade

Always A Good-Clean Show

ONLY FLUORESCENT LIGHTED TENT

THEATRE ENTOUR

General Admission

CHILDREN 25c
ADULTS 50c

Includes All Taxes

THANKS

To the voters of Martin County, I wish to express my thanks and gratitude for the support and cooperation given me in the Democratic Primary last Saturday.

J. C. SMITH



SWIM SUITS

FOR EVERY

Member of the Family

Men's Swim SUITS	Children's Swim SUITS	Ladies' Swim SUITS
\$1.00 - \$1.48	69c - \$1.00	\$1.98 - \$2.98
\$1.98	\$1.48	\$3.98 - \$4.98
\$2.98	\$1.98	\$5.98

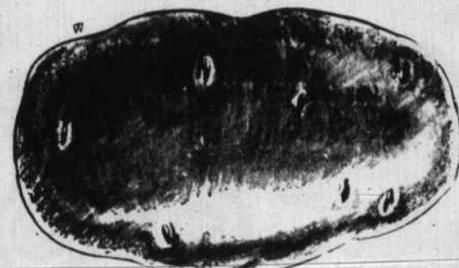
Ladies' Swim Caps 48c

COSMETIC HOSE \$1.00
COLOR — INDIAN SUMMER AND DAWN SPECIAL FOR

Belk-Tyler Company
DEPARTMENT STORES

WE BUY AND GRADE

Irish Potatoes



U. S. COBBLERS

New Grading Machinery

To the potato farmers of Martin and adjoining counties, we extend a most cordial welcome to sell their 1942 potatoes with us. Our grading machinery is the best made and we always have the top market price for our customers.

LARGE STOCK BAGS

We have all the fine quality bags necessary to take care of the farmers of this section. For prompt and efficient service, Sell your potato crop with us.

R. L. Smith and Sons

ROBERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA