

Importance Of Oils And Fats Stressed For the War Effort

Nearly Eleven Billion Pounds Of Fats and Oils Are Used Last Year

By GUY A. CARDWELL
Not counting petroleum and essential oils used in perfumes, there are more than 1800 fats and oils; 30 are important in peacetime life and are grim necessities of war.

War or peace, fats and oils are necessary for food; for soap; for paints and varnishes; for printer's ink; for industrial lubricants; for the manufacture of metals, textiles, and leather goods, and for glycerine.

Nearly 11 billion pounds of fats and oils were used in the U. S. in 1941; 7 billion of these were eaten; 2 billion made into soap; a billion used in paints, varnishes, printing inks, and linoleum products; and half a billion pounds went into industrial purposes.

Most of these fats and oil were produced in the United States, but the Philippines, Africa, Argentina, Brazil, Dutch East Indies and Malaya are important sources.

The United States usually produces food fats for itself and for export; but production is 1-4 short of the fats and oils needed for scrap; more than 1-3 short for miscellaneous industries; and almost 1-2 short for paints and varnishes.

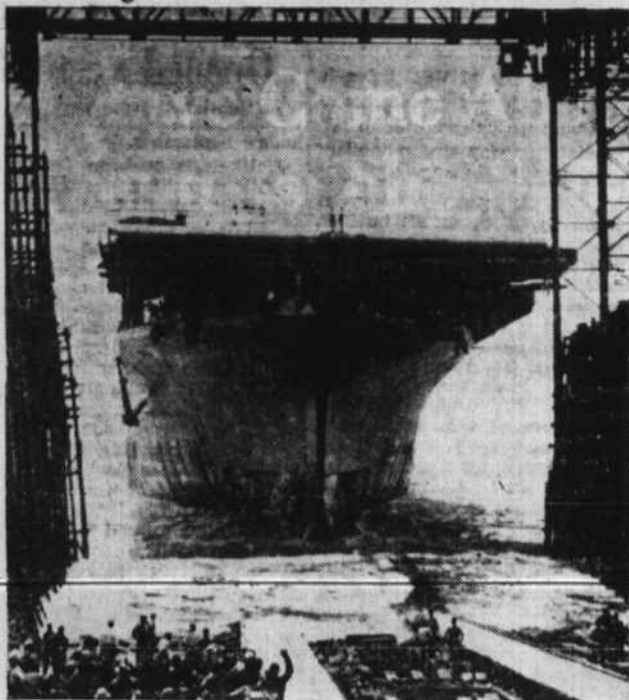
Farmers have been asked to grow in 1942-43 more vegetable oils than they are now producing: 600 million pounds more of peanut oil; 300 million pounds more of soybean oil; 100 million pounds more of linseed oil; and 100,000 more of cottonseed oil.

If farmers reach their hog goals and meat packers change their fat trimming practices, the country should have available an extra 600 million pounds of lard, the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates.

In normal times the U. S. imports 1.5 to 2.5 billion pounds of fats and oil yearly. The year before the war imports of 12 of the principal fats and oils totaled 1.7 billion pounds. These are cut off, and our allies have asked for about a billion pounds in 1942.

Acres of oilseed crops in cultivation July 1 is reported at 47.5 million, 8.4 million more than a year earlier. Production of cottonseed, soybean, peanut, and linseed oils

U. S. Launches Plane Carrier



The Essex, first aircraft carrier to be completed since the United States entered the war and the first of a large fleet of such carriers building and planned, is shown sliding down the ways at Newport News, Va. The 25,000-ton carrier was completed fifteen months and three days after her keel was laid. Mrs. Artemus L. Gates, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, christened the new ship. (Central Press)

from 1942 acreage may total 3,750 million pounds—about 1,150 million pounds more than from 1941 acreage. During calendar year 1942, production of vegetable oils from all domestic materials may reach 3,150 million pounds, about 350 million pounds more than in 1941. With a record spring pig crop totaling nearly 62 million head, following a record fall crop in 1941, lard production is expected to be about 350 million pounds greater this year than last. Additional animal fat will be obtained through the household fat recovery program now in operation. This year 2 billion pounds of inedible tallow and greases, 450 million pounds more than last year, may be produced. Wholesale prices of edible fats and oils and of linseed oil were somewhat lower in June than in May. Volume of consumer purchases of fats and oils in finished form will probably be greater in 1942 than in 1941. Total disappearance of primary fats

Cuba Stamp Warning



Here is one of the series of postage stamps issued by the Republic of Cuba to publicize the need for all Cubans to fight fifth column and espionage activities of the Axis. This three-cent stamp carries the warning in Spanish: "Beware! The fifth column is spying on you!" (Central Press)

Garbage

A survey of the nation's garbage pile shows that the waste totals 302 pounds a year for each person in 412 cities having an aggregate population of 53,000,000.

Dairy

A greater quantity of dairy products was manufactured during 1941 than in any other year on record, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

and oils in 1942, reflecting heavy consumer purchases is likely to equal or exceed 1941 total of 11 billion pounds.



HIXTY SIGE - he wants ter know.

Ef Confucious was to come a-gin to dwell on earth, would he hob-nob with ther "smart" tricksters, or would he settle down mongst ther "ignorent" and umble?
Yas-sir, ther Big Boys has sprung a-nuther leak in thay pork-barrel. Hit looks lak thay cant git ther lasses still to runnin thay way thout x-posin all ther tricks in ther trade of trappin ther d-coys necessary to ther art. This time thay hav hooked into thay holdins a man name Jay Ig-lauer. Ther last part sounds lak he is a-tryin to use his ig-norence to law ther innocent; and ther fast part shows that all ther Jays aint out in ther sticks; sum of em sho air a-runnin around with ther Big Boys. This one says ehs head of ther tax-commity of a big tradin-company, and he claims to be a fi-nan-cier and knows per-actly how to handle ther dimes of ther dirt-diggers sos to keep down inflashun of ther prices-ther big boys puts onto ther manufactured article, after thay hav took ther raw material from ther dire-aflicted, at minus.

He says he knows more-better bout how money makes ther mare go round, than does ther President, or ther Secatary of ther Treasury. And when hit comes to taxes, he knows per-actly whar to git 'em, and to put 'em, sos to re-lieve ther Big Boys of sum thay burdens. He says ther war needs air jest about 2 1-2 billion short, and that hits ma-raculus co-

State Leads Region In Farm Income

North Carolina led all other states in the East Central Region, AAA, in total farm income, including cash income, value of products consumed in farm households, and government payments for 1941, according to a report received by E. Y. Floyd, AAA executive assistant of N. C. State College.

The report shows North Carolina's total farm income for last year as approximately \$384,000,000, as compared with \$288,000,000 in 1940. Second in the region was Kentucky with a total of \$266,000,000, and Tennessee was third with \$264,000,000. Other states in the region, and their total farm income, were listed as

incidence that a 5 percent war-sales-tax will just about even it up. He is so much of a gari-darned city Jay, that he cant see that most folks kin see that ther Ways and Means comity want thay a sales-tax, and figgered on jest a 5 per cent shortage when thay pervided for what thay mout call ther long-age. Hit all div-tails in together to make that Mr. Jay What-u-may-call-'im, a jack-ax of ther fast-water. And while most folks dont even claim to be fi-nan-ciers, thay do claim to know thay cant pay tax-thout sumthin to pay tax with, and ther millions thats got a in-cum lessen \$10 a week, cant pay thout robin thay stumicks that air a-bein robbed now. Course that dont take in ther Big Boys thats gittin morn 25 thousand a year. He says ther way to keep down inflashun, is to tax folks sos thay have less money to pay high with. Then why not tax ther big incums that 90 per cent direct, sos ther hi-and-mity kaint buy so many sea-shores and goff-links? Caus none ther little-fellers air a-patronizin \$25 a day hotels.

follows: Virginia, \$223,000,000; Maryland, \$110,000,000; West Virginia, \$82,000,000; and Delaware, \$42,000,000. "These figures," Floyd said, "reflect a steady improvement in the financial position of North Carolina farmers. This can be attributed to several factors, among which are improved farming practices, soil conservation practices, and the marketing quota programs of the AAA. Conservation practices carried out in this state during the past several years under the AAA program have helped increase the per acre yield of cotton and tobacco, two of North Carolina's principal money crops. Through the AAA marketing quota programs, farmers have produced farm commodities in line with demand, and therefore have received better prices for their money crops. Removal of land from production of these crops has made more land and labor available for production of crops which were used on the farm." Recent figures show, he said, that per acre yields of cotton have increased from about 250 pounds during the 1928-32 period to more than 350 pounds in the past three years. Likewise, tobacco yields have been increased from 685 to 980 pounds per acre.

Time Marches On

And So Do Tax PENALTIES

Pay Now & Save

A penalty of only five per cent is being charged on 1941 taxes during the month of August, but on September 1st the penalty will rise.

Pay your taxes during the remaining days of August and save the additional cost.

THE TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON

G&W FIVE STAR

\$1.10 FULL PINT
\$2.15 FULL QUART

Blended Whiskey, 75% Grain Neutral Spirits, 56 PROOF

GOODERHAM & WORTS LIMITED, PEORIA, ILLINOIS

GIRLS AND WOMEN
WANTED!
TO WORK IN OUR SAUSAGE ROOM

ROBERSON'S SLAUGHTER HOUSE

AN INVITATION TO ALL TRUCK OWNERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL STATION U.S. TRUCK CONSERVATION CORPS

Sign the owner's pledge at your Chevrolet dealer's.

JOIN THE U.S. TRUCK CONSERVATION CORPS

Your truck—all trucks—are essential to America's war program. . . . Let your Chevrolet dealer help you to "Keep 'em fit to keep 'em rolling." . . . See him for a thorough service check-up today—and see him for skilled service at regular intervals. . . . Remember—Chevrolet dealers are America's "Truck Conservation Specialists.!"

See your Chevrolet dealer, who is acting as official service station for Truck Conservation, and get the official emblem for your trucks

CHEVROLET

Roanoke Chevrolet Company

Bomb 'em with JUNK

Let's blast Japan—and Germany—and Italy—with the chain lightning of destruction that can be built from the scrap in our cellars, attics and garages, on our farms and in our places of business.

Scrap iron and steel, other metals, rubber and waste materials. It will all be used to make tanks, ships, planes and the fighting weapons our boys must have. It is needed at once.

Sell it to a Junk dealer—give it to a charity or collection agency—take it yourself to the nearest collection point—or consult the Local Salvage Committee. . . . If you live on a farm, and have found no means of disposing of your Junk, get in touch with the County War Board or your farm implement dealer.

Throw YOUR scrap into the fight!

This message approved by Conservation Division
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

This advertisement paid for by the American Industries Salvage Committee (representing and with funds provided by groups of leading industrial concerns).

JUNK NEEDED FOR WAR
Scrap Iron and Steel

Needed for all machines and arms of war. Fifty per cent of every tank, ship and gun is made of scrap iron and steel.

Other Metals—Rubber—Rags—Manila Rope—Burlap Bags

Needed for making bombs, fuses, binoculars; planes; tires for jeeps; gas masks; barrage balloons; wiping rags for guns; parachute flares; insulation for electric wiring.

WASTE COOKING FATS—When you get a pound or more, strain into a large tin can and sell to your meat dealer. **NEEDED ONLY IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES**—Waste paper and tin cans—wanted only in certain areas, as announced locally. **NOT NEEDED** (at this time)—Razor blades—glass.

Local Salvage Committee—**BILL SPIVEY**, Local and County Chairman
TELEPHONE 315 — **WILLIAMSTON**