

Christian Flag Is Only Flag That Can Be Flown Above Stars And Stripes

In the army, the Christian flag, which is the same size as the national flag, is displayed from the chancel of a chapel during religious services from a standard of the same height as the national flag. The national flag is placed to the chaplain's right; the Christian flag to his left. It is never flown above the national flag. The Christian flag is white, with a blue field in the upper left-hand corner and has a red cross in the blue field.

The Navy has a church pennant, known as a "white pennant with a blue cross," which is the only flag flown from the same hoist above the Stars and Stripes. The church pennant is placed on every battleship and is flown whenever religious services are being held aboard ship. It is taken down after the service. It is flown from the stern of the battleship above the Stars and Stripes. Both the Christian flag and the church pennant have been in existence as far back as any army or navy man can remember.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Mrs. Dickson:

I imagine that your readers would like to hear from the boys in the service during their various periods of training, so I'd like to give them an idea of the basic training here at Wheeler, which we must finish before being recognized as Infantry soldiers.

The boys are sent here to Camp Wheeler, the largest Infantry training camp, for 13 weeks. I'll give you an idea of the days routine for three days of this week.

Tuesday, March 2, up at 6:30 to answer to reveille, fully dressed at 6:45. Breakfast at 7. Fall out at 8:15 with full field packs, an extra pair of shoes and rifle. We carry this equipment everywhere we go and total weight is 51 pounds. Before 8:15 our beds must be made neatly, our clothes arranged a certain way on rack, all shoes shined and lined under bed, floors swept clean, all trash out, everything dusted and immaculately clean. We start out at 8:15, in a slight drizzle of rain, and hike to firing range 4 miles, where classes in firing, physical exercise, etc., are held until 12:30. We eat on field in mess kits and it is raining steadily. By 2:30 it is raining so hard classes are called off and back we march to camp through woods, the water sometimes above our knees. Back at camp and we thoroughly clean our rifle and all equipment before falling out in full uniform at 6:30 for retreat (lowering of flag).

Wednesday, March 3. Same as Tuesday except temperature has dropped to 18 degrees. We march 5 1-2 miles to machine gun range where we crawl 300 yards through fields of briar and broomstraw, with real machine gun fire 3 feet over our heads. To stand up meant certain death. Everyone crawled. Very windy to eat out, leaves and dirt all in food. Nothing warm.

Thursday, March 4. Same as Wednesday. Not so windy, still cold. We march 5 miles through woods on narrow road that is very much like the sandy road leading to swimming hole at creek. At 5 p. m. we get word that "enemy" is approaching so we start digging in. Digging holes with shovels about the size of toys, varying in dimension from 5x6 x4 to 2 1-2x3x4, the larger holes being for machine guns. At dark we are ready, awaiting the "enemy", all very quiet, no smoking. About 11 p. m., after thinking you are going to freeze, lying in these fox holes, we are taken back off the trenches 1-4 of a mile for supper which consists of 2 hot dogs, dried peaches, broccoli, with sand and bread. We eat in complete darkness.

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At 12:30 A. M. no enemy appears so we start our march back to camp, after covering up our trenches 4 feet deep. On our way 12 soldiers fall out from exhaustion. We reach camp at 2:30, walking the last hour in a heavy rain and sleet.

This is the training we get for overseas. So I can't help but feel sorry for the fellows over there. And if we live through it here, we should be in very good condition to sail soon.

Sincerely,
PVT. DEE AUSTIN,
3rd Bn. Co. A.,
Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Please mention The News-Journal when shopping in Raeford, Fayetteville, Red Springs. Buy from our Advertisers

8-Cent Boost In Corn Price Ceiling Slated

Washington, March 5.—The government prepared tonight to raise the ceiling price on corn from \$1 to \$1.08 a bushel, Chicago basis, as representatives of feeders and feed processors asserted an acute shortage of market supplies of the grain imperils the production of milk, beef and poultry products.

Authoritative sources which asked that they not be quoted said the Office of Economic Stabilization had decided to authorize the Office of Price Administration to make such an increase. The prospective new ceilings would be equivalent to parity on corn.

Ceilings in other markets would be designed to reflect normal differentials from the Chicago base price of \$1.08.

Good Volume Of Ads From Dept. Stores

"We are planning to continue to advertise merchandise items and ideas of value and interest to our customers. We feel that such merchandise advertising is of more value now than it has been at any time in the past. We have found that customers are eager for information. We believe that advertising has a very definite mission from educational and informative standpoint. We are not now contemplating a change in our 1943 line-up. This is subject to change because of factors which may be beyond our control. Present plans call for normal use of 1943 line-up with more and more emphasis on the war effort."

The following from a department store in Richmond, Va., perhaps epitomizes the general view:

"Newspaper advertising will be maintained, come what may. If we don't have merchandise to sell, we'll sell the store, war bonds, substitutes, self-service, etc."

Four Boston stores indicated a policy of maintaining 1942 levels in advertising, with one announcing that increases had been ordered for the first and second quarters of 1943. The latter store indicated that it will depend on its ability to get merchandise whether it will spend the money on advertising commodities or to a larger extent in institutional advertising.

Many other stores throughout the country reported similarly.

CARD OF THANKS

We are deeply grateful to our neighbors, friends and other citizens of Hoke, Robeson and Cumberland counties for their sympathy, kindness and contributions on account of the loss of our child and home by fire recently. We are especially grateful for the contributions of the Men's Bible Class of the Raeford Presbyterian Church, Raeford, N. C., the Baptist Sunday School of Parkton, N. C., Presbyterian Church and Methodist Church, both of Parkton, N. C.

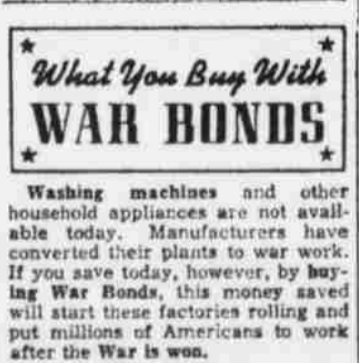
MR. and MRS. JACK DAVIS.

TO PREACH AT SILVER GROVE

Rev. Hollis, colored, will preach at Silver Grove on next Sunday, February 14th at 4:00 P. M. Everyone is cordially invited.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Washing machines and other household appliances are not available today. Manufacturers have converted their plants to war work. If you save today, however, by buying War Bonds, this money saved will start these factories rolling and put millions of Americans to work after the War is won.



Join the payroll Savings plan at your office or factory. Save a definite amount every payday, ten percent or more of your pay check. Your pay check today buys a payday for tomorrow and gets you \$4 back for every \$3 you invest.

U. S. Treasury Department

POOLE'S MEDLEY

By D. SCOTT POOLE

There has been cold weather and hot weather since I can first remember, and I expect such conditions to continue.

The government at Washington has about concluded to send the idle to of cities to the country to help the farmers. It takes the most intelligent class of people to farm. Farmers want no city riffraff to help them.

I had my typewriter repaired by a man from Fayetteville, who came here because a gentleman in that city had heard me say I had a typewriter I desired reconditioned. This man came, repaired the typewriter, and for a week or such matter it did well enough, but it jammed.

I had a friend in town, who is capable of doing almost anything, put it so it worked at least three times, and one Saturday evening a man and his wife came to Raeford, and to our house seeking typewriter repairs to do, and I had him go over and put my typewriter in the "pink of condition," and if you ever saw a fool of a typewriter I now own such a thing.

Frank Staunton said in his column in the Atlanta Constitution about fifty years ago: "Every time you educate a nigger you spile a field hand." Staunton was not fair to the "colored" people, but being educated in the truest sense never made anybody less capable of doing any useful work.

I have no idea of how we are going to get on farming in 1943, but I do know there has never been a time when farm work was more essentially needed, and if there are not abundant crops made the world will go hungry.

The United States will have ten million, eight hundred thousand of her own men to feed, and the armed assistance of the United Nations also to feed, for ours is the only country to produce foods. We are the only nation who can produce more than it needs itself.

The health department of the nation, the state, and the county have done much for the welfare of the people of the country. There is much more happiness in life now

than when I was a young man. For years after the Civil War the children died in numbers. I have known two buried in one grave several times.

I was in Fayetteville a short while Monday, and I never visit that city without reminding myself of the Fayetteville I first knew. There was not a three story house in the town until sometime about 1875.

Fayetteville lost much of its wealth in broken banks, broken railroads, and sandwiched between was the Civil War, which made a bad sandwich. However, the city has developed wonderfully within recent years. The busses leaving the station coming this way now follow the "truck lane" you have read so much about, and all along through the woods surrounding the city are new houses.

The old citizens of Fayetteville are plain as country people ever were. They are one clever set of folks.

Schools Open Drive To Buy 10,000 Jeeps

THE little jeep which is serving so nobly from Guadalcanal to Africa has become the symbol of the gigantic efforts of millions of American school children in their War Savings program.

Thousands of public, private and parochial schools soon will be displaying a certificate of honor from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., signifying that they have paid for at least one jeep by buying \$900 in War Stamps and Bonds.

Countless others will be flying the Schools At War banner awarded to schools with 90 percent pupil participation in War Savings.

Ten thousand jeeps and a hundred bombers! This is the new goal of America's schools as 30,000,000 children continue their Schools At War program under the auspices of the Treasury Department and the U. S. Office of Education.

Results so far in the program reported by Dr. Homer W. Anderson, Associate Field Director in charge



Battle Flags of the Schools

of the education section of the War Savings Staff, are:

More than 7,000,000 elementary and high school students from 30,000 schools have prepared special Schools At War scrapbooks for state and local exhibits.

War Stamp and War Bond purchases may reach a grand total of \$300,000,000 for the school year.

Attention . . .

COTTON FARMERS

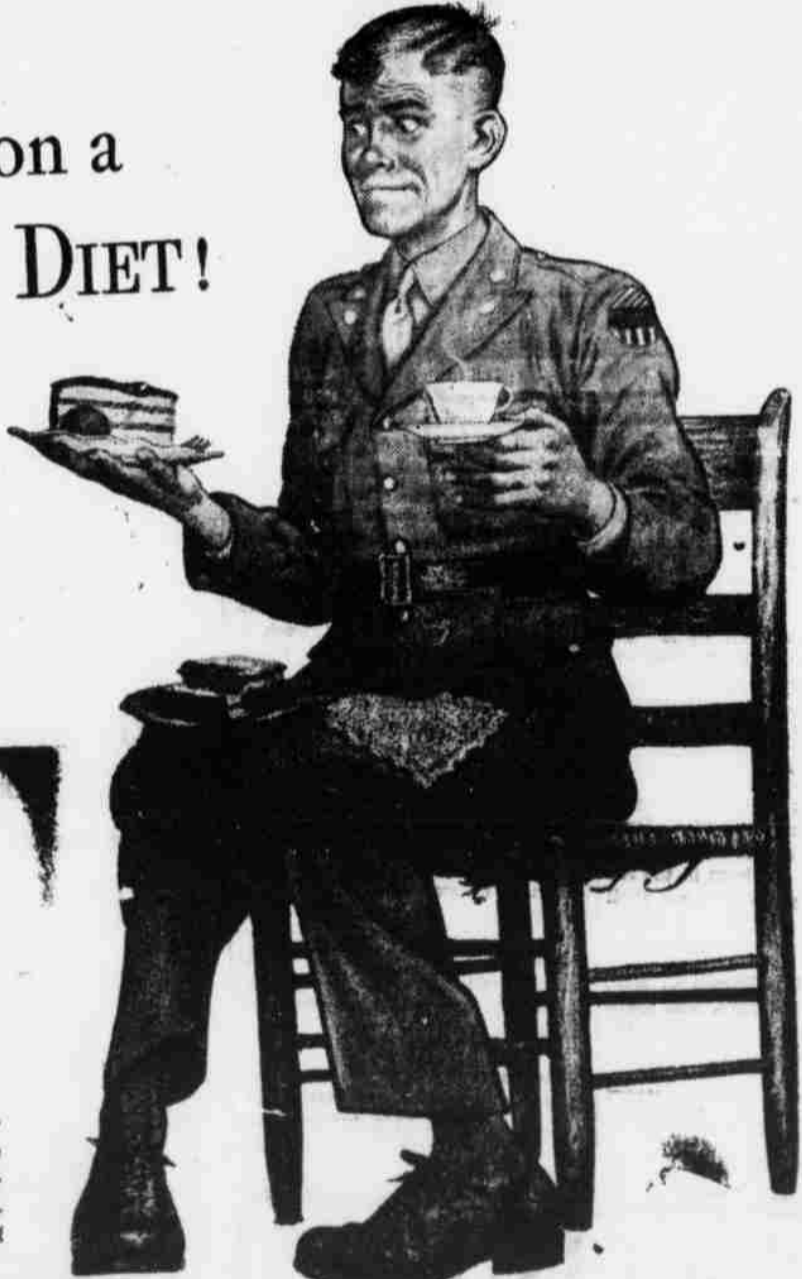
For best results have your cottonseed graded, delinted and treated with Ceresan. Tests made by the Department of Agriculture show that yields have increased enormously per acre by this treatment.

We have the most modern machinery for grading, delinting and treating cottonseed. We invite you to inspect this machinery while in operation. Absolute satisfaction and increased production has been the result of this treatment.

Hoke Oil & Fertilizer Company

RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

Butch is on a BALANCED DIET!



This situation isn't covered by Army regulations. But we're betting that Butch will find a way to handle it without spilling a spoonful!

In fact, we electric companies know just how he feels. We have the same problem. Right now, we're being called on to balance good service and low, regulated rates against fast-climbing costs and tremendously increased demands for electric power.

We're doing it, too. Filling all our war orders. Giving America far more power than all the Axis countries combined. Pushing production up and up. . . . And besides that, we're balancing a big plate of taxes.

Don't get us wrong. We know the need of wartime taxes. We're proud that business-managed electric companies paid \$620,000,000 in taxes last year. That was 23c out of every dollar you paid us—8c to local and state governments—15c to the federal government—enough to outfit 1,687,700 buck privates like Butch.

How is it possible to make so much power and meet so many taxes at the

same time? Because of sound business methods and long experience—because men, women and management worked together as a team.

But while we're doing all this, government and municipal power systems are not paying a penny in federal taxes to help win the war.

Shouldn't every one do his full share?

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

INVEST IN ELECTRICAL BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS