

# The Week In Washington

### A Resume of Governmental Happenings in the National Capital

Washington, Aug. 4—Under a new program announced by Leon Henderson, head of the office of price administration, a purchaser can sue a retailer for at least \$50 if the retailer charges a price higher than that established by retail price ceilings. Under Mr. Henderson's order, which is expected to aid greatly in the enforcement of maximum prices, a civilian can sue for treble the overcharge by a retailer, or for \$50, whichever is greater, and the retailer will also be required to pay court costs, lawyer's fees, etc.

On many lines of goods the regulation is expected automatically to take care of enforcement, but there are still many difficulties which stand in the way of permanent price stabilization.

The demand for freezing of farm prices and for the freezing of wages has increased greatly during the last month. The rapidly increasing costs of certain meats, plus the shortage of meats in some cities, is blamed on the lack of control over farm prices. Figures indicate that the cost of living continues to rise because of the food products which are not under price control. According to figures released by Mr. Henderson, the price of uncontrolled lamb rose 10 per cent between May 15 and June 15, the greatest increase there ever has been in such a short period, the price of uncontrolled roasting chickens rose 9 per cent.

On the controlled foods, such as beef, bananas and canned fruits and vegetables, the price has declined in most cases, but the increase in prices on uncontrolled items has offset all reductions and caused an increase in the total cost of living.

Although thousands of types of products are under strict control, the cost of living, in the eyes of most people, is measured primarily by the cost of food. With food prices rising there is an increasing demand that all food prices be put under control of the OPA. But it is not likely that congress will agree to this—at least until after the election—because of the strong farm bloc in congress which insists on watching out for the interests of the farmers no matter how contrary that procedure may be to the interests of the nation as a whole.

This attitude of congress was clearly demonstrated when both houses, despite presidential opposition, passed a measure to establish a separate government agency to encourage the manufacture of synthetic rubber from farm products. Because of the controversy over whether synthetic rubber should be made from farm products, from oil, or from both, congress decided to take this matter into its own hands and see that the group with the largest number of votes got the break, no matter which method was adjudged best by experts on the

## Polish Refugee Children in Iran



Here a group of Polish refugee children in Tehran, Iran, use an uncompleted Nazi machine gun factory for a schoolroom. Before the British and Russians drove them out, the Nazis started this project but it has now turned into a useful building by Red Cross supervision.

## Tate To Head Tufts Memorial Association

Banner Elk, Aug. 1.—Dr. William C. Tate, prominent physician of Banner Elk, has been elected to the presidency of the Edgar Tufts Memorial Association, the position left vacant by the death of Edgar H. Tufts on June 15 of this year. He will take up his new duties immediately.

The association consists of Lees-McRae College, Grace Hospital, Grandfather Home for Children, and various allied enterprises.

Dr. Tate has been chief of staff of Grace Hospital since 1910. Until the death of the Rev. Edgar Tufts, its founder, in 1923, Dr. Tate was his associate and since that time he has been a co-worker with Edgar Tufts, the son. No one person is more familiar with the work of the association, with the problems of the mountain people, and the close relationship of the two.

Dr. Tate was born in Wauhatchie, Tenn., in 1885, and was reared in Knoxville. He was graduated by the University of Tennessee School of Medicine, and took his medical internship at the Knoxville General Hospital, and has had postgraduate work at various medical centers in the United States. In 1933 he was elected a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, one of the highest honors that can come to one of the medical profession.

During the 32 years of his stay in Banner Elk, Dr. Tate has been

war production board. The insistence of congress on doing favors for the farmers, no matter what the consequences to the nation may be, is considered here to be the chief dangerpoint in our efforts to stem inflation and may also interfere with our war production, as threatened by the synthetic rubber move.

The next most important threat to our emergency program is the unwillingness of the government to take a firm hand with labor. The decision of the war labor board to increase wages in the "Little Steel" industries by an amount equal to the increased cost of living—a decision which has set a formula for the demands of all industry—is believed by experts to be a move which practically forces inflation. Under that formula, each time there was an increase in living costs there would be more demands for pay rises, manufacturers would have to increase their prices to meet the increased labor costs and a vicious circle would be put into operation in which wages and prices would race upward together.

All of the "Little Steel" companies have accepted the war labor board's ruling because they have been forced under the threat of losing their businesses if they didn't comply. In a statement made following acceptance, the Inland Steel Company said:

"In the name of patriotism, Inland is compelled to do a thing which it believes to be wrong, because the alternative would interfere with war production.

"The steel workers threatened to strike if the company did not comply. The war labor board threatened to invoke the full power of the President to compel the company's plants would be taken from it. The company had no alternative. It had to comply."

Hoping to let these situations drift along until November before the public's demand for action becomes too great, many congressmen and senators have left Washington to go to talk to the homefolks to see how the prospects are for votes. The entire house of representatives and one-third of the senate is to be replaced or re-elected at the coming election and the members are extremely jittery about the voters' reaction to what they have been doing during the past year. They all want to get on the home grounds and learn what the people really think, but some of them also fear they may irritate voters by being at home when so many important questions are now being decided in Washington.

closely identified with the civic and religious life of the community. He has been an elder in the Presbyterian church for many years. He is president of the Banner Elk Bank, one of the soundest financial institutions in the mountains. He has been active in Red Cross and other humanitarian causes, and is the examining physician for the selective service board of Avery county. His efforts, during all these years, have been directed toward civic, educational and cultural improvements throughout the mountain area, and he always worked closely with the late Edgar H. Tufts along these lines.

### FIRE

Some 3,500 persons are burned to death in fires on American farms and in rural communities each year, and the total loss runs to approximately \$200,000,000.

It takes two flat cars to carry the 65-foot barrel for a 16-inch battle-ship rifle.

## Army Will Purchase Idle Power Plants Owned by Farmers

Farmers of Watauga county who have small power generating plants not being used may have an opportunity to sell them to the United States army to meet the rapidly growing need for such units, according to W. W. Mast, chairman of the county USDA war board.

The power plants, Chairman Mast said, are wanted by the U. S. army signal corps for operating communications equipment, especially at remote bases where current is not available from established plants.

The specific types of power plants (both engine and generator) needed include gasoline, diesel, kerosene or fuel oil driven motors, operating 110 to 220-volt generators, alternating current only. Equipment of this type can be used in capacities from 500 watts to 25 kilowatts and larger.

"All negotiations in connection with inspection and approval for purchase of such power plants will be handled by signal corps representatives in direct contact with the owner. Ownership of an idle plant does not necessarily mean the army will purchase it. Appropriate inspection will be made by the signal corps to determine if the plant is suitable for army use. The county war board will serve to report location of these plants to the army so

those which are desired may be inspected for possible purchase."

The chairman urged all farmers who have power generating units for sale to report to the war board the type, capacity, model, age and present condition.

## WAR BOND SALES IN JULY REACH 900,900,000

Washington, Aug. 2.—Sales of war bonds in July reached \$900,900,000, the second highest month, the treasury announced today. Sales in January, the month following the attack on Pearl Harbor, totaled \$1,060,546,000. June sales amounted to \$634,000,000.

Secretary Morgenthau announced the August quota had been set at \$815,000,000.

The 1942 commercial early crop of Irish potatoes is estimated to be 43,758,000 bushels, a 15 per cent increase over the 1931-40 ten-year average of 43,293 bushels.

## Do Thigs Fast!

Stepped-up war production calls for alert minds, active bodies. See for yourself how full of life New River Dairy milk makes you feel! And just wait till you taste its rich, creamy flavor!

## New River Dairy

## PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

by becoming a member of

### REINS-STURDIVANT BURIAL ASSOCIATION

TELEPHONE 24 . . . BOONE, N. C.

A 25 cent fee is charged upon joining, after which the following dues are in effect:

	Quarterly	Yearly	Benefit
One to Ten Years	.10	.40	\$ 50.00
Two to Twenty-nine Years	.20	.80	100.00
Thirty to Fifty Years	.40	1.60	100.00
Fifty to Sixty-five years	.60	2.40	100.00

# NOTICE!

## Schedule Changes

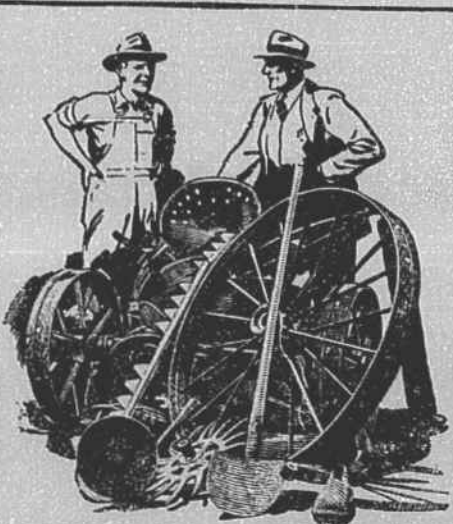
IMPORTANT

Effective  
**JULY 20, 1942**

For Schedule Information, See Your Agent  
**QUEEN CITY COACH COMPANY**

# JUNK

## needed for War



"What's it good for?"  
"Guns, tanks, and maybe part of a plane"

**In the barnyards and gullies of farms and in the basements and attics of homes is a lot of Junk which is doing no good where it is, but which is ne at once to help smash Japs and Nazis.**

Scrap iron and steel, for example.

Even in peacetime, scrap provided about 50% of the raw material for steel. It may be rusty, old "scrap" to you, but it is actually refined steel—with most impurities removed, and can be quickly melted with new metal in the form of pig iron to produce highest quality steel for our war machines.

The production of steel has gone up, up, UP, until today America is turning out as much steel as all the rest of the world combined. But unless at least 6,000,000 additional tons of scrap steel is uncovered promptly, the full

rate of production cannot be attained or increased; the necessary tanks, guns and ships cannot be produced.

The rubber situation is also critical. In spite of the recent rubber drive, there is a continuing need for large quantities of scrap rubber. Also for other waste materials and metals like brass, copper, zinc, lead and tin.

The Junk which you collect is bought by industry from scrap dealers at established, government-controlled prices.

Will you help?

First—collect all of your waste material and pile it up.

Then—sell it to a Junk dealer, give it to a charity, take it yourself to the nearest collection point, or get in touch with your Local Salvage Committee.

If you live on a farm, consult your 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).

## LOCAL SALVAGE COMMITTEE

HARRY M. HAMILTON, Jr., Chairman  
Phone 180-J Boone, N. C.

## JUNK MAKES FIGHTING WEAPONS

One old disc will provide scrap steel needed for 210 semi-automatic light carbines.

One old plow will help make one hundred 75-mm. armor-piercing projectiles.

One useless old tire provides as much rubber as is used in 12 gas masks.

One old shovel will help make 4 hand grenades.

### MATERIALS NEEDED

- Scrap iron and steel.
- Other metals of all kinds.
- Old rubber.
- Rags, Manila rope, burlap bags.
- 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.

## HARDWARE SUPPLIES

at Low Prices

How's your hardware and tool supply? You'll find that we have just about everything in the hardware line priced, reasonably. Why not make it a special point to buy your hardware needs, now? With government regulations making some items extremely hard to get we are endeavoring to take care of our patrons the very best we can. Please be just as patient with us as you possibly can, if you call for something we do not have. Just remember there is a war going on. But our stock is well balanced and we can fill most of your requirements. Call and see

**Farmers Hardware & Supply Co.**  
BOONE, N. C.