

The Home Front

The military position of the United States is far better than seemed possible at the year's beginning. The United Nations have won victories in the east and the Nazis have battered in vain against Russia's defense in the Caucasus and on the Volga. And we are established in North Africa—back door to Axis-held Europe, and a door which now stands open. These events do not spell victory, but they mark positive approach to that goal.

With the news from the fighting fronts so encouraging it would be nothing short of disastrous were we to lose a major battle on the home front. And yet that very danger confronts us. Bluntly, this battle is a battle to save our rubber-borne transportation system from collapse at a time when it must carry a necessary and staggering war load. If our rubber-borne transportation system were to fail, the result might well be failure of all our interlocking transportation systems.

Baruch Committee Gave Facts
The Baruch committee, which had full access to the facts and had the confidence of the American people, stated simply and emphatically:

"Tires on civilian cars are wearing down at a rate eight times greater than they are being replaced. If this rate continues, by far the larger number of cars will be off the road next year." In its program for the saving the committee urged, among other measures, early adoption of nationwide gasoline rationing, as an absolute check on unnecessary driving.

In some parts of the country, in recent weeks, agitation has spread for a delay in nationwide gasoline rationing on the plea that gasoline is plentiful in these areas, and that people are keeping to the 35-mile an hour maximum speed limit. Slower driving, tire inspection, and car sharing are all good—but they emphatically are not enough to insure an adequate supply of wartime tires. And it is estimated that unless we take every possible measure to save tires, up to one-half of our desperately needed passenger autos will be laid up by next April.

U. S. Must Do Much Better

We have made great advances on some sectors of the home front this year—on others we have not done so well—and next year we'll have to do much better on them all. With the automobile and many other peacetime industries fully geared to war, production has mounted steadily until our war expenditures represent an output of ships, planes, tanks, guns, munitions and equipment which cannot be matched in the world today.

The battle against high living costs, in spite of occasional setbacks, has made progress. Price control measures have saved American families about eight and a half billion dollars this year and next year—if we can hold our lines against high living costs—the saving to all of us should total fifteen and a half billions. But these tremendous savings can only be made possible by the complete co-operation among the buying public, retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers and other producers, including farmers.

There is another important form of saving both in cost and materials toward which we have made a start and which will be widespread next year. This is saving by reducing sizes, types and styles of various articles—making fewer kinds and manufacturing them in fewer plants.

Need All We Can Salvage

We made advances in materials saving but many necessary war materials, especially metals, certain chemicals, fibers and the like, are still dangerously scarce. Civilian use of almost all metals either is closely restricted or entirely forbidden. Especially, we'll need all the steel and copper we can produce, salvage, save or reclaim for the duration of the war. Even the use of metal, plastics or cork for repairing the private fisherman's tackle has been forbidden.

Food throughout the first year of war has been ample, despite heavy shipments to our lend-lease allies.

Der Fuehrer on Spot



In at least one bowling alley in this country the pins bear likeness of Adolf Hitler and his stooges. Here the pin girl puts Der Fuehrer right out in front where his ugly face is sure to get most of the hard knocks. Bowlers are women, who delight in knocking him for a row of ashcans.

and the tremendous requirements of the armed forces. Up to November 29, sugar was the only food product actually rationed, although we had begun the voluntary share-the-meat program as a first step toward rationing of "red meats" early next year. Meat is such a vital part of military diet that severe penalties will be invoked against violators of the October 1 order limiting delivery for civilian use of meat from cattle, calves, sheep, lambs and hogs—the so-called controlled meats. The order applies to all slaughterers, including small country slaughterers and butchers, and farmers who kill animals except for the use of themselves and their families. In the last quarter of 1942 smaller slaughterers may deliver no more of these meats to customers than they did in the last quarter of 1941.

Face Cuts in Many Foods

In 1943 we'll have reductions in some kinds of foods, fruits and vegetables, especially in certain canned goods. Distributors already have been given monthly quotas on the delivery of canned foods, local milk shortages have developed, and 50 per cent of all butter stocks in 25 major dairy markets have been reserved for military and lend-lease needs. Many imported spices and condiments are scarce, and imported fruits, such as bananas, are almost unobtainable.

Most of the new clothing has been simplified, to save cloth, and the wool content of woolen clothing is sharply restricted. Fabrics for women's work garments have been placed under strict control to assure an adequate supply for women war workers, and next year manufacturers may make only four models of each of the permitted types of this clothing.

Many More Women Needed

There will be need of many more women workers in our war plants next year—the manpower shortage will be even greater than it is today. Already the intercity bus industry is critically short of good mechanics and service men, and so is the truck-for-hire industry.

Electro-plating of silver first was discovered about the middle of the 19th century.

Watch Repairing

Your watch needs the very best attention, if it is to give you the dependable service you should expect from a modern timepiece. Drop by our store, and let us check up on your watchband put it in first class condition. We use only the best materials and our workmanship is guaranteed.

WALKER'S
Jewelry Store

RURAL PEOPLE ASK 3 QUESTIONS ABOUT MEAT

Dean I. O. Schaub of State College, director of the agricultural extension service, says that neighborhood leaders who are explaining the share-the-meat program in rural areas, find that most farm people are more than willing to co-operate in the plan. Generally, three questions about the program are being asked the voluntary neighborhood leaders, he said.

The first question is: "Do I have to buy or otherwise obtain a permit to kill my own hogs or other animals?" The answer, says Dean Schaub, is an emphatic "No!" The program is voluntary at the present time, and farm families can kill their own meat animals at will, and on the same basis as in previous years, but they will be expected to dispose of surplus meat above the 2½ pounds quota per week for each adult member of the family.

The second question usually asked is: "Why do we have to cut down on the amount of pork, beef, veal, lamb, and mutton that we eat when

farmers produced the most livestock in history?"

This can be answered, the extension director said, by simply reporting that demands of the armed forces and other United Nations have risen to the extent that our soldiers, sailors and allies cannot have all the meat they need if civilians are to eat all they want.

The third question is: "Why don't we ration meat as we do sugar?" The answer to that is not very complicated, either. Rationing meat is not so simple a problem to work out as sugar rationing. It is not expected that meat rationing can be put into operation until early in 1943. In the meantime, we are asked by our government to ration restricted meats voluntarily.

Giraffes stand approximately six feet tall at birth.



BURLEY

Indications are that the average Burley tobacco yield in Yancey county this year will be about 1,500 pounds per acre, an increase of 300 pounds an acre over last year's average.

SEQUOIAS

Reports from farmers of Transylvania county who planted Sequoia Irish potatoes this year continue to indicate the high-yielding ability of

the N. C. State College-developed potato.

DOGWOOD WANTED

Highest market prices, either large or small quantities. Write for specifications.

DEWEY D. CARR

Mountain City, Tenn.
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Algeria Is Free To Ship Now . . . Italy Is Next!

These Countries Supply Our Briar Market . . . Turn Your Burls into Cash While You Can!

Your ivy and laurel burls are bringing real cash now. Just as soon as the first shipload of imported briar lands in this country at one-half our own best price, our market will be gone. Get every burl possible out this winter.

D. & P. PIPE WORKS

DAVID P. LAVIETES

For A Merry American Christmas

America should be especially thankful to celebrate Christmas in a free land this year. We are happy to be able to offer you so many practical, sensible gifts. Advertised here are only a few of the many suggestions we have to offer.

VISIT OUR CANDY DEPARTMENT

While there is some rationing, we have made every effort to complete our candy stocks in order that we may supply your needs.

SEE US FOR YOUR NUTS, ORANGES & OTHER FRUITS



Men's Shirts
97c and \$1.25

Individually boxed in holiday package. In solid colors, stripes and checks. All sizes.

Ties . . . 25c to \$1.00

Beautiful assortment to select from

Belts . . . 25c to 70c

Fancy and plain designs.

Handkerchief and Tie Sets . . . 50c

Boxed and ready to give.

Rose Bowl Hats \$3.00

What a really nice gift for father or brother! All sizes and colors.

Boys' Jackets and Sweaters

Give one of our warm Jackets at . . . \$2.50 to \$4.95
Complete line of Sweaters at \$1.00 up
Boys' Ties, special at 25c
Boys' Knitted Caps at 15c
Boys' Tie and Handkerchief Sets at 50c

Sweaters
97c to \$3.00

A beautiful line of new two-toned angora type sweaters and others. All sizes are here.

Scarfs 69c

Here is a gift for every woman and girl.



Give Her HOSE

We have a good selection of Rayon and Cotton Hose, priced from

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New La Parka Hoods 50c

In solid colors or gay stripes in sizes for Misses, Women and Children.

Mittens, special at 59c

Come early for these, while our sizes are complete.

Special Gift Sets

Here are Manicure Sets, Vanity Sets and other holiday boxes.

Children's Gloves 15c to 25c

Every child needs a pair of these warm, well-made Gloves.



Hurry to See Our DOLLS

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Every little girl wants a Doll for Christmas, and these are so reasonable!

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Visit our store and inspect the largest line of Christmas Cards to be shown in this city. Cards of every conceivable kind, and at various prices starting at one cent each.

We also have a splendid line of genuine leather goods—Bill Folds, Pocket Books, etc., for Christmas giving.

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Walker's Jewelry Store

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"THE GREAT BARGAIN GIVERS"

BOONE, N. C.