

The Week In Washington

A Resume of Governmental Happenings in the National Capital

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—From what little information is released about it, the three-power conference in Russia seems to be doing a great deal toward cementing relations between Russia, Great Britain, and the United States. But there is little doubt that the Russians feel that they have played the lead role in the war so far and will want the head place at the peace table unless we do considerably more than we have done so far.

While the talks in Russia were proceeding, government officials here realized that Russians were following news from this country with greater interest than usual—and there was therefore considerable embarrassment here over the Senate's delay in agreeing to commit this nation to "join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and in the maintenance of international authority, with power to prevent aggression." It was realized by all at the Russian conference that the statements of our conferees on post-war arrangements were rather meaningless until the senate had clearly stated how far this country would go in sharing international responsibilities.

It was also embarrassing to Washington officials and our conferees in Russia, when discussions of new fronts and increased supplies were being carried on, for the news in our country to be centered on new strikes and threats of strikes in essential industries.

Although the 350,000 railroad employees who are seeking higher wages are doing so in orderly fashion, the possibility of a paralysis of war-time transportation unless these de-

Long Distance Raiders in England



Pictured at a U. S. bomber base somewhere in England is one of the American bombing crews which have been shuttling back and forth across Germany. Left to right, Sergt. Thomas E. Therrien, Lieut. Henry F. Welfare, Lieut. Earnest B. Wilson, Lieut. Henry E. Nadjlya, Sergt. Richard Nebgoog, Sergt. Harold Insdorf and an unidentified crew member.

mands are met is frightening to contemplate. Even a short tie-up of the railroads could interrupt the steady flow of vital supplies to our soldiers at the front, it could stop production in thousands of war plants and it could seriously interfere with the food supply of both soldiers and civilians in our own country.

Almost equally dangerous would be any further major interruption in the production of coal, which has been threatened ever since the government turned the mines back to private operators. Even without coal strikes there will be real shortage of coal this winter, but any further major stoppage in production would be a catastrophe. Thousands of tons of coal were lost to war production factories by the strikes in Alabama. Viewing this and other coal strikes as even more dangerous than the strikes last spring, Charles E. Wilson, acting chairman of the War Production Board said:

"Surely no American wants to see our steel plants close down for lack of coal, or wants to see our shipyards idle or wants to see munitions held up that are needed for the fighting men overseas. But that may well happen if the coal situation is not solved and solved promptly. It is a key problem that concerns every American right now."

It is expected that both the coal situation and the railroad difficulties can only be settled by the government giving in and granting new wage increases. Particularly in the

coal situation, past experience has shown that the miners will carry out a strike without considering its effect on war production unless they get what they want—and there is no law at present, which can stop a strike. The present anti-strike law can be invoked only when the government takes over the mines and operates them as government property. But to do any permanent good under this law, it would mean that the government would have to take over the mines for the duration.

In stating that this is a problem which concerns every American at this time, Mr. Wilson probably hopes that the people will get stirred up enough over the situation to demand stronger legislation from their congressmen.

Stocks of wheat in interior mills, elevators and warehouses are about 22 per cent lower than the holdings of last year.

For the duration of the war, no matter how much food America produces, we will always need more. The ever-increasing demands for food will continue to exceed the supply.

One of our every two families have at least two workers. Figure it out yourself how much beyond 10 percent of your family income you can put into War Bonds every payday.

FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM

If you hear a loud "bang" some time during the first part of November it will be the opening gun in the "Food Fights for Freedom" campaign. Newspapers, magazines, radio, motion pictures, and advertisers will cooperate with agricultural representatives of all agencies to carry the message to every home in the United States.

Food is as much a weapon of war as guns and tanks, as ships and planes. Everyone who produces extra food and cooperates in food rationing is a true soldier because food really fights.

The State College Extension Service is preparing a special bulletin, entitled "North Carolina Fights With Extra Food," for Tar Heel neighborhood leaders who will take part in the food fight of production and conservation. The publication outlines how food fights, what the food needs are, and how North Carolina can best serve in the campaign.

Thousands of leaders in every walk of life will be needed to put the food program over and North Carolinians are asked to rally to the cause. The need is so great and the demand for extra food is expanding so rapidly that no matter how much food is produced there still will not be enough to meet the demand.

North Carolina is already leading the Nation's food parade. In the value of farm products used by farm households North Carolina lists 19 counties in the first 100 counties in the entire U. S. In the value of vegetables grown for home use on farms there are 24 counties in the first 100. But, this is no time for slapping ourselves on the back. As to 1944, we have led the parade before and we can do it again.

Mountain Dale News

Miss Lora Moody spent the weekend with her uncle Mr. Jim Ward of Neva, Tenn.

Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Phillips Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Clay Phillips and family; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Cornett and family and Mr. Collis Greene.

Misses Madge and Mabel Moody visited Miss Sammy Dugger Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Johnson were guests of Mr. Jim Cornett on Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Waters was a guest of Mrs. Millard Greene Sunday.

Miss Ruby Yerber of Sherwood, N. C., spent Saturday night with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie

Proffitt, Mrs. Troy Cornett and children left last week to join her husband in Toledo, Ohio.

WAR CONTRACTOR In Southern Michigan NEEDS MEN

Experienced or inexperienced workers are needed at once as laborers in aluminum extrusion plant. Good pay, time and one-half over 40 hours per week. NOW WORKING 55 1-2 HOURS A WEEK

Arrangements for housing will be made by employer. Rooms now available. Houses will be available in 30 days. Transportation advanced to the job.

No applicant will be considered by the advertiser unless he has a "Statement of Inter-Area Clearance."

A Company Representative will interview and hire on November 5 and 6.

Apply at
United States Employment Service
309 Ninth Street
NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.

CHESTNUT Extract Wood GOES TO WAR!

From Chestnut Wood comes the Extract essential to the tanning of good shoe leather. Our soldiers still fight on their feet and need the best shoes that can be made. Our armies must be supplied!

The O. P. A. Office has made a ceiling price of \$10.50 for 160 cubic feet of Chestnut wood delivered to the mill by truck, and that price is now being paid by the

Wilkes Extract Works, N. Wilkesboro, N. C.

who will take Chestnut wood in any quantity and every day except Sunday.

Tan bark will have a very good market this coming year.

Information given by:
W. F. DECKER, Asheville, N. C.
Langren Hotel

TREAT YOUR FAMILY
to plenty of our wholesome
Grade "A"
PURE RAW MILK
The Nation's Number 1
HEALTH FOOD
New River Dairy

THE NORTHWESTERN BANK

Home Office: NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.

Statement of Condition October 18, 1943

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash and Due From Banks	\$ 3,698,399.62	Capital Stock (Common)	\$ 280,000.00
Bonds, Stocks, and Accrued Interest	6,089,112.84	Surplus	220,000.00
Loans	3,710,308.94	Undivided Profits	252,095.34
10 Banking Houses, Furniture and Fixtures, Less Depreciation	86,353.02	Reserve For Contingencies	7,500.00
Other Real Estate	5,912.44	Reserve for Interest Due Depositors, Taxes, Etc.	68,624.57
Other Assets	2,545.12	Deposits of Dealers as Guarantee For Loans	10,254.16
Total	\$13,592,631.98	Other Liabilities	40,286.41
		DEPOSITS	12,713,871.50
		Total	\$13,592,631.98
TOTAL DEPOSITS BOONE OFFICE NOVEMBER 1, 1943		\$1,406,694.37	

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Serving Northwestern North Carolina