

MARBLE NEWS

A revival under the leadership of Rev. W. W. Marr and Rev. Algia West, is being conducted here.

Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick is spending this week in Asheville with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Kenneth West and children, of Warme, spent the week-end here with relatives.

Frank Littlejohn spent the week-end in Knoxville with his parents.

Pauline Beaver returned to Murphy to work after a six weeks' recuperative period from an appendix operation.

The annual Queens reunion will be held Sunday, August 9, at the home of John Queens on Slow Creek.

Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick has resigned as second grade teacher in Marble to accept a position in the Bryson City schools. The vacancy created has not been filled. Miss Aliza Glenn, of Andrews, will fill the vacancy made by resignation of Mrs. Hazel Hickerson as teacher.

After visiting as the guest of Mrs. J. D. Jenkins and Mrs. Gordon Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Jenkins have returned to their home in Sylva.

Miss Frances Dockery, student nurse, Murphy General Hospital, spent the week-end here with relatives.

Miss Edith Kimsey entertained her Sunday school class with a picnic in the basement of the church, Tuesday evening.

upon by tire dealers, recappers, truck operators and other users of tires for aid in solving problems arising under the rationing regulations.

Maximum Prices and Rents

Price Administrator Henderson reported: "Government controls of prices and rents, where they are in effect, are doing a good job of holding down prices, but uncontrolled food prices are showing a definite inflationary tendency." He said "the total cost of food to city families advanced by 1.3 per cent between May 15 and June 15, continuing the steady upward price trend of the previous 14 months and offsetting the benefits of price control on all foodstuffs covered by the general regulation."

Mr. Henderson said housewives and other members of the buying public will acquire the legal right, beginning July 31, to bring civil suits for damages against any storekeeper who charges more than OPA regulations permit. The purchaser is entitled to recover \$50 in damages plus attorney's fees or triple the amount of the overcharge plus attorney's fees, whichever is larger.

Similar suits may be filed in defense rental areas against landlords who collect rents above those permitted by OPA orders. The office reported it has designated 379 areas as defense rental areas and by August 1 rent regulations will become effective in 94 of these areas.

Agriculture secretary Wickard announced a price adjustment and subsidy program designed to ease the temporary shortage of meats in

Eastern States and some parts of the Mid-West. The OPA asked livestock and meat packing industries to maintain a supply of meat in all normal trade channels rather than concentrate shipments to large cities where ceiling prices are relatively high.

The War Front

The Navy reported U. S. submarines in far Eastern waters have sunk another Japanese Destroyer, a medium-sized tanker, three cargo ships, and possibly a fourth cargo ship. The Navy said all of its large submarines are being fitted with cameras designed to fit over the eye piece of the periscope to record the results of submarine attacks on the enemy. Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Commander of the Air Forces in the Middle East, said American Air Forces caused heavy damage to enemy docks and port installations at Tobruk, Benghazi, Suda Bay, and Crete.

President Roosevelt said Admiral William D. Leahy, former U. S. Ambassador to Vichy France, has been called back to active duty to serve as chief of staff to him as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. Gen. MacArthur, reported from Australia that the new 2,500-man Japanese invasion force landed in the Buna-Ambasi-Gona area in New Guinea on July 23 has been subjected to such damaging raids that few, if any, Japanese ships are left in the vicinity of the invasion. The Navy announced 17 more United Nations merchant vessels have been lost to enemy submarines. **Army**

The nine army corps areas were reorganized and renamed "Service Commands." The reorganization will further decentralize the operation of Services of Supply activity and eliminate duplicating facilities. War Secretary Stimson said 28,000 jaundice cases developed among Army personnel in the U. S. and abroad between January 1 and July 4, apparently due to the use of yellow fever vaccine. Sixty-two deaths resulted. "There has been a change in the form of yellow fever vaccine now used which the Surgeon General thinks will eliminate the whole trouble," Mr. Stimson said. Director Hobby of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps said 20 companies of 150 women each will be trained by the end of this year and 28,000 women will be trained by April, 1943.

Taxation and Profits

The House passed and sent to the Senate the War Revenue Bill, estimated to yield about \$6,300 million, providing a 45 per cent normal and surtax income rate on corporations and a 90 per cent excess profits tax. Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, however, said a tax program of less than \$8,700 million of additional revenue would be inadequate. He recommended removal of these "special privileges": tax exemption for State and municipal securities, exemption from taxation of 27 1/2 per cent of income from oil wells and mines, and separate income tax returns by married couples.

The House Naval Affairs Committee, after investigating 40,000 contracts, said "95 per cent of the War Contractors are doing an honest and

effective job and receiving only fair and reasonable profits," the average being 8 per cent.

Scrap Salvage Campaigns

President Roosevelt reported the recent scrap rubber collection drive added 454,000 tons to the Government's stockpile—exclusive of rubber in small piles still at service stations and junk dealers. WPB Chairman Nelson asked State and Local Governments to lend their trucks and workers to local salvage committees to help transport scrap material collections before winter sets in. To keep steel furnaces going at full capacity, more than 750,000 freight cars will be required to carry scrap iron and steel, most of which must be moved by trucks to rail points.

The WPB extended the scrap salvage program to 104 cities in addition to 36 Metropolitan areas previously announced, because detinning plant capacity requirements have been increased from 250,000 to 400,000 tons. The Board said the Government will requisition from junk dealers all useless automobiles—those that cannot be repaired on a practical basis—to maintain the present peak movement of automobile scrap to mills. On the basis of a questionnaire to 350 firms, the Board estimated 100 million pounds of essential chemicals could be realized in the next 18 months if manufacturers of war equipment began now to recover wasted spray paints.

Use Classified Ads

A Week of The War

The U. S. Overall output of planes, tanks, ships, guns and ammunition during June was nearly three times that of last November, the month before Pearl Harbor, War Production Chairman Nelson reported. Mr. Nelson stated, however, "too much boasting about production progress is altogether premature—the biggest part of the job is still ahead". Any letup now, he said, "would mean years more of war and hundreds of thousands more lives."

Chairman Nelson, as an index of the Nation's productive effort, estimated that approximately 36 per cent of the U. S.'s record breaking income during the first six months of this year went into military channels. This compares, he said, to the 50 to 75 per cent of total income being spent by Great Britain and Germany.

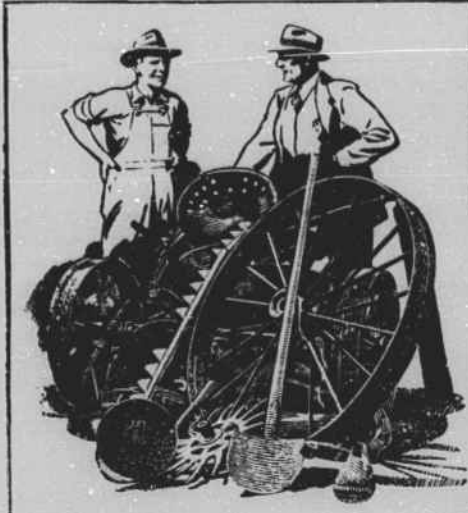
The War Production Board announced it will concentrate production of civilian goods in certain plants and regions as much as possible. The Board said, as a general rule, small plants will be kept in civilian production and large plants will be required to suspend civilian production. Civilian production will be restricted or suspended in regions where labor is urgently needed in war plants or where power shortages are likely to occur.

Rationing

Price Administrator Henderson reported gasoline coupon counterfeiters had been peddling bogus ration books in the East and stated these "saboteurs attacking our war program" will be prosecuted promptly and vigorously.

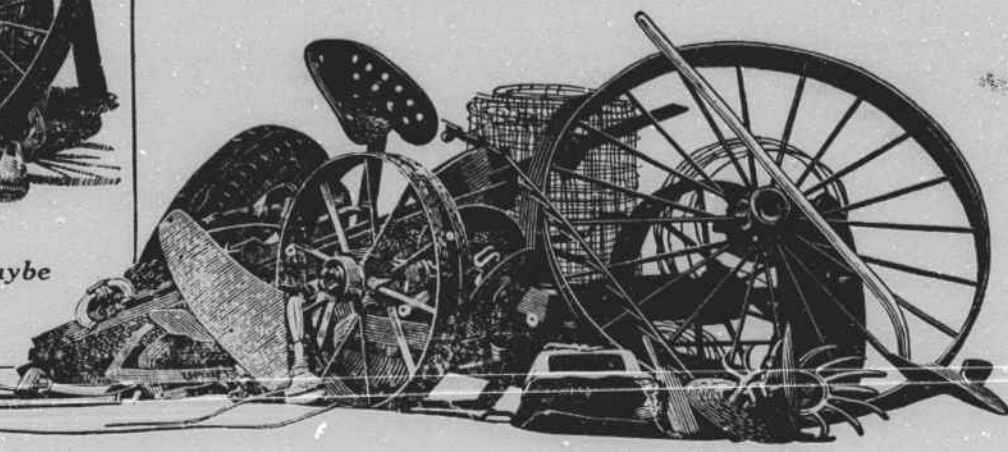
All persons found to be in possession of the counterfeit books, he said, are liable to have their regularly issued ration books either revoked or withheld. Because of delays in obtaining gasoline rationing coupon books, the OPA said service stations may sell gasoline on a "Coupon Credit" basis.

The OPA increased tire and tube quotas for August and said 98,000 bicycles will be made available for rationing in August as compared with 45,000 in July. The office said only trucks engaged in services essential to the war effort or public health and safety will be entitled to recapped or new tires after July 28 under a drastic revision of the tire rationing regulations. The OPA published names and addresses of field representatives who may be called



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

JUNK
needed for War



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 needed at once to help smash the 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!

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.

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

TELEPHONE 144

E. L. Shields, Chairman Joe Ray, vice-chairman K. C. Wright, Sec'y-Treas.
A. Q. Ketzner John O'Dell H. O. Christopher Carl Whiteside
H. Bueck Fred Johnson Aline King Dr. L. T. Russell