

BEGIN JOB NOW... Machinery Repair Doubly Important To All Farmers

Raleigh.—Immediate repair of farm machinery—a "must" on every farmer's schedule—is very important to producers, according to C. Tom Scott, chairman of the State USDA War Board.

Materials for the manufacture of all types of new farm machinery have been restricted to an average of about 83 per cent of the material used for similar purposes in 1940, Chairman Scott said.

For implements used in the production of cotton, allocations of materials generally have been lower than the average. For example, materials used in the manufacture of a one-horse, single-row combination corn and cotton planter are restricted to 66 per cent.

This means, he said, that the cotton producers, especially, will find new equipment difficult to obtain and that equipment that ordinarily would be discarded in normal times will have to be repaired for use this year.

"By repairing farm machinery, farmers can put more guns into the hands of the armed forces," Scott said. "Every piece of old machinery which substitutes for a new machine this year means a saving of critical materials for new implements of war."

"In the campaign now under way in North Carolina, time is the essential element," he said. "Farmers will do well to take advantage of the equipment and best methods of repairing machinery, especially during the emergency. It is the patriotic duty of every farmer to make whatever machinery he has on the farm last him as long as it will do satisfactory work."

Allocations for essential materials for new machinery, attachments and repair parts ordinarily used in cotton production, expressed in terms of materials used for similar purposes in 1940 follow:

Group 1: Planting, seeding and fertilizing machinery—from 66 to 83 per cent of the 1940 level; attachments and parts, 140 per cent.

Group 2: Plows and listers—

only 1000 laughs to a customer! They're dishing it out fast—so hurry and get yours TODAY!

BETTE DAVIS ANN SHERIDAN MONTY WOOLLEY



Thursday - Friday It's Swell — CLAUDETTE COLBERT JOHN PAYNE in "Remember the Day" Today - Tuesday ALLEN

from 64 to 83 per cent; attachments and parts, 140 per cent. Group 3: Harrows, rollers, pulverizers and stalk cutters—from 71 to 89 per cent; attachments and parts, 120 per cent. Group 4: Cultivators and weeders—61 to 74 per cent; attachments and parts, 150 per cent. Group 5: Tractors—59 to 81 per cent; attachments and parts, 160 per cent. Group 12: Spraying outfits (complete). Divisions: Sprays—85 to 100 per cent; attachments and parts, 140 per cent; division 2: dusts—94 to 193 per cent; attachments and parts, 140 per cent.

ADVISORY COUNCIL U. C. C. INSTALLED ON FRIDAY NIGHT

(Continued from page 1) senting the public. All were present for the installation except Mrs. Doughton, who was unavoidably absent.

B. G. Gentry, manager of the North Wilkesboro office and secretary to the advisory council, opened the meeting and presented Major Fletcher, who talked urgently in a plea for united action during the national emergency. He said these are terrible times when no one knows what will happen. However, he expressed complete confidence in the American people and the ultimate outcome of the second World War.

Talking of unemployment compensation, he traced the brief history of the agency since it was formed in 1936 and gave the statistics on its operation for the state, for the area served by the North Wilkesboro office, and for Wilkes county. In addition to Wilkes, the office here serves Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga and Alexander counties.

In the five counties \$444,950.37 was collected in unemployment compensation taxes through December 31, of which \$253,728.25 was from Wilkes. Benefits paid out totaled \$362,639.92 for the area of five counties, \$227,969.42 being in Wilkes. Total payrolls of covered employers in Wilkes during the operation of the commission was \$9,397,342.59.

The office here has handled 16,200 initial claims and 196,865 continued claims.

Major Fletcher cited these figures to give a comprehensive picture of the work of the office. He also called attention to the fact that 32,671 applications for work had been handled by the office here and that 8,481 job placements were made, of which 3,039 were in Wilkes. Major Fletcher highly praised the work of Mr. Gentry, office manager, and his assistants.

Following the address of Major Fletcher, Mr. Gentry put on a brief program illustrating the functions of the office. Emmett Johnson, superintendent of Meadows Mill company plant and who is an expert machinist, was interviewed as an applicant for a job as machinist and the method of testing the applicant's knowledge of the trade was illustrated. Dwight Nichols, news editor of The Journal-Patriot and member of the council, was interviewed as an applicant for a job as a reporter. Charles Pearson, interviewed Johnson and Mrs. Kathryn Lott interviewed Nichols. Paul J. Vestal, a prominent farmer, was interviewed by Silas R. Nichols, farm placement member of the office personnel. Vestal was taking the part of a farmer wanting a tenant family.

The claims taking part of the service was then illustrated. Miss Annie Ruth Kilby took the part of a salesgirl laid off from work and Mrs. Frances Underwood, of the office personnel, took the claim, which was regular in every respect. Attorney Kyle Hayes played the part of a factory worker who had been fired but who was applying for benefits. He was informed by B. G. Gentry, office manager, that he would be given a hearing on the question of how he became separated from his job.

In addition to the members of the council and office personnel there were several visitors at the meeting, which was held in the Unemployment Compensation office in the Duke Power building.

In installing the council Major Fletcher outlined its duties as follows: 1. To assist the North Wilkesboro office in promoting cooperation among all groups and local agencies concerned with employment security.

2. To help the North Wilkesboro office to promote public understanding of the purposes, policies, and practices of the employment security program.

3. To join in discussing problems relating to employment security, as applied to this community, and in helping to arrive at solutions of such problems.

4. To help develop plans and work out methods of providing employment and reducing unemployment in this area.

5. To keep a watchful eye on the operations of the local office to the end that the employment security program in this section may be administered fairly and impartially and be at all times completely free from political influence.

6. To help the North Wilkesboro office to do its part in the

national defense program now under way and so vitally important. To provide a forum for the free discussion of all problems related to national defense, the maintenance of friendly and helpful labor relations in this community and the continued improvement of the work done by the North Wilkesboro Employment office.

REPORT MADE ON Defects Among Rejected Youth

Durham.—Nutritional, tonsil, eye, ear, chest, genitalia and skin defects lead among youths enrolled in the new Durham NYA resident work and health center for the rehabilitation of men rejected by selective service boards for physical defects and other sub-par youth. State NYA Administrator John A. Lang announced yesterday.

The report was made on the basis of studies by Dr. D. F. Milam of Duke University, Dr. I. H. Manning, Jr., of Durham, senior physician, and Dr. George Waters state NYA health officer.

The survey covers 400 youths entering the center between June 16, 1941, and December 31, 1941, and reveals that only 18.33 per cent of all youths enrolled were of a normal weight. A total of 68.98 per cent were found to be underweight while only 12.33 per cent were overweight.

Following nutrition as the most serious defects were eye and skin with 55.255 per cent suffering from refractive errors and 27 per cent having skin diseases.

As emphasis is placed on nutrition as a major factor in the NYA corrective program, weekly reports summarizing the daily intake of each youth in total calories, carbohydrates, fat, proteins, vitamins A, B1, C, riboflavin, calcium and iron are made by the center dietician and submitted to the surveying physicians.

Enrollees of normal weight when entering the center showed an average gain of 5.01 pounds each at the end of three months. The 27 per cent from six to 15 pounds underweight gained an average of 6.55 pounds; while the 25.66 per cent from 16 to 25 pounds underweight gained an average of 7.21 pounds. A gain of 8.72 pounds was made by the 13.66 per cent from 26 to 35 pounds underweight.

During the six months period the camp was in operation during 1941, 6,822 blood tests were made including 475 Wassermanns, 590 red blood counts, 1,063 hemoglobins, 355 white blood counts, 353 differentials, 349 smears for malaria, 583 hematocrits, 583 vitamin C blood studies, 583 vitamin A blood studies, 583 carotene blood studies, 586 urinalyses, 329 stool analysis, and seven smears for venereal disease.

In addition to the above studies which were obtained routinely on every youth at the time of admission, and repeated at regular intervals, an additional nutritional phase was studied in cooperation with the biochemistry department of Duke University. Nicotinamide excretion tests were performed upon 71 NYA youths.

Chest plates are obtained upon each youth upon admission to the center and read at the North Carolina State Sanatorium. A total of 89.11 per cent were negative in character, with only 9.93 percent showing inactive childhood tuberculosis.

Surgical and dental corrections could not be inaugurated until the completion of the center infirmary. Surgical corrections began October 1 and 18 operations were performed. These included appendectomies, herniorrhaphies, tonsillectomies, submucous resection, excision of varicocele, circumcision, resection of thyroglossal cyst, resection of lympho-cystoma of neck, incision of abscess of abdominal wall and craniotomy for brain abscess.

Dental corrections began November 11, with 127 youths having teeth filled, 22 having teeth cleaned and 12 having extractions.

In the eye clinics 16 have secured glasses through the center, while 18 others have already been recommended for refractions.

Ninety-six have received typhoid inoculations while 69 were immunized against smallpox.

Of 22 youths found with anemia, only two were still anemic at the time of termination of stay at the center despite treatment.

The complete diagnosis of defects of enrollees is as follows: diseased tonsils, 16.25 per cent; nose and accessory sinuses, 12.75 per cent; refractive errors, 55.25 per cent; diseases of the mouth, 0.50 per cent; ear diseases, 8.75 per cent; neck, one per cent; chest, 8.50 per cent; heart, 3.50 per cent; abdomen, 1.25 percent; intestines, 1.50 per cent; malaria 0.25 per cent; kidney disease, 0.25 per cent; hypertension, 0.25 per cent; hernia inguinal, 2.25 per cent; genitalia, 10.50 percent; varicose veins, 0.75 per cent; skin

diseases, 27 per cent; appendix, 0.75 per cent; measles, 0.50 per cent; latent syphilis, one per cent; anemia, 5.5 per cent; or thopedic, 3.25 per cent; speech defects, 0.75 per cent; epilepsy, 0.50 per cent; pluriglandular dysfunction, 1.75 per cent; sub-normal mentality, 1.50 per cent, and others.

The Durham resident work and health center is operated by the National Youth Administration for North Carolina in cooperation with the medical schools of Duke University, the University of North Carolina, and Wake Forest College, the State Department of Public Instruction, State Board of Health, Selective Service Board, State Commission for the Blind, physical education department of the University of North Carolina, the Rockefeller Foundation, United States Army, United States Employment Service, and others.

WPB Will Restrict Canned Goods Sale

Chicago, Jan. 26.—A War Production board official announced today that the government would require canners of fruit and vegetables to keep part of their 1942 production off the market to meet army, navy, and lend-lease needs.

John L. Baxter, chief of the canned goods section of the WPB food supply branch, said the WPB was preparing "a general preference order directing producers to withhold from sale a stated percentage of each listed product which they expected to pack in 1942."

Baxter, who spoke at the opening session of the National Canners association convention, said that within 15 days after the completion of his pack the canner would be required to report his production on forms which would be furnished by the WPB. "The primary purpose of this general preference order," he said, "is to promote the defense of the United States by assuring that sufficient supplies of certain canned fruits and vegetables for the needs of the various government agencies are set aside by the producers of these articles."

Portions Set Aside Baxter listed the following tentative percentage as the amount of various canned goods to be withheld from sale:

Apples, heavy pack, 32 per cent; cherries, red sour pitted, 27 per cent; cherries, sweet, light, dark, unpitted, 25 per cent; peaches, cling, freestone halves, sliced, 23 per cent; pears, Bartlett halves, 26 per cent; pineapples, sliced, crushed, 25 per cent; fruit cocktail, 16 per cent. Asparagus, all green culturally bleached, 44 per cent; lima beans fresh, 22 per cent; beans, stringless, cut, green or waxed, round or flat, 21 per cent; peas, Alaska 3-4 seive, sweets 3 and larger or ungraded, 38 per cent; corn, cream style whole kernel, yellow or white, 18 per cent; tomatoes, 36 per cent; tomato juice, 14 per cent.

Baxter said that in most cases the government's direct needs would not be so great as to reduce the amount available for civilian trade greatly below the usual amount—"provided you increase your production to the extent desired."

No Price Raises In an address prepared for a later session of the convention, Harold B. Rowe, assistant director of the price division of OPA, said: "We see no occasion for the industry to raise the prices at this time," on the remainder of the 1941 pack.

He stated price ceilings would be imposed if prices went above levels deemed reasonable by the OPA.

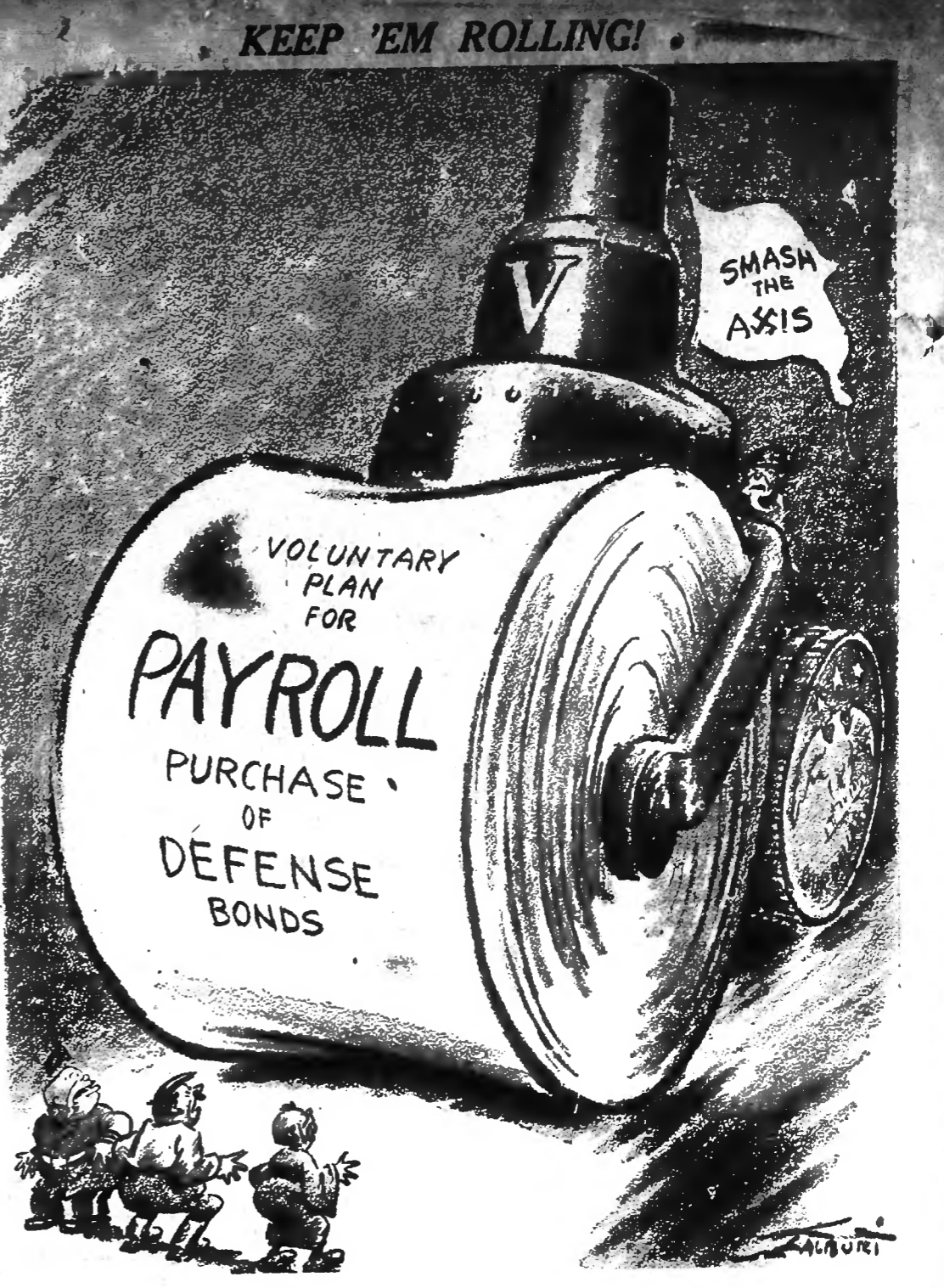
Rowe expressed dissatisfaction with the pending price control measures in Congress, stating that if they were passed in their present form the government could not impose ceilings until after prices had soared at least 14 per cent higher than last month's levels and 29 per cent above the pre-European war levels.

Dent Turner Rites Conducted Sunday

Remains of Dent Turner, former Statesville citizen who was drowned January 25 near Los Angeles, California, arrived here Sunday and burial rites were held in Oakwood cemetery in Statesville yesterday afternoon.

The last rites were delayed from Thursday until Sunday because of late arrival of the body. He was a brother of Miss Toby Turner and Jack Turner, of this city. He was a son of the late W. D. Turner, of Statesville, a former lieutenant governor, and Mrs. Turner. He had visited here on many occasions and was well and favorably known.

—For Victory: Buy Bonds— Let freedom ring on Uncle Sam's cash register! Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps.



Water Supplies To Be Protected

Chapel Hill.—North Carolina took another step in its wartime defense preparation with the organization at a meeting here (Wednesday January 28) for the protection of water supplies.

In a symposium arranged by Warren H. Booker, head of the division of sanitary engineering of the State Board of Health, representatives of 300 North Carolina public water supplies heard Dr. James M. Mackintosh of Glasgow, Scotland, tell of first-hand experiences in the bombing of water and sewage systems of Britain and outline plans for protection here against air raids.

As a part of the state's civilian defense program, water works officials adopted the Mutual Aid Plan now being organi-

zed in several other states. This plan provides for taking of inventories of all available spare or surplus material, equipment, supplies, and personnel that could be used by each town in case of emergency, or lent to any other nearby town during an emergency. These inventories of pipes, valves, hydrants, pumps, motors, chlorinators, trucks, and even street sprinklers and street flushers capable of hauling water in emergencies are being assembled in the offices of the State Board of Health. While these inventories are ordinarily confidential, during an emergency any water works in the state in distress can learn on very short notice where there is to be found the particular material, equipment, or personnel it may need.

Importance of protecting water supplies was stressed by Dr. H. G. Baily of Chapel Hill, who said that "the water works men of England may not have won the battle of Britain in Sepem-

ber, 1940, but they could easily have lost it." He pointed to the fall of Hong Kong and Halfaya Pass due to cutting off of water supplies by enemy action.

COLORED MAN DIES

Charles Carr Harris, age 80, head of a well known colored family in Wilkes, died Friday. Funeral service was held Sunday at Pleasant Hill with Rev. L. J. Carlton in charge.

Surviving are the following sons and daughters: Raymon, Marvin, and Lee Harris, who live in Ohio; James Harris, of Michigan; Fred Harris, Ruth Gordon and Sadie Watkins, of North Wilkesboro; Minnie Gibbs, of Chicago; and Bessie Lee Harris, of North Wilkesboro.

SHORTAGE

The farm labor shortage is becoming increasingly acute in many sections of Forsyth county, and much cropland may be unseeded this year unless put in pasture or hay crops.

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