

Although civilian building has been halted, war construction is booming at the rate of \$12 1/2 billion a year.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Andy Alexander...

JOHNSON SANDERS, Administrator of the estate of Andy Alexander, deceased.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE Under and by virtue of the power and authority contained in a Deed of Trust executed by Stanley Wheeling and wife, Bessie Wheeling...

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness therein set forth, and demand having been made on me:

I will, THEREFORE, on Monday, July 20, 1942, at the hour of ten (10:00) o'clock, A. M., at the courthouse door in Wilkesboro, N. C., offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder the following described real estate:

BEGINNING at a stake on the West corner of J and Fifth Streets and running South 62 degrees 33' West along the North side of J Street 57-5-7 feet to a stake; thence North 27 degrees 27' West parallel with Clarence Davis' line 140 feet to an alley; thence North 62 degrees 33' East along the South side of said alley 57-5-7 feet to Fifth Street; thence South 27 degrees 27' East along the West side of Fifth Street 140 feet to the beginning; containing 8,276 square feet, more or less.

Being Lot No. 1 in Block No. 134, as shown on Troodon's Map of the Town of North Wilkesboro, N. C.

This the 15th day of June, A. D., 1942.

A. H. CASEY, Substitute Trustee

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIER AND DATE OF HEARING THEREON.

As required by Section 3, Chapter 136, Public Laws of 1927, notice is hereby given that application has been made by the Wilkes Transportation Company for a Franchise Certificate, authorizing the operation of motor vehicles for transporting passengers from Millers Creek to Parsonsville, via old North Carolina Highway No. 60, now a county road, to Purllear, and continuing over a county road to Parsonsville, and return over same route, and that the Utilities Commission will hold a hearing on the said application in the Office of Commission, at Raleigh, N. C., on Wednesday, July 8, 1942, at 11:00 A. M.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION. By: R. O. Self, Chief Clerk.

29-2-6

Tire Purchase Permits Listed

Names of persons to whom permits to purchase new tires and to secure recapped tires have been released by the two Wilkes rationing boards for the past two weeks.

For board area number one permits were issued to the following:

New truck tires—Bud Landon Lippard, lumber dealer, two; Carl Chapman Ferguson, lumber dealer, one tire and one tube; William Conrad Wilson, lumberman, one tire and one tube; Larkin Hackett Shepherd, furniture worker, two tires and two tubes; James Sampson Osborne, lumber dealer, four tires and tubes; Cornice C. Crane, lumber dealer, two tires; Walter Anderson, lumber dealer, two tires and two tubes; Clyde Thomas Eller, lumber and poultry, two tires and two tubes; Dall Parks, lumber dealer, two tires and one tube; E. P. Inscore, lumber dealer, one tire and one tube; Thomas Wiley Ferguson, farming, one tire and tube; Noah Howard Chambers, lumber dealer, two tires and tubes.

Truck recaps—William Conrad Wilson, lumber dealer; Barney Clamard Johnson, carrying passengers; Presley Elmer Brown, lumber dealer; Jasper Elbert Hamby, lumber dealer; Silas Solomon Johnson, lumber dealer; Lensey Austin Minton, poultry dealer; William Andrew Jennings, farmer; Branson Benton, farmer; Henry Presswood, farmer; Wyatt Eugene Carlton, farmer; Ralph Duane Church, trucker; Montgomery Mathis, farmer; Lindsay Mansfield Jarvis, farmer; Virgil McKinley Church, lumber dealer.

New passenger tires—Walter Monroe Irwin, deputy U.S. Marshal; Arlie Roscoe Foster, policeman; Coyd Cignar Anderson, farmer; Thomas Haywood Brookshire, farmer.

Passenger recaps—Ben Dan Busic, taxi driver; James Coy Wells, factory worker; Johnson Eugene Caldwell, factory worker; Tarnice Walter Hamby, factory worker; Walter Monroe Irwin, deputy marshal; Feltie Wyatt, farmer, purchased an obsolete type tire.

Wilkes Board 2 For week before last, Wilkes rationing board two issued the following tire purchase permits.

New tires—Jenkins Hardware, one tire, one tube; Tal J. Pearson, one tire, one tube; Tam Staley, two tires; Fred W. Absher, one tire; Monroe Owens, two tires, two tubes; Reid Royal, three tires; Ralph Jones Frazier, one tire, one tube.

Retreads—Glenn Dancy, Ernest Arthur Andrews, Wilkes Baking company, Coca-Cola Bottling company, Mont E. Miller, C. L. Gibson, Forester Beverage company.

APPETIZING RECIPES FOR JADED APPETITES

Timely summer recipes, suggested menus for the week, and hints for busy housewives will be found in every issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed with The Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.

The Home Front

The modern soldier stands at the apex of a pyramid, a human pyramid. He is placed there by the arms and hands and backs and shoulders of the many who stand beneath him, the many who supply him with food and clothing and weapons and ammunition.

Probably everyone has seen some version of the human pyramid, it's part of the routine of circus gymnasts. Soldiers sometimes form pyramids to surmount high walls and it is in this manner—but on a vastly greater scale—that we shall top the wall of victory.

We have been reading a great deal recently of the tremendous air raids with which our British allies smash and smash again at the strength of our enemies. In connection with one of them, the first great raid on Cologne, the British pointed out that while 6,000 men—pilots and bombardiers and navigators and machine gunners—manned the 1,000 bombers sent over Germany, an army of fully 10,000 additional soldiers had made the raid possible. These were men who never left the ground—mechanics and meteorologists and staff officers and all the others who make the complex organization necessary before a single squadron may take off in flight.

Now this striking fact is as true of any other combat forces as it is of the Royal Air Force, behind every fighting man stand others who serve his need.

Everybody Has a Part

Nor is that the end. The end, the bottom, the broad base, is made up of everybody at home. A bomber flies because ore has been dug from the earth and refined into aluminum, because skilled men have taken this aluminum and fabricated it into wings and fuselage, because other skilled men have made guns and bombs out of steel and still other skills have produced powerful engines and uncannily accurate instruments. A bomber flies because its crew has been fed by the labor of the farm and its crew clad in the produce of the field fashioned into clothing by the labor of the factory. The stock of the soldier's rifle traces back to lumberjacks in hardwood forests, its steel barrel to the virgin iron of the Mesabi and the junkman's scrap heap. And in between are innumerable hands, each giving something and passing it along until finally the finished weapon reaches the hands of the fighter who stands at the pyramid's apex.

It is because we must maintain this human pyramid of total war because we must support our fighting men on far-flung fronts with all we have, that we have inaugurated the manpower mobilization program. If we are to have more and better weapons for our more and better soldiers and sailors—and that's what it takes to win—then we must see that everybody does a job of some sort and does the job for which he or she is best fitted.

We're making progress. A few days ago War Manpower Commission Chairman Paul V. McNutt released figures of the United States Employment Service showing that a growing army of physically handicapped men and women is taking a place in the war production. "Performance records of handicapped men and women who have been hired in our war industries," said Mr. McNutt, "show clearly that in many occupations they produce as efficiently as the physically normal worker."

Can't Waste Manpower

We cannot afford to waste manpower nor can a nation fighting for the freedom of all permit discrimination against any group because of race or color or creed. The President's committee on fair employment practice, which has been hearing complaints that Negroes weren't being trained to meet the shortage of shipyard workers in the Southeast, has called on educational authorities in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida to get up training courses for colored workers "in all major shipyard occupations."

Fate Shortage of Materials

Because we are pouring everything we have into the war effort we are faced with shortages in vital materials, shortages which, according to WPB's Division of Materials, will grow more serious as the war progresses. This has meant and will continue to mean less and less for civilian, widespread substitution, and an increasing necessity for getting scrap metals and other materials back to the processing plants. That last necessity, more than ever before, indicates a spare-time job for each of us. WPB stresses the urgent need for civilian collection of scrap, especially metals and old rubber. Only

by scraping the bottom of the barrel shall we have enough for victory. This was true some months ago—today it is a matter of pressing, immediate, continual need. Unless we get in the scrap furnaces will grow cold, and cold furnaces can lose wars.

Song to Be of Destruction

The U. S. A. is going to have less melody so that our aviators may sing a song of destruction over Germany and Japan. A recent WPB order stops manufacture of almost all musical instruments in order that more guns may be fired, more bombs dropped. The 15,000 tons of war materials which went into pianos, saxophones and other musical instruments in 1940 would have supplied the iron for 11,500 6-ton army trucks, steel for 83 medium tanks, brass for 49,000,000 rounds of .30 calibre ammunition, copper for 800 155-mm field pieces, aluminum for 40,000 aircraft flares.

We're going to get along without any new carving sets, pen and pocket knives and manicuring scissors. WPB decided they weren't necessary in war-time, ordered their production stopped after June 30. WPB also cut and sharply, manufacture of tableware and other cutlery.

Here's what the saving means in terms of metals and materials badly needed in the fight for freedom—6,000 tons of iron and steel, 2,000 tons of stainless steel, 600 tons of copper alloy and smaller amounts of nickel chrome, hubber and plastics.

Now Allies Help Us

The U.S.A. has put more materials and finished products into the United Nations pool than any other of the democracies, because we have had more to give. We've sent and are sending vast quantities of weapons and supplies to our allies in the form of lend-lease shipments.

Now, however, the adventure in cooperation is working both ways—we're getting help from these allies as well as giving it. Lend-lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinus, Jr., the other day disclosed that the British are feeding our troops in Northern Ire-

land, furnishing them with supplies and building their camps and that Great Britain also has turned over much military equipment to us, including a complete gun factory.

Russia has sent us valuable data on building tanks and technical experts on explosives—Australia is servicing our forces in the Far East. American warships are being repaired in British ports just as British warships are repaired in American shipyards, and American airplanes are sup-

plied at Australian airbases. It's one for all and all for one in the fight to lick the Axis. 800 Plants Join War Drive More than 800 plants are now operating under the War Production Drive program. WPB has a special committee investigating the possibilities of cargo planes for swift, long-range transportation. All typewriter production will end early next autumn when enough typewriters will have been made to take care of Army and Navy needs for two full years. The Office of Price Administration reminds you that if you're still looking for a war ration book or a sugar purchase certificate the place to apply for it is at your local War Price and

Advertisement for DUKE POWER COMPANY. Features a photo of a woman and child, and text: "Plenty to eat is not Always Enough!" Wives and mothers know that merely serving a large quantity of food is not enough to assure correct nutrition for the family. Through classes, demonstrations, and personal calls our Home Service Specialists are helping you solve nutrition problems at low cost. This is just another of the many important sides of the contribution made by your Utilities Company to the Civilian and Industrial War Program.

Large advertisement for C. T. DOUGHTON, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Wilkes County. Text: "Real Estate Soon To Be Advertised For Payment Of 1941 County Taxes". Includes details about tax payment deadlines and consequences of non-payment.

Advertisement for the Liberty Theatre. Features the play "A Gentleman After Dark" by Preston Foster, starring Donlevy Hopkins and Miriam Foster. Also mentions "Crime Don't Pay" and "Tarzan's New York Adventure".