

## --: County News --:

Items for this column should reach The News office each Tuesday. If your community is not represented write up for instructions and supplies.

### SOUTH RIVER

Mr. and Mrs. Don Belangia and children of New Bern spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Linzie Cannon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Eubanks spent Saturday with Rev. J. M. Carraway and family.

Mrs. Jessie Hardy and mother, Mrs. Sina Cannon and Mrs. Linzie Cannon spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Rhone Wallace.

Mr. George Hardy, Mr. Joshua Hardy, Mr. Garton Hill and Mr. Floyd Hardy spent Saturday night with their families.

Mr. Bert Cannon of the United States Navy stationed at Cape Henry spent the weekend with his mother, Mrs. Sina Cannon.

Mrs. Rhone Wallace went to Beaufort Friday to the doctor for treatment. She has been quite ill but is getting along better. We hope she will soon be well.

Mrs. I. N. Beachem of West Beaufort spent Tuesday and Wednesday with her sisters, Mrs. Elijah Dixon and Mrs. William Cannon and other relatives.

Mr. Johnnie Cannon of the United States Navy stationed at Cape Henry spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Linzie Cannon.

### DAVIS

Mrs. David Willis, Sr. returned home Saturday from New Bern where she has been visiting her son, David Willis Jr.

Mrs. Blakely Pond is a patient at Potter's Emergency hospital in Beaufort. She had the misfortune of slipping on the ice and breaking her leg. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Melba Willis of Wilmington visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Willis Sr. during the week.

A farewell party was given for Messrs. Everett Murphy and Braxton Piner Tuesday night in the home of Mrs. Robert Davis. Everette left Friday for Fort Bragg where he was inducted into the Army; Braxton returned back to Fort Knox, Ky. Friday. He has been home on a 14-day leave. The amusements consisted of singing and playing games. A sweet course of punch and cake was served. Every one brought a gift of things such as the army does not furnish.

### CORE CREEK

Mrs. O. B. Israel of Pinehurst spent a while Sunday with her sister, Mrs. L. C. Dickinson.

Mr. Douglas Sabiston of Wilmington spent the weekend here with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Eubanks and son of Sanatorium spent a while Sunday with Mr. Eubank's sister, Mrs. L. C. Dickinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Pug Willis of Morehead City spent Sunday with Mrs. Willis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curt Dickinson.

The British War Relief group had its regular weekly meeting Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. They met in the Community House. Mrs. Stewart served cold drinks and crackers.

### Next Winter's Fuel Wood Should Be Cut Right Now

RALEIGH, Jan. 14.—Transportation is going to be one of the bottlenecks of the war program of the United Nations. R. W. Graeber, Extension forester of N. C. State College, says farmers can help to solve this problem by cutting their next winter's fuel wood right now.

"You will be saving wood and work by cutting your fuel supply now," Graeber declared. "Tests reveal that green wood has from 10 to 35 percent less heating value than wood cured nine months to a year. Even wood seasoned under favorable conditions for only six months has an advantage over wood freshly cut."

The forester said that the tie-up of railroads and other forms of transportation in hauling war materials may mean difficulties in obtaining coal and other types of fuel. Therefore, he said, the local market for fuel wood should experience a "boom."

In general, a cord of hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust, longleaf pine, or cherry is equal in heat value to a ton of coal. Species such as shortleaf pine, western hemlock, red gum, sycamore, and soft maple require about one and a half cords to equal a ton of coal in fuel value. Two cords of cedar, poplar, cypress, basswood, spruce and white pine are required to equal a ton of coal.

Graeber said that farmers can

cut fuel wood by thinning their forests. He warned against sacrificing potential saw timber to meet the rising demand for stove and furnace wood, and said that county farm agents of the Extension Service will be glad to help landowners select the trees to be cut for fuel wood.

### Uniform

Lenoir County farmers who have had their tobacco seed cleaned in past years have found that they get a more uniform stand and growth of plants in the bed, reports Farm Agent G. M. Swicegood.

### Trees

Stacy Smith of the Ingold Club is the first J-H Club member of Sampson County to set trees as a project, having put out 1,000 loblolly pines, reports Assistant Farm Agent J. P. Stovall.

Food production is at record high levels, buying power of consumers is the greatest ever, and

### The HOME FRONT

The President gave the signal and America's war production machinery, already rolling, switched into high gear. Today we are moving at constantly quickening speed along the only sure highway to victory—the hard and rocky road of self sacrifice.

There's not a one of the whole 130,000,000 of us, probably — man, woman or child—who won't have carried some part of the burden of this war before it is over, before the Japanese are slapped back onto their own islands and disarmed, before Hitler and his stooge Mussolini and their followers—willing and unwilling—have been made harmless. Expressed in terms of cold cash, the huge 1942 program for tanks and guns and planes and ships will cost more than \$400 for every citizen of these United States.

So far the crisis in materials needed for this vast production program has been reflected chiefly in the nation's auto salesrooms

## THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE BY TOPPS



and auto supply stores. So far it's been primarily a matter of cars and tires.

But already other changes are in their way, changes which will be reflected in the products displayed on the shelves of tradesmen in thousands of towns and villages when present stocks are exhausted.

Take clothes, for one thing. Clothes are going to change. They are going to look different, and they are going to be different, too. That's because we are cut off from sources of wool in Australia and New Zealand, and because so much wool is needed for military uniforms. There's from 40 to 50 per cent less wool available for civilian use this year and it's going to mean that overcoats probably will be made out of a mixture of virgin wool and re-used wool, and that coats will be shorter and trousers skimpier, and an end, for the duration, of the "two-pants suit."

The vital need for more and more alcohol to make explosives is going to change the formula of lots of things on your drugstore shelves. Not things you need when you're ill, but things like tooth-

paste, and perfume, and a great many cosmetic products. The Office of Production Management has ruled that no more alcohol may be used in the manufacture of such products after April 1.

To date, despite tremendous lend-lease shipments to Britain, there hasn't been any real shortage in any foodstuff. Nearest approach to a shortage is in sugar, because much sugar is made from cane, and sugar cane molasses has been largely used to make alcohol. The OPM has ordered distillers equipment to make alcohol from corn and grain to use these materials exclusively.

At the same time the Office of Price Administration ordered an upward adjustment in the price ceiling above refined and other "direct consumption" sugars, a maximum price advance of 20 cents a 100 pounds. This isn't expected to have any immediate ef-

fect on retail prices because retailers now are selling sugar acquired at lower prices. When present stocks are exhausted, however, retailers will have to pay higher wholesale prices to replenish their supplies.

The OPM suggests a variety of ways in which dairy operators and milk distributors may overcome shortages. Dairymen can't buy new trucks for home deliveries, but they are urged to repair old equipment, just as the farmer has been urged to have his old farm machinery repaired. OPM suggests that deliveries be made every other day and that duplication in milk pickup routes be avoided in order to conserve rubber and machinery and, incidentally, gasoline. Containers are going to be a problem, OPM suggests campaigns to salvage used bottles, a reduction in the variety of container sizes offered the consumer.

The sweeping drive to conserve metals for war production continues, with lead—the raw material for bullets—latest on the list. Led by copper and steel, tin and aluminum. Just as iron and steel priorities meant far fewer refrigerators and no pleasure autos at all; just as tin priorities are working changes in everything from cans to many articles customarily found at the five and dime stores; so with restrictions on the use of lead for civilian purposes.

The lead order, effective April 1, will even be felt in the undertaking business—no more lead may be used in caskets or in casket hardware. No more lead, either, for automobile body solder, for ballast or keels of pleasure boats, for foil or ornamental glass or regalia or badges or emblems. Nor for statuary and art goods, toys, tennis court markers. Lead may not be used in bats (as weights), or in clocks, decoys, dresses, golf clubs and jockey saddles.

America's force of war workers must be doubled or trebled to meet the Victory production program and women must play a larger part in war industry, says Sidney Hillman, OPM's Associate Director. . . . The OPM has prohibited use of methyl (wood) alcohol in manufacture of anti-freeze compounds. . . . You'll probably be putting something containing ethyl alcohol or isopropyl in your radiator. . . . Paper manufacturers were warned by OPM against building up excessive inventories. . . . Paper pulp is a real wartime military necessity, it's used in

making pasteboard containers for small arms ammunition. . . . The OPM is campaigning for waste paper salvage. . . . Canadian paper mills are planning to increase newsprint prices. . . . The OPA conferred with representatives of the American publishing industry, which gets 75 per cent of its newsprint from Canadian mills. . . . Director of Defense Transportation Joseph B. Eastman says military needs for iron and steel constitute a particular danger to the trucking industry. . . . If trucks can't be replaced the burden carried by the railroads may grow heavier. . . . Our railroads are doing a job, Mr. Eastman said, and they're helped by a public which realizes that first things come first.—(Re-

leased through Regional Information Office, Office for Emergency Management, Richmond, Va.)

## Relief At Last For Your Cough

Cremulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Cremulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

## CREMULSION

for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

## LIST YOUR CARTERET COUNTY TAXES NOW — 10 PERCENT PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO LIST DURING JANUARY

# NOTICE

According to law, I must advertise all unpaid executions now in my possession against property on which delinquent taxes are due for the years 1937 and 1938, by order of Superior Court.

This Sale will be different from previous Sales conducted by Carteret County. The sheriff will be forced to put buyer in possession and original owner out of possession. So in order to save your property from being sold—

**PAY YOUR 1937 - 1938  
CARTERET COUNTY TAXES  
IMMEDIATELY**

**Sheriff C. G. HOLLAND**  
Carteret County

## NORTH CAROLINA FACTS!



Only a dwindling few "black sheep" among beer retailers permit anti-social practices. Help us in our "clean up or close up" campaign during the New Year by giving your patronage to the great majority who operate strictly within the law!

**BREWERS AND NORTH CAROLINA BEER DISTRIBUTORS COMMITTEE**  
Edgar H. Bain, State Director, Suite 813-817 Commercial Bldg. Raleigh

PUBLISHED IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED BREWERS INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION

# POTASH

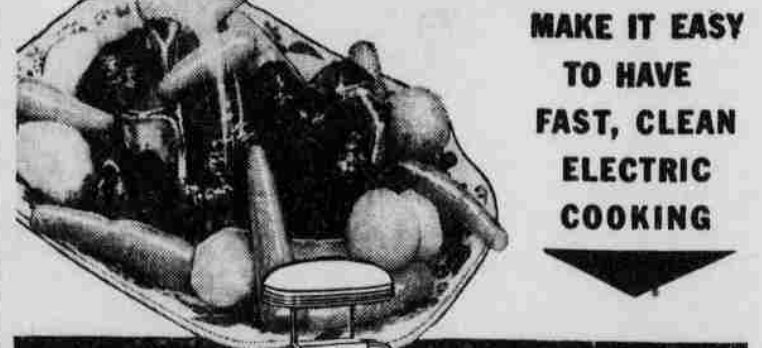


... an essential  
**AMERICAN industry**

All plant life depends upon potash because it is one of the necessary plant foods. Prior to 1914 scarcely any potash was produced in this country. When European supplies were cut off during the last war, the price of potash increased from \$35 to as high as \$500 per ton, and in most cases no potash at any price was available. Born in that emergency, an American potash industry has been developed, with average prices now much below those of 1914, to a point which will assure supplies of this necessary plant food in the United States, its possessions, Canada, and Cuba. Thus does this relatively new industry take a front-line position in American defense.

**AMERICAN POTASH INSTITUTE**  
Incorporated  
1155 Sixteenth St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

## New, Low-Priced KELVINATOR Electric Ranges -



Look what this new 1942 Kelvinator Electric Range offers you at a marvelously low price! Latest fast heating units controlled by 5-heat switches on a sloping recessed panel—oversize quick-heating oven with combination oven switch and thermostat that automatically maintains any desired temperature—built-in Scotch Kettle for economical cooking of stews, soups, pot roasts and vegetables—convenient ball-bearing storage drawer for utensils—and many other features!

It's a value you shouldn't miss—come in today!  
\*Wiring, if any, and State and Local Taxes extra. Prices subject to change without notice.

## EASTMAN FURNITURE CO.

Beaufort North Carolina