

OCHRE HILL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Norman were called Saturday night to the home of their daughter, Mrs. Hazel Crawford who was very ill. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ensley and children of Cullowhee spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Bill Blanton. Miss Fannie Burre Norman spent the week-end with Mrs. Mary Bumgarner of Sylva. Mr. Jonah Woods spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. George Norman. Cecil Norman spent Sunday with Benjamin Dean. Miss Louise and Pauline Blanton spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Burnice Blanton. Mrs. Fannie Hoyle and daughter, Carrie J., spent Monday with Mrs. Ed Norman. Mr. Herman Crain of Bryson City visited Miss Sara Norman Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bumgarner visited Mr. and Mrs. Dave Norman Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bumgarner visited Mr. and Mrs. Dave Norman Sunday. Little Jean Crawford, who has been very ill for the past week, is improving. Little Ruth Crawford visited her grandparents at Ochre Hill.

Sylva Baptist Church

Rev. C. M. Warren, Pastor Sunday 9:45 A. M.—Sunday School J. T. Gribble, Supt. 11:00 A. M. Worship Service Message — A. M. "God's Call to Repent". 6:30 P. M. B. T. U.

Eulogy To Company E

The following is a poem written by a Jackson County soldier and sent to his wife, Pfc. Leroy Jenkins, son of Fate Jenkins, of Clyde, and husband of Mrs. Evelyn Carroll Jenkins, of Speedwell has been in service since September, 1943, and has been overseas five months. He has requested

that this be published if it passed the censor: E Company, E Company Are living in the woods. Everyone is in his tent To get what sleep he could. It was on the 10th of December At the break of dawn. Everyone was ready, For we would soon be moving on. We put our rolls together On the opposite side of the creek. We waited there for hours What seemed to be a week. Our Lieutenant had us in a huddle To give us these last words, "Keep your distance and spread out." That was what we heard. We started up the railroad track Just fifteen yards apart. We heard the pass-word on our way. For it was getting dark. Our first night in a cellar 'Twas not so bad, The M. P.'s shared their quarters And gave us what they had. While we were eating supper, The M. P. came down the stair "How about a helping hand, I have forty krauts out there. We started out next morning, At the break of dawn. We walked along the buildings 'Til we reached the edge of town. We started across the open Through a patch of beets. The mortar getting heavy There's mud upon our feet. Everyone is walking And searching for a hole. A thousand miles of no man's land Before we reach our goal. We had our armor on our left, Some were bogging down. But we kept right on fighting And we dough boys took the town. Morning found us doughboys

TO BLAST CHINA FROM NEW BASE



CAPTURE OF CLARK FIELD, on Luzon, with its 13 airstrips, now gives the Yanks a streamlined land air-base from which to attack the Jap-held bases on the coast of China. Lower map shows how easily bombers can reach key Chinese points from this richest prize—to date—of the Pacific war. Just north of Formosa, in this area, a big naval battle is reported. Upper section of map shows the key airfields on Luzon. Those between Lingayen and Clark Field are now in American hands. (International)

Each a muddy weary wretch And moving in another town. A village known as Etch. The riflemen were leading The Germans throwing lead Our SOS they were barking Just above our head. Oh many a doughboy faltered, And on his face did pitch, But we were very lucky

TOWN and FARM in WARTIME

Prepared by OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

CIVILIANS AT WAR

Your Government needs and asks its citizens in this 166th week of the war to: 1. Employ special nurses only when you are critically ill. 2. Keep on saving your wastepaper. Collections are lagging, but the need remains critical. 3. Conserve all possible fuel as bad weather and hard-pressed railways seriously tax coal distribution. Coal and oil help fire the guns. 4. Write overseas by V-mail—fast, sure, private. V-mail saves precious cargo space. Frequent V-mail letters are profoundly welcomed.

REMINDEES

Last date for use: Meats, FATS—Red Stamps Q5, R5, S5—March 31. Rer Stamps T5, U5, V5, W5, and X5—April 28. Red Stamps Y5, Z5, and A2, B2, C2, D2—June. PROCESSED FOODS—Blue Stamps X5, Y5, Z5, and A2 and B2—March 31. Blue Stamps C2, D2, E2, F2, and G2—April 28. Blue Stamps H2, J2, K2, L2, and M2—June 2. SUGAR—34—February 28. Stamp 35—June 2. FUEL OIL — East, Period 4 coupons became good February 5, 1945. Mid-West, Periods 4 and 5 coupons became good February 5, 1945. Far West, Period 4 coupons became good February 5, 1945. South, Periods 4 and 5 coupons became good January 29. SHOES — Airplane Stamps 1, 2, and 3 in Book Three, good indefinitely.

ODT URGES NO SPRING SCHOOL RECESS

As another step in transportation conservation, Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, urges that schools and colleges cancel their spring vacations this year. Col. Johnson pointed out that this year's spring vacations will come during the existing extremely critical period in wartime transportation, when every effort must be made to avoid non-essential travel. The omission of these vacations will be especially desirable as it affects students who must travel to reach their homes, for it "will save for each student a trip home and return," he wrote in a letter to John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education. As many as 300,000 students would normally be taking such vacation trips, Mr. Studebaker said in endorsing Col. Johnson's recommendation.

CAR OWNE S FACE "HARDEST PERIOD"

Owners of passenger cars, trucks and buses in 1945 will face the hardest period since the war began—with 1,500,000 more passenger cars breaking down during the year; with gasoline and tire supplies remaining critically short; and with the serious shortage of lead necessitating greater public conservation of batteries. OWI states in a report reviewing the supply situation for civilians. Key facts of the passenger car situation: no production of new cars in 1945; a 4,000 car a day disappearance from highways, the dwindling stock of new cars remaining in the ration pool (12,000 on February 1); estimate that it will take from two to three years to fill the pent-up postwar demand for 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 new motor cars.

CONSERVATION IS WATCHWORD

Proper care of radios, refrigerators, washing machines, stoves and electrical and mechanical appliances is more important today than ever before, says the Office of Civilian Requirements of the War Production Board. The increased need for war production means a delay in resuming production of household appliances and equipment. This factor, combined with the acute shortage of repair shop facilities, makes it imperative that every effort be made to prolong the life of equipment now in use, OCR emphasized. Householders are urged to save and care for their equipment by keeping moving parts properly oiled, taking care not to overload motors, washers and

And found ourselves a ditch. There were mortars all around us, Air bursts overhead But through briars in our bellies We struggled on a head. We got into town It was getting dark We knew that God was with us For we have done our part. Mariamiller was the town That we have just come in, There are hundreds more like it Before we reach Berlin.

wringers, keeping all types of equipment clean and avoid careless handling.

STATE COLLEGE HINTS TO FARM HOMEMAKERS

By RUTH CURRENT N. C. STATE COLLEGE Fresh raw vegetables are rich in vitamins and minerals, and if we ate all our vegetables raw, just as they were picked out of the garden, we wouldn't have to worry about getting plenty of these necessary health-protecting nutrients. But unfortunately some vitamins are very elusive. We need to protect them from contact with air as much as possible. Therefore cover utensils, and don't stir while cooking. Naturally a covered utensil will continue to steam on a much lower heat than an open one, so foods are actually cooked in steam when you follow the "little water, tight cover rule." That saves both fuel and food value.

Here are some tips from textile and clothing specialists. Because the shock of freezing shrinks and hardens wool, it is usually best to dry woolen washables indoors in cold weather.

A third sheet over wool bedding makes a useful dust cover and adds warmth since it holds still air in the fluffy wool.

If wool clothes get wet or muddy, dry them slowly at room warmth, never close to a stove or radiator, and brush clean when dry.

When a wool garment gets a rest after a day or two of wear, the wool springs back and some wrinkles drop out, so less pressing is needed.

Australia has been hard hit by a prolonged drought. The 1944 wheat crop was only one-third of the pre-war average. The Commonwealth supplies about three-fourths of the food for American forces in that area.

War Orphan Kitty



WHEN Capt. Henry Halsell of Fayetteville, Ark., and his men entered Eupon, Belgium, they found this kitten, then newly-born, beside its dead mother. The officer adopted the tiny tabby and now they're inseparable. The kitten, named "Address Unknown", accompanies the men to the front lines. This is a Signal Corps photo. (International)

EXPRESS YOUR

Valentine Sentiments

with a GIFT of JEWELRY

Choose a handsome gold compact to say "I love you" to your Valentine. You'll be sure to find a gift that will please from our fine collection.

DAVIS JEWELRY

Draft Changes Won't Affect ACIDWOOD CUTTERS

Under Selective Service regulations, acidwood workers are classed as essential. If you are deferred for acidwood work, your deferment is still good so long as you stick to your war job of cutting acidwood. If you change to a non-essential job, you can be immediately reclassified as 1-A.

Remember, acidwood is a vital war material. The present acidwood shortage may deprive our fighting men of the supplies they need. Over two-thirds of America's acidwood now goes directly into the war effort.



MORE MEN ARE NEEDED to CUT ACIDWOOD for WAR

Mead Corporation



SYLVA DIVISION

SYLVA, N. C.