A Week Of The War

President Roosevelt told his press conference the American people must realize they are faced with a world-encircling war. He said the first U. S. objective obviously is to prevent a break-through and at the same time cause as much damage to enemy resources as possible while we build up overwhelming superiority necessary to ultimate victory. The President sent a directive to all Government agency heads ordering them to "determine those employees who may be prompty released" for work in the agencies most directly involved in the war.

Congress completed action on a $500,000,000 appropriation for aid to China, and the President signed it. The State Department announced arrangements to co-ordinate and simplify economic warfare methods of the U. S. and Britain. The Agriculture Department said Lend-Lease agricultural commodities delivered to the British Government totaled more than 3,300,000,000 pounds up to January 1, 1942—enough to fill 69,000 freight cars and make up a train 575 miles long.

RATIONING

Price Administrator Henderson announced nation-wide rationing of recapped and retreaded tires will begin February 19. The rationing will be carried out through the same machinery now employed to ration new tires and tubes. Mr. Henderson said it is probable there will be no crude rubber available for retreading except for the small number of vehicles already eligible to obtain new tires and tubes.

He said sugar rationing will be put in effect as soon as War Ration Book No. 1 is printed and distributed. The books contain 28 stamps and each stamp will entitle the holder to a specific amount—probably three-quarters of a pound per person—each week. When they are issued an appropriate number of stamps will be removed for any hoarded sugar in the family—as shown by a certified statement. False reports of sugar supplies will carry penalties up to $10,000 fine or 10 years imprisonment.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

OCD Director Landis said the OCD will be completely reorganized to "gear it for action." He said "each person must have a clear and definite function; every person must be qualified to perform that function. . . . We need to organize our forces and then hold practice tests to see whether they can function."

ARMY

President Roosevelt asked Congress for 23 billion dollars in supplemental appropriation for the army. The War Department announced the army air force will be expanded to 1,000,000 officers and men this year and 2,000,000 in 1943. The President ordered all personnel of the reserves to active service at dates to be set by War Secretary Stimson. The President also ordered Federal departments and agencies to follow uniform practices in applying the Selective Service Act to Federal employees.

Secretary Stimson announced all army men will be immunized against yellow fever to make them available for service in areas where it is known to exist.

SHIPPING

American shipyards, now launching ships at the rate of one-a-day, will double production within 60 days and triple it with six or seven months, the Maritime Commission announced. President Roosevelt asked Congress for almost four billion dollars in cash and contract authorizations to expand the merchant fleet. The President established a war shipping administration, headed by Maritime Commission Chairman Land, to control operation, purchase, charges, requisition and use of all U. S. merchant ships to assure their most effective use in the war. The commission awarded a contract for 36 Liberty freighters. Twenty-three American yachts, formerly owned by prominent U. S. citizens, have been presented to the navy, coast guard and Maritimes Commission.

NAVY

The President signed the navy supply bill carrying 24 billion dollars in cash appropriations and four billion dollars in contract authorizations, a bill authorizing expenditure of $750,000,000 for facilities to build 1,800 minor combatant, auxiliary and patrol vessels, and legislation authorizing expenditure of $450,000,000 for naval shore facilities. The House passed and sent to the Senate a bill to allow commissioning of warrant officers as officers of the Regular Army.

PRODUCTION AND CONVERSION

The WPB ordered all radio manufacturers to convert their facilities to war production within four months. The industry did $200,000,000 of civilian business last year, but already has had its civilian output cut 40 per cent. War Production Chairman Nelson said "conversion is the only straight, fast road to victory. This will be our principal goal for the next six months." The Department of Commerce estimated production for military purposes will consist approximately 53 per cent of total U. S. industrial output in 1942, compared with 21 per cent last year. In durable goods about 80 per cent of total production will go for war purposes.

The WPB announced war funds already authorized or now pending in Congress total approximately 116 billion dollars. The local said the Axis produced approximately 45 billion dollars worth of war goods in 1941, and to win decisive victory, the U. S. must outproduce the Axis 2½ to 1.

PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS

A drastic reduction in the manufacture of tin cans was ordered by the WPB in order to have approximately 40 per cent of the 40,000 tons of tin used by the canning industry last year. Small-sized cans and non-essential cans, including those for beer, tobacco, dried beans and dog food, are eliminated entirely after this month. The ban on sales of new trucks and trailers was extended to February 28. Prime war contractors and public health and safety officials may obtain immediate delivery of new automobiles by applying directly to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, Price Administrator Henderson announced. All non-essential use of Vitamin A was banned to assure sufficient supplies for the air corps.

Value . . .

The value of telephone service increases as more telephone subscribers are added. During the past two years alone, a net gain of almost 290,000 telephones was made in the area served by Southern Bell. • To make possible this unprecedented increase in telephones has required an expenditure of nearly one hundred million dollars and a net increase of more than 6,000 new employes, making a total of 28,000 men and women now employed by Southern Bell. • Today, as never before in history, the telephone is indispensable to business and industry, a source of ever present comfort, convenience and security to the home, and vital to our national welfare in war and peace. • The telephone has become a part of our modern way of life—indispensable—invaluable.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Convoy on the Pacific

This remarkable photo released by the Navy Department, shows soldiers, sailors and civilian passengers relaxing on the deck of one of the ships that recently crossed the Pacific in convoy. The wearing of life belts at all times was compulsory. The convoy's ports of embarkation and debarkation were not disclosed. It reached its destination safely.

Commencement At Crabtree School Is Set For March 27th

Betty Rogers has been named valedictorian of the Crabtree senior sclass, and will participate in the graduation exercises of the school on March 27.

The 1942 valedictorian is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Rogers, of Crabtree.

Sara Bryson will be salutatorian. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bryson.

The mascots for the graduating class are David Hugh Tate, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Tate, and Elaine Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Walker.

"Brothers of Belinda,' a three-act comedy, will be given by the senior class on March 13. The following are members of the cast: Edith Tate, Georgia McCracken, Jessie Bryson, Betty Messer, Ruth Sutton, Jule Ross, Max Ferguson, Dorothy McElroy, Jack Crawford, Joe Davis, and Weldon Sutton.

Slogan for shoppers: "We'll tote our own."

Hampton Qualifies As Marksman At C. Croft.

Private John Hampton, of Company B of the 40th Training Batalion, Camp Croft, has qualified with the Springfield rifle as marksman with the score of 175, it was announced at Camp Croft headquarters yesterday. Private Hampton is the son of Mrs. Stella Hampton, of Waynesville. He also qualified as a marksman with the Browning Automatic with a score of 85.

TANNER TRANSFERRED

Private Aude Tanner has been transferred from Ft. Eustis, Va., to Fort Bliss, Texas. He completed his training at Fort Eustis and is now with the quartermaster corps at the Texas camp.

Ratcliff Cove News

Prayer services were held Saturday night at Ratcliffe Cove Baptist church.

Miss Ruth Miler, who is ill, is some better.

Rev. L. C. Stevens preached Sunday at Elizabeth Chapel.

Mrs. Way Ratcliffe, who has been ill, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Underwood, Misses Margaret and Sara Underwood and Hill Matney were the guests of Miss Maggie Underwood at Black Mountain Sunday.

FROZEN MONEY

After noting the theft of $100 in money from a Kansas City grocer, we can understand now just what "cold cash" means. The grocer had secreted it on a cake of ice in his refrigerator. — St. Louis Globe.

The ice must have formed a scum over those field glasses through which Hitler was saying his men could see Moscow.

High Cash Prices For TAN BARK

We are in the Market for both Chestnut Oak and Hemlock Tan Bark. If you have any to sell, come to our Office at once and secure contract.

Turn Your Tan Bark Into CASH

Junaluska Tannery
HAZELWOOD, N. C.

Pet Pasteurized Milk Contains
MORE BUTTERFAT
Than the Law Requires

UNCLE SAM AND THE N. C. BOARD OF HEALTH HAVE SET 3¼% BUTTERFAT AS THE MINIMUM

Pet Pasteurized Milk Is 4% Butterfat

Uncle Sam believes that milk which contains 3¼ percent butterfat is good enough for his army, navy, marines and even patients in his hospitals.

The North Carolina Board of Health feels the same percentage of butterfat makes a good quality milk.

Characteristic of PET PRODUCTS, they are even better than the standard set by law, as EVERY BOTTLE OF PET PASTEURIZED MILK CONTAINS 4% BUTTERFAT.

Pet Pasteurized milk is standardized at 4% butterfat, and has the same amount of butterfat 365 days in the year, BECAUSE EVERY BOTTLE IS LABORATORY CONTROLLED.

Pasteurizeed Milk IS SAFE

Laboratory Controlled

Every bottle of Pet Pasteurized Milk is Laboratory controlled for Purity, Quality and Freshness.

Our milk is produced, pasteurized and bottled under supervision of the United States Public Health Service and the State Health Department.

When we say Pet Pasteurized Milk is Safe Milk, we know what we are saying, because harmful bacteria that might be present cannot live in milk that has been heated to 143 degrees and kept there for 30 minutes.

KNOW THE MILK YOU DRINK.

Invisible Cream--

The visible cream of raw milk of the same butterfat content is slightly longer than on pasteurized milk. The butterfat is still in the milk, although not visible to the naked eye. The food content of the milk is still there, PLUS the satisfaction of knowing that Pasteurized Milk Is Safe Milk.

Pet Dairy Products Co.
Phone 10 Waynesville

SAVE 2%
Pay Your
TAXES

The law on tax collections requires that the following penalties be charged on 1941 and all future taxes: 1 per cent after the 1st day of February and before the 1st day of March.

2% Added After March 1st
and before the 1st of April

After the 2nd day of April 1-2 of 1 per cent each month, in addition to the 2 per cent, until the date of tax sale. Pay your taxes NOW and avoid penalty and costs.

J. E. FERGUSON
Tax Collector and Supervisor For Haywood County