



### Following Men In Service Around the World

This column is devoted to news of men serving their country. Such news is solicited from parents and friends of these men. When writing, be sure to sign your name. "Remember Pearl Harbor"

### Classifications Made By Draft Board This Week

The draft board has announced the following classifications made of men for the first time:

Placed in 3-A were: Ben Cutchaw, Robert Lee Wright, Herbert Whitney Burnette, Max Roosevelt Davis, James Lloyd Kirkpatrick, William Lloyd Ledford, Allen Ernest Burgess, James Washington Jamby, Benjamin Kirkpatrick Teague.

Thomas Jerome Moody, Rufus Allen Blanton, David Newell Rathbone, Faren Horton Parris, Columbus Hobert Franklin, Henry Thomas Rogers, Milas Carey McCracken, Hubert Columbus Wyatt, George Newton Ledford.

John Columbus McMahan, Bryan Dewey Medword, William Thomas Wyatt, Marvin Charles Green, Henry Rueben Stewart, Henry Webb, Bert Finney, and Robert Clifton Carver.

Warren Keifer Moody and Clarence Sylvester Brown were placed in 4-F. Mack Chesney Lovedahl and Roy McCracken were classified in 3-B.

### Two Shook Brothers Of Clyde Now In Service

Mr. and Mrs. John Shook, of Clyde, have two sons in service.

John W. Shook, Jr., enlisted in the marine corps immediately after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, and is now stationed at Balboa, in the Panama Canal Zone.

Their other son, David W. Shook, is in the air corps, and is stationed at Everett, Wash. Both report they like their posts, and are getting along fine.

Private Grover Robinson, of Fort Jackson, spent four days here this week with Mrs. Robinson.

### BIDS WANTED

The Board of Trustees of Haywood County Hospital will receive bids for the painting of the Hospital and Nurses Home.

SEE M. E. DAVIS

At the Hospital in Waynesville for specifications. Bids must be in by July 1st.

## SQUARE DANCE At The Armory EVERY FRIDAY AT 9

Sam Queen Calling Boney Franklin's Band Playing Admission 25c

## Moving Soon Into Larger STORE

Workmen are now completely renovating the store formerly occupied by Harold's Department Store. It will be modern throughout, and will enable us to carry a much larger stock than at present.

WATCH FOR FURTHER DETAILS OF REMOVAL AND EXPANSION

Union Clothing Co. Main Street

### Lt. James H. Howell, Jr., Receives Promotion



Second Lieutenant James Hardin Howell, Jr., son of Major and Mrs. J. H. Howell, of Fort Jackson, has recently been promoted to first lieutenant.

Lt. Howell volunteered on December 3, 1940, and was sent to Fort Jackson where he was assigned with Company "H", 120th Infantry. With the exception of the training period at Fort Benning officers training center, he has been stationed at Fort Jackson.

Lt. Howell is attached to Company "M", 120th Infantry. Prior to his entry into the army he was an attorney in Waynesville. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, holding two degrees one in law and an A. B.

### Pvt. Leo Long Takes Course At Keesler Field



Pvt. Leo Long, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arvel Long, of Waynesville, graduated on May 19th from the air corps technical school at Keesler Field, Miss. During his eight months of training he has made an excellent record.

### James Ferguson is Made Lt. Commander in Navy

James Ferguson, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James W. Ferguson, of Waynesville, graduate of Annapolis, has recently enlisted in the navy and has been given the rank of Lt. Commander.

Commander Ferguson was the representative of the Goodrich Rubber company for a number of years, and more recently has been residing in Washington, D. C.

### Pvt. Ned Davis Arrives Safely For Overseas Duty

Private Ned Snyder Davis, of the 126th Infantry, Anti-Tank Gun Company, has arrived safely overseas, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Davis, of Hazelwood, after traveling through 32 states from the time he was inducted into the army.

Private Davis is a graduate of the Waynesville high school, class of 1935. Prior to his enlistment in the army he had held positions with Belk-Hudson Company and the Waynesville Pharmacy.

In 1940 he volunteered with the National Guard, but was discharged on account of being underweight. The following September, 1941, he was inducted into the army and sent to Fort Bragg. He received his basic training at Camp Wolters, Tex., and Camp Livingston, La. Later he was transferred to Fort Devens, Mass., and just before sailing was sent to San Francisco.

### Lt. Wade Franklin Receives Promotion

Wade Franklin, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Franklin, has been promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant in the U. S. Army. Lt. Franklin is at present stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., where he is taking a thirteen weeks officers training course.

He received the rank of second lieutenant on March of 1941, and was transferred from Company H to Company D, both of which are stationed at Fort Jackson.

### Sgt. Lannes F. Rogers Has Been Transferred To Camp Davis

Staff Sergeant Lannes F. Rogers has been transferred from Panama

## Questions and Answers

### OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

Q. Why was the General Maximum Price Regulation issued?

A. The regulation is a war measure issued to stop further increases in the cost of living and in other prices.

Q. Why have prices been rising?

A. Fighting the war requires huge expenditures for armaments and turns thousands of plants from producing civilian goods to producing war goods. This results in increased wage payments, but smaller production of civilian goods. Thus demand is rising while supply is declining. The result is higher prices.

Q. What prices are covered by the regulation?

A. Nearly all prices charged by retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, and producers of raw materials. The only important cost-of-living exclusions are certain food products.

Q. What are the ceiling prices?

A. In general, the highest charged during March, 1942, by each individual seller.

Q. When does the ceiling become effective?

A. 1. For goods sold at retail, the ceilings apply on May 18, 1942.

2. For services at retail, that is, rendered to the ultimate consumer, the ceiling applies on July 1, 1942.

3. For sales by manufacturers, producers and wholesalers, and service rendered to an industrial consumer, the ceiling applies on May 11, 1942.

Q. Will the ceiling prices be the same at every store for the same article?

A. No. In general, the ceiling is the highest price at which each store sold an article during March.

The maximum price will vary from store to store just as prices varied from store to store during March.

Q. Can prices lower than ceiling be charged?

A. Yes, they go as low as the seller wishes. But they cannot go one cent above the ceiling. Remember that the purpose of this action is to stop the rise in prices.

Q. What action has been taken regarding rents?

A. OPA has designated 323 groups of communities as "defense-rental areas" and has taken the first steps to check the rise in housing rents in these areas.

Q. How will the housewife know what the maximum prices are?

A. The regulation lists about 100 of the most important groups of the average family's cost of living. The maximum prices of these items must be displayed by any retailer selling them after May 18.

Q. What about prices of goods that are not on the cost-of-living list?

A. Until July 1, the housewife should ask the storekeeper for his maximum prices. After July 1, the retailer must have a prepared statement of the highest prices for all commodities or services which he delivered or supplied during March. This may be examined by any one on request.

Q. What should the housewife do if she believes that she is required to pay more than a storekeeper's maximum?

A. She should ask the storekeeper to explain the price to her. If she still believes that she is required to pay more than his legal maximum, she should communicate the facts to OPA's nearest War Price Rationing Board or its nearest local office.

Q. How can the shopper obtain a record showing what she paid so that she can make positive comparison with March prices?

A. Every store, when requested by a customer, must give a sales slip or receipt showing the date, the name and address of the store, the item sold, and the price received.

Q. Why is a whole month used for the pricing period?

A. This is to produce as fair a maximum as possible. If prices were frozen at the level in effect during a shorter period or on only one day, the ceiling might be distorted and might be abnormally low for a store which had had bargain sales or "dollar days" throughout the base period.

Q. What articles are covered by price ceilings?

A. Practically every article used

in the life and work of America. Included are the basic articles that make up the cost of living—clothing, yard goods, fuel, furniture, most foods, hardware, appliances, tobacco, drugs, and toiletries. At the manufacturers' level the regulations cover virtually all products and commodities that are not already under price ceilings.

Q. But there are some exceptions?

A. Yes, some exceptions are necessary. For example, the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, which confers the authority to control prices on OPA, does not permit the Price Administrator to set ceilings over the farm products that are selling below parity. The act also exempts newspapers, magazines, theater admissions, and railroad and bus rate. Because of obvious administrative difficulties the regulations exempt fresh fish, fresh fruits and vegetables, rare stamps and coins, and objects of art. Raw farm commodities, such as wheat, are exempt from ceilings, but these same products when processed and prepared for the consumer, as in the form of bread, are under price ceilings.

Q. Are there ceilings on sales of food beverages by lunch rooms, restaurants and hotels?

A. No, these also are exempt. The possibilities of cutting the quality cooked, its preparation and service and also the amount and quality of beverages served are so numerous that the administration and enforcement of ceiling on sales of this nature would be extremely difficult. It is thought that if restaurants' costs are largely stabilized, there will be little or no excuse to raise prices. Furthermore, the terrific competition in this field will tend to hold prices down.

Q. What about services? Is there a limit on charges by laundries, tailors, dry cleaners, auto repair shops, radio repair men, storage establishments and the like?

A. Yes, price ceilings are being

### Announces War Cost



According to Budget Director Harold D. Smith, the successfully speeded-up arms program will cost the U. S. \$70,000,000,000 for the 12 months beginning July 1. This is a fourteen billion dollar increase over his originally announced estimate. (Central Press)

placed over these retail services performed in connection with a commodity. But purely personal services, such as beauty parlors and barber shops, are exempt by the act.

Q. Is real estate covered?

A. No, sales of land and buildings are exempt from price control.

Q. Why do retail ceilings go into effect on different dates?

Why don't maximum prices take effect at once?

A. By coming under maximum prices one week after wholesalers and manufacturers, retail stores will have a greater opportunity to buy supplies at March wholesale prices before returning to March retail prices. Any deliveries to retailers after March 11, of course, must be at prices no higher than the supplier's maximum price—even if the contract calls for a higher price. In the case of retail service, the effective date is delayed until July 1. This will

give OPA time to set up machinery for the administration of minimum prices in this field.

Q. Is there any provision for aiding a seller where special circumstances impose grave hardships?

A. Yes. If a seller finds maximum prices are abnormally low with prevailing market prices for the same article or services, he may petition OPA for individual relief. The procedure making this petition will be set forth in a regulation to be issued shortly by the administration.

A seller's maximum price is the seller's maximum price for the other retailers, but the retailer in a group can make little or no profit or may have to sell at a loss. The Retail Trade and Services Division, OPA, Washington, D. C., will set forth the facts.

Q. How could such relief be provided?

A. Relief would take the form of a "roll-back" of prices to wholesale and manufacturing prices by OPA order.

Q. What are the provisions about store licenses?

A. Every retail and wholesale establishment automatically licensed to sell under the maximum price regulation at the date the ceiling applies to it. Every new store automatically receives a license.

Q. What is the purpose of a license?

A. The license gives OPA a means for action against stores which refuse to conform to regulations.

Q. What action may be taken against a store which does not receive a license?

A. OPA may ask a court to suspend, for as long as 12 months, the license of a store which, in receipt of a warning notice, violates OPA's regulations. Without a license the store cannot operate.

Q. Are there other penalties for violations?

A. Yes. Convictions for violations may bring a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment up to one year, or both.

The German people should be used to poison gas. They've been getting it for years from Hitler.

**IT'S EASY TO Save THE SUPER-MARKET WAY!**

6 Small GOLD MEDAL MILK	3 Large	No. 2 Can Pineapple	15c
23c	23c	JUICE .....	
12-Oz. Package LINIT STARCH	11c	Grapefruit JUICE ... 3 cans	29c
SWIFT JEWEL		24-Lb. Bag Sunset Gold FLOUR .....	85c
8-lb. Pail	\$1.39	Plain or Self-Rising	
8-lb. Carton	\$1.29	24-Lb. Bag Yukon's Best FLOUR .....	\$1.15
13-Oz. Can TUNA FISH	69c	Ground in the Wheat Belt. Try it under Most Back Guarantee	
JELLO ... 3 pkg.	20c	Quick or Regular Quaker OATS Large Size	25c
90-100 Size PRUNES ... 5 lbs.	23c	22-Oz. Can Armour's Star Pork & Beans 2 for 25c	
Specials From Our GRADE "A" MARKET		Freshest of FRUITS-VEGETABLES	
Dressed or Drawn HENS	lb. 23c	Green BEANS ... 4 lbs.	15c
Nice Lean PORK CHOPS	32c	Nice Ripe TOMATOES	3 lbs. 25c
Delicious Mixed SAUSAGE	22c	Choice SQUASH	2 lbs. 7c
High Quality BOLOGNA	17c	Select ONIONS	2 lbs. 8c
Luncheon Meats COLD CUTS	33c	Nice Size Florida ORANGES	doz. 25c

## Ray's Super Market