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The 2,000 English women employed in lumbering are called "lumber jills."

All you can accomplish by tooting your own horn is running down your batteries.

The R. A. F. recently spilled 10,000 tons of bombs on Germany in 10 night air raids.

Gasoline used in unnecessary driving last year would have filled 1,000,000 tank cars.

The new nickel will be made with no nickle in it and with scarcely any purchasing power in it.

Of 10 average industrial workers, 7 drive their autos, 2 use public transportation, and one walks.

Last year the average wage earner, driving for necessary purposes, made 385 trips covering 3,782 miles.

Travel by passenger autos in 1940 was about 7 times the mileage of all other means of transportation combined.

If every family in the U. S. returned ten pennies to circulation, the more than 1,000 tons of copper needed to replace them could go to make war weapons.

Were sportsmen, skeet shooters and other marksmen to turn in all their discharged shells and cartridges, they would add more than 2,000 tons of war metals to the national scrap pile.

The tire on a wheel only ½ inch out of line drags sideways 87 feet to the mile, grinding off rubber. Car owners may lose up to 50 per cent of tire mileage that way.

In 1941, 77 per cent of all auto trips were for "necessary purposes," but "unnecessary" driving accounted for more than 65 billion road miles of travel and consumed more than four billion gallons of gasoline.

About 2,300 U. S. cities with a total population of 1½ million depend on private cars because they have no transit systems and 54,000 communities, lacking railroad facilities, depend on trucks and buses.

ARE YOU TOO BUSY TO READ THIS?

(From the Jackson Citizen Patriot, Jackson, Mich.)

So, you're busy?

Don't doubt it a bit. You live on a farm. Your hired man quit. You can't hire labor in competition with war plants. The corn hasn't been cut. You're way behind on the fall work.

There's a lot of junk scattered around the farm—some down in that swale hole and some in the farm yard, and there's an old harrow in the fence row on the south 40.

But you're just too busy to pick it up. Sorry. You'd like to help.

Or maybe you live in the city. You're working six days a week—perhaps seven. You don't have a minute to yourself. No chance to hunt through the garage and the basement and the attic and the back yard to see what you can pick up in the way of scrap metal.

O. K., if that's the way you want it, Mr. Farmer and Mr. City Man.

But, wait a minute?

Remember that kid who went away a while back and now he's wearing a war uniform, and his mail address is Army Post Office in care of the Postmaster, New York City?

Sure, you remember that kid.

Well, some of these days he'll be coming back . . . .

That boy who now is facing death, if he comes back, is going to know—and if he doesn't come back, you're going to know that maybe just one more heavy tank or just one more howitzer or one more machine gun might have won the battle and let him come through sound and safe.

You don't want him to discover that scrap iron if he comes back, do you?

And you don't want to see it yourself, if he doesn't come back, do you?

Let's collect it today and get it ready for the pickup trucks which will send it on the way to reinforce that kid who's going to need all of the reinforcements he can get.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

A scout car is a low-slung motor car armored with heavy steel plate, used to transport troops from one point to another. It is of low silhouette and gives protection against machine gun and other ground fire. A scout car costs $5,000.

You and your neighbors joining together can buy one of these vehicles for the Ordnance Department of our army with your purchase of War Bonds. We need hundreds of them and need them quickly. Put at least ten percent of your wages or income into War Bonds every pay day and help your fellow Americans top the War Bond quota in your county. *U. S. Treasury Department*

Air Observation Post Week of October 26th

OBSERVERS—Please do not wait to be notified of your watch. If for any reason you cannot watch—notify person in charge promptly.

Monday, October 26th.
6 A. M. to 9 A. M. Walter Jones. 6 P. M. to 9 P. M. Lenwood Russell.

Tuesday.
6 A. M. to 9 A. M. Jesse Gay. 6 P. M. to 9 P. M. James Wheless.

Wednesday.
6 A. M. to 9 A. M. Manly Liles. 6 P. M. to 9 P. M. James Monk.

Thursday.
6 A. M. to 9 A. M. Jack Briley. 6 P. M. to 9 P. M. Abe Wooten.

Friday.
6 A. M. to 9 A. M. R. N. Freeman. 6 P. M. to 9 P. M. Rom Webber.

Saturday.
6 A. M. to 9 A. M. Geo. Moore. 6 P. M. to 9 P. M. LeRoy Bass.

Sunday.
6 A. M. to 9 A. M. M. G. Thorne. 6 P. M. to 9 P. M. Tony Melton.

Dr. Paul E. Jones,
In charge of this list.

Kudzu 'Rescues' Farmers As Other Hay Crops Fail

Kudzu, a plant which was used principally as a porch vine until a few years ago, came the rescue of North Carolina farmers this year when other hay crops were ruined by rains in July and August. "The 1942 season was not very favorable for most hay crops," reports E. H. Meacham, Extension soil conservationist of N. C. State College. "Wet weather during the summer ruined many tons of hay before it could be properly cured. Such was not the case with kudzu."

Farmers began planting kudzu as a soil erosion-control crop a few years ago. Now the plant covers many hundreds of acres of land that formerly laid bare to the beat of the rain and the wind. Then the palatability of kudzu as a nutritious hay crop was learned.

"Kudzu is easy to feed and is well liked by livestock," reports the Extension specialist. "It is one of the fastest-curing of all hay crops. It may be cut one day and put in the barn the next day. During its third year of growth after planting, from one to one and one-half tons of hay per acre may be cut at any time from July 1 to frost. The weather and the convenience of the farmer will determine the cutting time."

Meacham explained that kudzu crowns are planted, usually during February and March. The crowns are set out in beds, similar to watermelons and about the same distance apart. The crop grows comparatively well on poor soils, but responds readily to applications of fertilizer.

For the first two years after kudzu is planted, a row crop may be used with it if the slope and fertility of the soil permit. Most farmers in the State have areas of from one to ten acres which are well adapted to Kudzu, Meacham said.

A conscientious objector is one who turns his other cheek and expects his neighbor to protect it.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 1)

commodities amounted to $115 million, compared with the August total of $83 million. The Department is now buying 17 key foodstuffs every week and 11 others every two weeks.

Rationing.

The Office of Price Administration ruled that after next January 31, all motorists holding a mileage rationing books must have their tires inspected every four months and those receiving books allowing them supplemental mileage must have their tires inspected every two months. Original inspections of tires on all passenger cars must be made between December 1 and January 31, while commercial vehicle tires, which must be inspected every two months or every 5,000 miles, whichever comes first, may be checked any time after November 15.

Price Administrator Henderson set November 9 as registration day for gasoline rationing in the States where rationing is not already in effect, while motorists in the present rationing area must file a tire inspection certificate with their local rationing boards by November 22. Car owners in the latter area must list the serial numbers of all their tires, and if there are more than five per car, the owner will be denied gasoline ration books until he has disposed of the extra tires. Mr. Henderson said the Government already has started to purchase from car owners all new or used tires in excess of five per automobile. The defense supplies Corporation, which has advanced $150,000,000 for the program, has designated 160 warehouses throughout the Country as delivery points and the 23,000 offices of the railway express agency will collect the tires and bring them to the warehouses.

The OPA said war ration sugar stamp No. 9 will be good for the purchase of three pounds of sugar between November 1 and December 15. The sugar allotments for institutional and industrial users for November and December were set at 60 and 70 percent, respectively, of the sugar base established by them.

Maximum Prices.

A specific price ceiling for women's rayon hose will be issued soon, the OPA said, and in the meantime, buyers should carefully compare prices with those of last March to make certain they are not being overcharged. "There is no excuse for any increase in prices of rayon hosiery," The Office said. The OPA placed dried eggs under price control at the highest levels at which distributors did business during the September 28-October 2 base period. The office also set up a method or retail dealers to determine their ceiling prices for fresh grapefruit.

Stabilization of Wages.

Director Byrnes of the Office of Economic Stabilization said the War Labor Board will regulate all salaries under $3,000 and those up to $5,000 which are covered in wage agreements. He said the Treasury Department is preparing regulations for salaries of more than $3,000 other than those handled by the Board as part of wage regulations. The WLB ruled individual wage adjustments may now be made by employers without prior board approval providing they are "incident to the application of the terms of an established wage agreement or to establish wage rate schedules covering the work assignments of employees" and are made as the result of certain established practices.

A woman member of the Legislature is, of course, a Miss Representative.

He is a good repair man if he can mend his own ways.

COTTON QUIZ

"SLAP THE JAPS WITH SCRAP"

State College Hints For Farm Homemakers

By Ruth Current
State Home Demonstration Agent
N. C. State College.

To get the most food value from your potatoes, cook them in their jackets. When you must peel, keep peelings thin. Prized minerals lie close beneath the surface.

Peel potatoes just before you cook them—don't let them soak, or you lose minerals and vitamins.

Store white potatoes in a cool, dark, airy place where they won't freeze. Store sweet potatoes in a dry place where they will not chill.

A wise mother considers quality as well as price when she buys clothes for her children. She learns to look for value both in the fabric used and in the workmanship. She asks these questions of even the smallest purchase of children's clothing: Is it comfortable? Is is becoming? Will it keep its shape? Is there minimum shrinkage? Will it wear well? Is the color fast to sunlight? Is the color fast to washing?

In workmanship, she looks for flat, smooth seams and strongly finished edges; deep hems and pleats to allow for growth; roomy arm holes to permit freedom of movement; strain points reinforced or bar-tacked, pockets doublestitched; a strong, wide binding, all in one piece, to make a sturdy placket for those garments with a drop seat; buttonholes firmly bound or stitched very closely; medium-sized, round, flat buttons sewed on securely; weight of the garment supported from the shoulder to prevent slipping and irritation and to promote good posture; openings easy to manage, strongly finished and large enough.

Children's clothing should be light and bright—sunny yellows, sky blue, and all the colors of the rainbow.

A person can't be tried twice for the same offense but he can try the same offense twice.

FIREMEN

Almost 10,000 rural fire-fighting companies have been organized this year to protect America's farms against destructive fires, with 100,000 men enrolled.

CAPACITY

Marketing, processing, and distribution facilities are operating at capacity this fall, preparing the record 1942 farm production for military, lease-lend, and civilian use.