

Wartime Rationing Guide

BLUE STAMPS

(For canned, frozen and certain dehydrated foods)
Blue Stamps N, P, Q, are good through August 7.

Coffee

Stamp No. 24 expired June 30. Stamp No. 21 good for one pound of coffee became valid July 1 and expires July 21.

GASOLINE

"A" book coupons No. 5 good for three gallons each and must last till July 21.

RED STAMPS

(For meat products, canned fish most edible oils and cheeses).
Red Stamps "P" and "J" now good and expire July 31.

Shoes

Stamp No. 18 now good for one pair of shoes and expires October 31.

SUGAR

Stamp No. 13, good for 3 pounds becomes valid June 1 and is good through August 15.

Stamps Nos. 15 and 16 in War Ration Book One now are valid for 5 pounds of sugar each, for use in home canning. They are good through October 31. Housewives may apply at local boards for supplementary sugar rations for home canning, is essential.

MAY USE OIL STOVES

North Carolina householders may use their oil cooking stoves this summer regardless of the availability of coal or wood-fired stoves OPA has announced. The present restriction denying fuel oil rations for domestic cooking and water heating, if adequate "stand-by" equipment is available, has been lifted because of the shortage of all fuels, and to encourage home canning.

BOW YOUR HEAD

American citizens should not overlook the fact that John L. Lewis called off his coal strike only on condition that the government would operate the mines. The government strictly obeyed Mr. Lewis' terms. The implications involved in that capitulation of government to labor leader dictatorship, are staggering. The pattern is now perfected to set aside the right to private ownership and operation of property and establish state socialism, strike by strike.

Discussing this situation, the New York Times says: "Mr. Ickes may declare that the government has 'no desire and no plans for nationalization' of the coal industry. He may declare that it hopes to return the mines to private ownership 'at the earliest possible moment.' But meantime the government does precisely what Mr. Lewis has demanded.

"Even Mr. Ickes, after saying that he hopes government operation will be exceedingly brief, adds, 'but I regret to say there is nothing that leads me to believe that this will

be so.' And he emphasizes the fact that the government is settling down to a long tenure of operating the mines at Mr. Lewis' insistence by announcing the appointment of Mr. Newton, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, as head of a government organization being built up to operate the mines.

"Thus the United States government, whatever its verbal protestations may be to the contrary, has in its actions accepted the terms of John L. Lewis. It has done nothing to enforce the War Labor Board's order for a contract. And the government will continue to operate the mines, according to Mr. Ickes (meanwhile collecting Mr. Lewis' dues for him) until there is reasonable assurance that the miners will work for private owners. This means that not only the miners, but any other group of workers, can force government operation of an industry simply by declaring that they will not work for private owners.

"What the Administration is saying, in brief, is that it must accept John L. Lewis' terms because it is powerless to do any thing else. It might review its labor policies of the last ten years, the one-sided set of laws it has placed on the books, and the one-sided enforcement policies of its agencies, to learn how it came to be so powerless."

And that is a picture before which every red-blooded American should bow his head in shame—government impotent before a labor dictator—government violation of private property rights for a labor dictator—government collecting dues for a labor dictator—government powerless to employ a workman not sanctioned by a labor dictator—government the puppet of a labor dictator.

WHILE OTHERS CHEER

When the prospect of peace becomes more real, literally hundreds of millions of people will stand ready to join in a deafening tumult of relief and happiness. Victor and vanquished alike will revel in a reunion with loved ones.

But there is one group whose shouting will be muted, the doctors. For them the job of rebuilding the shattered wreck that humanity has made of itself and of the world, will begin. Many of them will not be able to return home. They will have to stay in far away places battling as they never battled during the war, against disease and starvation. They will have to work against time to develop new aids and new techniques in a world-wide struggle to control the spread of fearsome maladies. These men in white know that the war has medical problems which if not solved could easily make the war itself look like a pink tea. No, the doctors will not cry out in care-free happiness when this war ends.

Laymen, who know so little of the grim task the doctors face, should endeavor to ease their burden wherever possible. The standards of our medical men are high. They serve rich and poor alike to the best of their ability, and the ability of American doctors is not surpassed. We should reflect soberly on these things in the years ahead when the doctors will be fighting the greatest battle of all time—for us—and pause heeding an insatiable howl for an impossible medical Utopia under the banner of social reform.

Molly Pitcher Tag Day, August 4



The modern Molly Pitcher will greet you throughout the nation on August 4th when brigades of Mollys will tag every buyer of War Bonds and Stamps. They will carry on the tradition of the Revolutionary War heroine who has gone down in history because she aided her fighters at the battle of Monmouth in 1778.

Clark Favors Advertising

Washington, July 21.—Paid newspaper advertising by the government to aid the war stabilization program and the war effort is strongly favored by Senator Clark (D-Mo).

"It is ridiculous to say this would be a subsidy or would lead to government control of the press," he declared in remarks inserted in the Congressional Record.

Supporting a bill introduced by Senator Bankhead (D-Ala), Clark Clark said:

"Every manufacturer of munitions, every purveyor of any other kind of war supplies, expects to be not only paid for what he furnishes but a reasonable profit on top of it.

"I see no reason why the newspapers should not equally be paid for the only thing they have to sell—that is, their advertising space—when it is devoted to the government's interest."

The Missourian, asserting that newspapers already have contributed greatly to the war effort by free insertion of government releases, said that while some large newspapers have been able to recompense themselves by getting their own large advertisers to back various war activities, smaller newspapers have not been able to do this.

THEY DIE BY TWO'S AND THREE'S

Fire losses for the nation during the first five months of this year are estimated at \$163,660,000, an increase of \$15,578,000 over the same period in 1942.

When anything less than a billion dollars is small potatoes, many people will scarcely notice these figures—unless they happen to be among those unfortunate souls whose property contributed to the ghastly total. And make no mistake, ghastly is the only word that adequately

describes the gigantic and wholly unnecessary fire waste in the United States.

What is more ghastly than the waste itself is the fact that the country accepts the wiping out of several hundred millions of dollars worth of homes, factories and farms as a routine annual occurrence. The still more ghastly fact of 10,000 lives going up in smoke with costly property, is also callously taken for granted. A man, a woman, a child here and there; they die by two's and three's in the ashes of a nation's carelessness.

Occasionally public complacency is ruffled by horrors, such as the Boston night club tragedy. Then agencies like the National Board of Fire Underwriters can get temporary cooperation to put in force fire prevention measures which lethargy has long blocked.

And so, slowly through the decade, the science of fire prevention has moved ahead. Steady progress in fire prevention depends upon continuous public education. Individuals must learn to recognize common fire hazards and fear them sufficiently to remove them. Full and effective fire prevention is impossible otherwise.

Nearly 200,000 acres in India will be planted to rubber this year.

COTTON QUIZ

WHY IS THE COTTON INDUSTRY THE MOST NEARLY PERFECT OF ALL?



FOOD GOES TO WAR



- IN ONE YEAR A SOLDIER EATS...
- 374 QTS. MILK
 - 253 LBS. POTATOES
 - 24 LBS. DR. BEANS & NUTS
 - 467 EGGS
 - 287 LBS. MEAT
 - 215 LBS. CEREAL
 - 133 LBS. FATS & OILS
 - 114 LBS. SWEETS
 - 454 LBS. FRUIT & VEG.



THE WAILING WALL

WHY WAIL ABOUT BUSINESS? WHEN CONSISTENT ADVERTISING WILL REMOVE YOUR WORRIES

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE
North Carolina, Hoke County. In the Superior Court.

Eunice McGhee Phinney vs. Guilford Phinney.

To Guilford Phinney, Defendant, or his Attorney—

Take Notice: That on August 2, 1943, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. before Honorable J. B. Cameron, C. S. C. Hoke County, North Carolina, at his office in Raeford, N. C., the deposition of Sarah B. Phinney, and Mrs. Nancy Young, taken in this cause, will be opened and passed upon by the Court.

This 17th day of July, 1943.
Eunice McGhee Phinney, Plaintiff,
7-8 By J. C. Pittman, Attorney.

DISSOLUTION OF CORPORATION

State of North Carolina
Department of State.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, It appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the COLLINS DEPARTMENT STORE OF RAEFORD, N. C., INC., a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated in the Town of Raeford, County of Hoke, State of North Carolina (W. A. Collins being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 22, Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now Therefore, I, Thad Eure, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 6th day of July, 1943, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1943.

THAD EURE,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF HOKE.

The foregoing certificate of Thad Eure, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina is adjudged to be correct.

Let the Instrument, with the certificate be registered.
Witness my hand, this 13th day of July, 1943.

J. B. CAMERON,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

The undersigned, having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late W. D. Smith of Hoke County, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement with the undersigned immediately; and all persons having claims against said estate will present the claim duly verified to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of June, 1944 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This, June 25, 1943.
James Johnson, Administrator
of W. D. Smith, deceased.
4-10—Garvin.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

The undersigned, having qualified as administratrix of the estate of the late James Wiley Hewitt of Hoke County, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement with the undersigned immediately; and all persons having claims against said estate will present the claim, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of June, 1944, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This June 30th, 1943.

MRS. JAMES W. HEWITT,
Administratrix of James Wiley
4-10 Hewitt.

NOTICE OF TAX FORECLOSURE SALE

Pursuant to an order dated July 6, 1943, by the Clerk of Superior Court of Hoke County, N. C., I as commissioner will offer for sale at public auction at the courthouse door in Raeford, N. C., to the last and highest bidder for cash at 12 o'clock noon, on August 3rd, 1943, the following property, known as the Mary McAllister, deceased, estate:

In Antioch Township, Hoke County, N. C., and being the 10 acres devised by Ben McRae to his daughter, said Mary McAllister, as appears at page 44 of Book of Wills No. 1 in the office of Clerk of Superior Court of said County, to which reference is made for further details and description.

Posted July 6, 1943.
ARTHUR D. GORE,
Commissioner

FARMERS --- INSURE AGAINST FIRE LOSS ON TOBACCO

- in Curing Barns
- in Pack Barns
- This is the season of loss through these hazards. A little money now may protect you from a loss of a barn and its tobacco contents.
- Don't put all your tobacco crop in a single pack barn without insuring it.

THE JOHNSON COMPANY
Phone 2191 Raeford, N. C.

You taste its quality

DRINK Coca-Cola 5¢

Bottled under authority of The Coca-Cola Company by
COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY
Aberdeen, N. C.