

TOWN and FARM IN WARTIME

RATIONING BEGINS MAR. 1

Rationing of canned, dried and frozen fruits and vegetables will begin March 1, and retail sales of more than 200 items to be rationed will be "frozen" on February 20. Beginning Monday, February 22, housewives will register for War Ration Book No. 2, which will allow a total of 48 "points" for each member of the family for the month of March. Stamps will have values of 8, 5, 2, and 1. If a family has more than 5 cans per person on hand, stamps will be removed from the book in proportion to their excess holdings. Official point values will be made public as soon as stocks are "frozen." Registration probably will be held in local school houses and one member may register for the whole family.

Some foods need not be counted. They include canned olives, canned meat and fish, pickles, relish, jellies, jams, preserves, spaghetti, macaroni, noodles and home-canned foods.

"Non-deferable Occupations"

Twenty-nine occupations were announced as "non-deferable" for any reason by the Bureau of Selective Service of the WMC on February 2. All occupations in an additional 19 manufacturing, 8 wholesale and retail, and 9 service activities were also called non-deferable. Any man in these occupations is advised to get into a war job immediately. After April 1 he will not be deferred if he stays in his present job. Even if he has dependents, he will still be drafted unless his work contributes to the war effort.

Among the non-deferable occupations are everyhing from bootblacks to gamblers. Bartenders, bar boys, beauty operators, bell boys, bus boys, butlers, charmen and cleaners, cosmeticians, custom tailors and furriers, dancing teachers, dishwashers, doormen, elevator operators and starters, errand boys, fortune tellers, gargeniers, green keepers, housemen, hairdressers, newsboys, night club managers and employees, porters, private chauffeurs, soda dispensers, ushers, valets, and waiters, with few exceptions, are non-deferable regardless of where the activity is found.

Credit cards may now be used at gasoline stations by vehicles carrying a "Certificate of War Necessity" or "T" ration stickers. Most other vehicles cannot use such credit cards. Formerly, stations operating 24 hours a day could sell gasoline to all vehicles only during 12 hours a day after that only to those with "T" stickers.

Anyone who has applied for a "Certificate of War Necessity" may get gasoline pending the arrival of the certificate by notifying his local war price rationing board. Coupons sufficient for his needs will be issued for the first and second three-month period at the same time.

Lumber for Farms

Almost six billion board feet of lumber a year will be required on American farms after the war, according to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture's Forest Service. More than 5,000 million board feet will be needed for repair and replacement of buildings, 700 million feet for buildings on new farms, and 159 million for other uses.

MORE FUEL FOR FARM MACHINERY

Farm and mining machinery and equipment producers will hereafter be given more fuel oil for their production. Petroleum Distribution Order No. 3, which originally imposed a 40 per cent cut on fuel oils for uses other than space heating and hot water heating, has been amended to leave out farm and mining machinery.

NEED FOR COTTON FABRIC

Every major cotton mill in the country has been urged to produce more cotton fabrics and yarns in 1943. Military requirements come first, but there must also be enough cotton fabrics to supply all essential civilian needs. Producers of wool have also been urged to increase production by every means at their command.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR DRY PEAS

To encourage the planting of 725,000 acres of peas, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture will support the prices of dry peas at \$5.50 for U. S. Grade No. 1, and \$5.25 for U. S. Grade no. 2, per hundred pounds, in bags, F. O. B. country shipping points. Designated varieties are Scotch Green, Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat, and White Canada. Effective immediately, the Food Distribution Administration will buy peas of those varieties at the prices announced.

COAL IF YOU NEED IT

Coal producers and dealers have been told by the Solid Fuels Coordinator to avoid any discrimination in meeting the essential needs of civilians for coal wherever the supply is low. Responsibility for seeing that no one suffers for lack of coal for fuel is placed in dealers and distributors of the coal industry. Supply is considered sufficient to prevent any hardships if it is properly

To Discharge Men Over 38

Procedure to discharge men of 38 years and over from the armed forces will hereafter be simplified. No longer will it be necessary to have a trained replacement before a man of 38 can get a discharge. Application for discharge must be in writing and show that the man will be employed in essential industry.

HELP FOR SMALLER WAR PLANTS

Owners of small, distressed plants that can be used to produce war-essential materials have been urged to send the answers to 10 questions to their nearest WPB office by Lou Holland, deputy chairman of WPB on Smaller War Plants. The questions are— 1. Firm name and full address. 2. Kind of business and products normally produced. 3. Kind of work equipped to handle. 4. Average number of employees a year ago and now. 5. Dollar value of factory sales in 1941. 6. Dollar value of factory sales by months, for past six months. 7. Dollar value of business of all kinds on hand now. 8. General description of equipment. 9. Kind of work on hand, and how much. 10. If labor force is depleted, to what extent can it be replenished.

56 BILLION FOR CIVILIAN NEEDS

It will take about 56 billion dollars worth of goods and services to maintain the civilian needs of this country on a minimum or bedrock basis, according to J. L. Weiner, Office of Civilian Supply of WPB. That 56 billion figure is 32 per cent less than the value of goods and services in 1941.

No Price Rise

Prices of tomatoes, peas, snap beans, and sweet corn are not likely to be higher this year than last, because of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture's program of price support. Growers of these four major canning crops will get prices substantially above those of last year, through Government price support, but these prices will not be passed on to the consumer. This is part of the program to stabilize the cost of living.

Although minimum prices are specified by states, for the country as a whole minimum prices to be paid to growers, contrasted to the actual prices paid in 1942, are: tomatoes, \$24.00 per ton compared with \$19.37, green peas, \$81.50 per ton compared with \$63.93, sweet corn, \$18 a ton compared with \$13.50, snap beans, \$91 a ton compared with \$75.38.

LIVING COSTS RISE 1.2 PER CENT

Living costs on December 15, 1942, were 1.2 per cent higher than on November 15, the Dept. of Labor reported. Total rise for America's first war year was 9 per cent, and the total increase since the outbreak of war in Europe is 22.1 per cent, as compared with almost 35 per cent in the same period of the last war. Prices under OPA control rose .3 per cent during the month, prices under control of other Government agencies did not rise at all, and prices not under any control rose 2 per cent.

SILK STOCKINGS FOR WAR

Silk and nylon stockings—232,158 pounds of them—were donated by American women during the month of December 15 to January 15, for two months, the total was 372,150 pounds, representing 7,500 pairs of stockings. Powder bags for big guns, parachutes, and other vital war products are made from silk and nylon reclaimed from old stockings.

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

The smallest net monthly change in civilian employment in the Federal Government was recorded during November, when 2.3 per cent more employees were added, and Civil Service Commission. At the end of November total civilian employment in Federal service totalled 2,750,101 as compared with 2,687,093 a month before and 1,545,131 a year before.

WAR EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for munitions and war construction—planes, tanks, ships, guns, ammunition, etc.—will total about \$157,000,000,000 from June 1940 through the end of 1943, if prices are held at present levels. That will be about \$78 billion less than these goods would cost if prices were not controlled and were allowed to follow the inflationary pattern of World War I in 1914.

MORE MUNITIONS

Planes, tanks, guns, and other military equipment and supplies that rolled off American assembly lines in December 1942, was 14 percent greater than in November, said Donald Nelson, chairman of WPB. It was the greatest volume ever produced by U. S. factories in one month. During 1943 it is planned to produce about twice as much munitions as in 1942.

SUPPORT MILLFEEDS PRICE

Prices of millfeeds will be supported by the Commodity Credit Corporation to flour millers at \$1.50 per ton below the OPA ceilings. This is part of the USDA's effort to prevent a rise in flour and break prices to the consumer, and to encourage increased production of livestock by keeping a supply of millfeeds

BOY SCOUTS MEAN BUSINESS



Scouting's Job in '43 TOUGHEN UP BUCKLE DOWN Carry on to Victory

BOY SCOUT WEEK

February 6-12

"Toughen up, Buckle down, and Carry on to Victory", is the Boy Scout major task this year. Their 1,570,000 members are in the conflict to the hilt on the home front, doing everything boys of Scout age can do to help win the war speedily and a just peace permanently.

PROTECTS AGAINST FORGERS

The United States Secret Service has turned its big guns against the forger of Government checks in a drive to protect, particularly, men in the armed forces. The USSS has successfully checked counterfeiting, reducing losses from bad money by 59 per cent in 1942. Losses have been cut 93 percent in five years. Persons receiving Government checks from boys in the armed services, or others, are urged to take every precaution against pilfering of their mail.

ADD 3 PERCENT TAX

The 3 percent freight tax imposed Nov. 1, 1942, may be added to delivered prices by processors of animal product feedstuffs, according to OPA. Prices of such feeds are held to a rigid maximum under Price Regulation No. 74.

WANT TO SELL TIRES?

If you want to be a dealer in automobile tires and tubes, and have both experience in this line and a suitable place of business, you can now get a limited stock of passenger car tires and tubes. OPA has found that there is an insufficient number of the dealers and other establishments to handle the tire inspections required by law, and so is encouraging more dealers.

RENEW "B" AND "C" CARDS BY MAIL

Holders of "B" and "C" gasoline ration coupons may renew them by mail now instead of appearing personally before local war price and rationing boards. Same rules will apply to non-highway uses of gasoline, such as that for farm machinery and industrial equipment.

PRIORITIES ON UNDERWEAR

A "priority list" of heavyweight undergarments, for which standard specifications and prices are being worked out, is being prepared by OPA. The list will comprise kinds of underwear considered most essential for civilian use.

MUST KEEP "WARTIME"

"Wartime" undoubtedly has caused some difficulties and inconveniences, but we will have to keep it for the duration, in the opinion of Donald M. Nelson, chairman of WPB. Mr. Nelson feels that wartime has resulted in savings which are highly important to the war effort.

RELEASE 879 TRUCKS

A total of 879 trucks were released under the truck rationing program during the week ending January 30, the Automotive Division of WPB has announced. "ECONOMIES" PERMITTED RETAILERS

Just how far can a retail store go in reducing their expenses without reducing their ceiling prices? OPA has decided that regional administrators and district managers of OPA offices can rule on that question. Under the Plan, retailers have in some cases eliminated all deliveries and many store services.

SOLDIERS FAMILY ALLOWANCE

If a soldier's family is not getting their allowance under the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act, it may be because the soldier has failed to file a formal application for it. Many soldiers declared their intention to file such an application last summer—before application blanks were available—but have not filed the actual application. The official War Dept. A.G.O. Form No. 625 must be made out by the soldier and filed with his organization commander.

"YOU AND THE WAR"

A 32-page pamphlet to help civilians get into war service and protective programs of their communities, entitled "You and the War" is now available. Indexing

TODAY and TOMORROW

By DON ROBINSON

COLDS

It is an amazing thing, in this age of medical and scientific miracles, that no one has been able to figure out how to cure a common cold.

Our doctors can take us apart and put us together again, they can use blood of one man to save the life of another, they can shoot a liquid into our blood stream which will cure diphtheria or typhoid fever, they can make the blind see, the lame walk and have often brought the dead back to life—but when it comes to fighting a case of the sniffles the medical profession is an almost total loss.

MEDICINES

Although it seems apparent that there is no real cure for a cold, as a nation we probably spend over a billion dollars a year to make sure. In addition to the fortune we pay to doctors to hear them tell us to "take it easy for a few days," we spend many hundreds of millions for our pet cold remedies or those suggested by our friends.

It is an interesting experiment, when you have a cold, to ask each person you see what he or she suggests you do for it. There is hardly a person who won't have something to suggest. Some will be enthusiastic about one medicine, some another—and if you interview enough people you will finally get a list of everything on the druggist's shelf. But the very fact that there is such wide disagreement over what might help is pretty good evidence that none of them are going to perform miracles for you.

FDA

The Food and Drug Administration and the Federal Trade Commission have, for years, carried on campaigns to stop every manufacturer of a product for colds from making exaggerated claims.

As a result of constant pressure and a general tightening up of the laws, there isn't a single cold product which is now permitted to use the words "cure" on its package or in its advertising. The control has gone so far, in fact, during the past two years, that the claims on most packages now discourage the purchaser.

For years I have had a favorite remedy which I felt really did get rid of my colds quickly. When I first started using it there was a statement on the bottle that my money would be refunded unless it relieved my cold within 24 hours.

Recently, however, the label has been changed radically and the present label is so negative in its claims that I have lost most of my faith in that product.

I never did know whether the medicine really helped, but reading those strong claims on the label seemed to make me feel as though I was well on the road to recovery as soon as I opened the bottle.

LOSS

There are, of course, a lot of medicines which do make breathing easier and which make a cold less hard to bear. So, in spite of there being no cures, there still are reasons why most of us are willing to spend money on cold medicines.

As for seeing the doctor, that also seems strongly advisable in the case of a bad cold. Not that the doctor can do much about the cold, but he can tell if we are threatened with pneumonia or have symptoms of any other serious ailments which often accompany or follow colds.

Since the common cold itself results in the loss of more man-

"Meet the People..."

(Each week in this space will be presented a picture and word portrait of someone whose name is news.)



General Charles de Gaulle

In happier, pre-Vichy days Marshal Petain said of Charles de Gaulle (then Colonel de Gaulle), "Some day France will be grateful and call upon him." Today General de Gaulle is helping France recover from the effects of the blitz he predicted and Petain believed would never come.

A graduate of St. Cyr, the French West Point, General de Gaulle was wounded three times, captured five, in World War I. He is a tank corps man, thoroughly familiar with mechanized warfare and known as a brilliant strategist. His book, "The Army of the Future," contains a description of the blitz tactics readily adopted by the Germans, but rejected by the Maginot-minded French.

When these blitz tactics succeeded in defeating his beloved France, General de Gaulle organized the Free French (now Fighting French) whose army is fighting in North Africa, where the "tall asparagus" of St. Cyr has become the tall question mark.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its busy and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strains on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter stomach acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up at night, tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

AT FIRST SIGN OF A

COLD

USE 666

666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

YOU AND I

can kiss your wife goodbye in time to drive around for a careful of folks who work "down your way." By keeping up a regular shore-the-car system you'll save precious tires... Gasoline, too!

say, "Welcome to my Conoco ONCE-A-WEEK CLUB for free car care. It's the systematic way to check your tire inflation—the tread—the battery—the radiator. Carefully as a nurse, I'll report all car conditions I find. I've got Conoco Specialized lubricants for the chassis, plus a system that never misses. My Conoco Nth motor oil is made to OIL-PLATE your engine's insides. OIL-PLATING is for you to decide, but anyway, my Conoco ONCE-A-WEEK CLUB service is free. Pick your regular day and join."

Your Mileage Merchant

CONOCO Nth MOTOR OIL

SUIT SALE

We are giving 10% reduction on all Suits for Cash. Get one now if you expect to buy one this year.

Our selection include high-quality Worsteds, Twists and Gaberdines. They're smart, well-tailored Suits. All \$19.50 Suits for \$17.55; \$22.50 for \$20.25; and \$25.00 Suits, \$22.50.

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