

# PLAN WORK PILE FOR RETURNING DOUGHBOYS

### URGE ROTARIANS TO LIST NEEDED POSTWAR WORK

### Huge Savings Assure Funds for Employment Program.

Looking forward to the day when the war ends, people already are laying plans for satisfying the needs and desires of 130,000,000 Americans.

And to assure Johnny Doughboy of a square deal when he comes marching home, numerous organizations such as Rotary International, are figuring days in which to translate the tremendous demand for goods and services in the future into jobs.

Rotary International thinks it has the answer to the problem, and Rotarians everywhere—in Canada, Australia, South America as well as the U. S. itself—are urged to take the initiative in its "Work Pile" program.

#### Accumulated Jobs

The "Work Pile" program is simple enough, providing for an accumulation of prearranged jobs in factory, store, farm office, construction, utilities, and other places to assure that everyone who needs employment will find something to do.

Because the question of post-war employment is international in its aspect, organizations like Rotary feel that they can play a unique role in providing some kind of basis to possible future prosperity. Not only are Rotary clubs located in many cities and towns of numerous countries, but their policy of cooperating with others gives a necessary range to the "Work Pile."

The world is witnessing the greatest shortage of consumer goods since the advent of the industrial era. Even without a study we know that immediately following the close of the war there will be an unprecedented demand for repairs and replacements. Under the "Work Pile" project approximately the extent of that demand in all lines should be known.

As an example, Smithville is a community of 5,000 population. A "Work Pile" survey is made, and among many items it is found that 300 citizens contemplate putting new roofs on their homes just as soon as possible after the war. What is the benefit of the information?

First, the contractors and carpenters of Smithville know approximately how much help and how much material they will need in order to take care of this "Work Pile."

The boys from Smithville, who are in the service, and who are qualified to do this kind of work, have their morale strengthened by the knowledge that these jobs are definitely waiting for them.

The lumber and hardware dealers of Smithville can figure approximately how much material will be needed and can arrange accordingly for necessary increase in plants and personnel.

The wholesalers, having this information from Smithville and all other communities in their trade territory, can also make their plans accordingly.

The mills, knowing something of the total demand, will be in a position to make the necessary financial and other arrangements employment to thousands of men to care for this production and will be ready to offer immediate employment.

#### Start Campaign

With a front page editorial and a full-page display challenge to the Citizens of Villa Grove to "back the boys" as they come back, the Rotary Club of Villa Grove launched its "Work Pile" project.

The editorial explained that the "Work Pile" project will be in fact a catalogue of potential positions of employment for the early post war period.

The paper carried a questionnaire for all householders and businessmen to fill out, and told the citizens that a high school boy or girl would call on them for the questionnaires, and to "please have all the items which you expect to buy or build checked and ready."

Later, a special farm survey questionnaire will be published in a similar manner. It will be concerned not only with minor improvements, but with such things as revitalization of soil, land drainage, etc.

The tabulated returns of the "Work Pile" survey in Villa Grove reveal among householders a total of \$112,000 worth of pent up work to be done; among local merchants a total of \$47,000 in improvements definitely planned; and the city government has public work planned amounting to \$212,000. All of this in a town



### FARMERS business

A group of big businessmen were recently pleasantly surprised to learn as a result of a survey among farmers, that farmers in general don't think industrialists have horns.

In fact, as a result of the survey, they found that many farmers are sympathetic with the problems of big business—perhaps a lot more sympathetic than businessmen are with the problems of the farmer.

Many businessmen have never realized how closely their problems are related to those of the farmer—but the farmer has realized this right along. The farmer sympathizes with industry's labor problems because he has very similar labor problems. He may not be involved with unions (although even that is a threat) but when wages go up in industry the only possible way that a farmer can keep his help from going to the city is to raise farm wages.

And the farmer is equally concerned with legislation which aims at controlling his output and production. Just as the businessman wants to be free to operate his business as he pleases so does the average farmer want to be able to produce as much or as little as he wants of any commodity and to charge whatever price he finds necessary to assure himself a fair profit.

He wants legislation to protect him against unfair buying practices but, in general, he is more avid than is the modern businessman about having his success or his failure depend largely on how good a job he does and the laws of supply and demand.

#### INDEPENDENT . . . capitalist

The farmer considers himself a capitalist. He is proud of being the most independent businessman in America. He is in business for himself and wants to run that business in his own way without interference from anyone.

If he makes a good profit one of the first things he will do is to invest his surplus money in the industries in which he has confidence—the company from which he bought a good tractor or a good truck or a good automobile. If the holdings of stock in large companies were analyzed on a rural-urban basis, most businessmen would probably be greatly surprised to learn how large a part of big business is owned by the farm population.

The farmers may be suspicious of industries they don't know about. In the past there have been plenty of cases where they have been sold worthless stocks and have been taken in "or ways by city slickers. But, on the other hand, many prosperous farmers have for years had a steady income coming in from investments in reliable industries and they have the utmost respect for these industries and their management.

of 2,100 inhabitants—and the farm survey yet to be heard from!

#### Capital Available

Any program, of course, depends on financing. Because the people have been unable to wholly spend high wartime wages on curtailed supplies of civilian goods, and corporations have been plowing profits back into government securities, a huge fund of capital should be available after the war.

A recent report by the Securities and exchange commission showed that during 1943 people's savings approximated almost 10 billion dollars annually, exclusive of equally large investments in government bonds.

Since the end of 1941, the SEC said, individuals have increased their cash holdings by about 8 billion dollars, and it must be remembered that this figure does not include purchase of securities and life insurance, or debt liquidation. On the other hand, the SEC stated, cash holdings represent only a temporary accumulation of funds not intended for investment that may at any time be spent on goods and services.

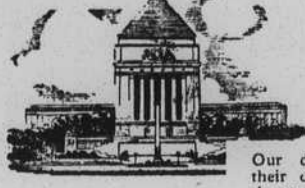
Recent statistics also show that federal reserve banks in 101 leading cities throughout the country had total loans and investments amounting to 52 billion dollars, an indication of the extent to which the banking system can safely expand in providing working capital for business.

With funds at least partially available, Rotary International's "Work Pile" and others like it, tend to preserve the private enterprise system as well as provide employment for returning doughboys. As Beardsley Rumi said: "Unless unemployment can be eliminated under a system of private enterprise, private business will be supplanted by some other arrangement for the production and distribution of goods and services."

## BONDS OVER AMERICA

### Hoosier Monument

Paying tribute to its fighting men who fell on foreign fields during World War I, Indiana has erected at its capital of Indianapolis this striking War Memorial.



### Your War Memorial; U. S. War Bonds

## "Behind The Scenes In American Business"

—By John Craddock—

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The makings of higher prices, so we are told by the economists, is the "inflationary gap" between total spendable incomes and total available goods.

It is pointed out that during 1943 our economy will distribute \$142 billions in purchasing power. On the other hand it will produce only \$88 billions worth of consumers' goods and services. Of the \$54 billions which remain, the government will take \$16 billions in taxes, leaving for the consumers a spendable surplus of \$38 billions.

That last is the part of our national income worrying the economists. If we all tried to spend this \$38 billions for goods and services, we would get no more goods and services. We'd simply get what we're already getting, but pay \$126 billions for them instead of \$88 billions.

But so far at any rate Americans have been using their heads. They'd save by purchase of war bonds, paying off debts and mortgages and building up bank accounts. \$36 billions in 1943, or virtually all of the potential inflation dynamite. If for the rest of the war period we can continue holding the check rein on our normal desires to spend money by putting every spare cent into some form of savings, there's not much chance that inflation can run its deadly course here.

#### PENICILLIN PROGRESS

To the average man on the street, the new miracle drug penicillin continues to be about as familiar—or as vague—as a distant cousin.

The mystery surrounding penicillin is probably caused by the fact that the average citizen knows about it only by hearsay. He reads about the miraculous cures attributed to the drug, but cannot get any from his doctor, and certainly cannot buy it yet at the corner drugstore. The explanation is that the demand for penicillin for the armed forces was immediate and enormous, but production was extremely limited, especially at the start, because of technical difficulties.

However, the leading research laboratories of industry have put their shoulders to the penicillin production wheel, fully realizing the importance of making the new super drug available on a vastly increased scale. Already we have one encouraging report from this

#### RELATIONS . . . respect

During the war, according to the survey, the farmers feel that their relations with big business have become better than they were before. This is not based on any new deal between industry and the farmer but is probably due to a greater respect on the part of each group for what the other is doing. The farmers are taking their hats off to industry for its amazing records in producing planes, tanks and guns in spite of labor troubles and difficulties in getting materials. And the industrialists are praising the production records established by the farmers in spite of labor shortages, machinery shortages and pricing problems.

Furthermore, both groups are more cognizant than ever before of their interdependency. The farmer realizes that part of his present prosperity is due to the increased activity of industry. And the businessman realizes that there would be chaos rather than prosperity in our country today if the farmer had fallen down on his job.

If after the war industry can continue to keep up today's rate of production, the farmer knows that he will continue to have a good market for his produce and will have little worry about. To achieve a permanent high production by industry and thus a permanent market for farm goods, the farmer will invariably take sides with business management when production is threatened by labor or government.



ELVIA GRAHAM MELTON

### LEAVES OF LAUREL

NEW YORK, N. Y.—If the incessant raids on German cities by our Allied planes, is a constant topic of conversation with us—imagine what the bombed Germans have to say!

There are all sorts of predictions as to when German morale will crack. But all are guesses. Some say in weeks, some months. However, we can get an insight into what German civilians are thinking by what they write in letters to their soldiers.

The following excerpts (I get lucky breaks with material like this sometimes!) are actual quotations (translations) from German mail taken from dead or captured German soldiers at the front.

Here is what one German wife writes: "Dear Kwadi—You say I should not worry too much; that it makes me old. This I am already. Great excitement—like this—goes into your body. At the present we suffer under the air attacks and it is impossible to remain hard (stoic) if he has to figure that at any minute one may be hit by a bomb. And even if still alive—shall have lost everything. Just to think of it makes me sick. Let us hope every thing will come to an end fast.

"The people are all half crazy. They (Allied planes) come over here and destroy everything. One has little hope since all these things have been happening in the West, and in Italy. In Russia we are also retreating again! Yes, I am very much worried about the future.

"Looking out of my window I can see (name of city deleted) still burning. It looks like a heavy fog covering the city. In places there is nothing standing. We were sweating blood in the cellar. Hundreds of incendiary bombs fell upon us and then everybody was busy extinguishing flames."

HAMBURG WORSE THAN FRONT LINES  
Another wife writes: "Dear

Helnie—Soldiers on furlough man: "Last night was another terrible night. We have been eight days without water. That is why so many fell victims to the fire in the narrower streets. So many people burned to death. Never in my life can I forget the sight of the sea of flames and the sound of the explosives. Such a terror attack could hardly be exceeded in cruelty.

"The street car system is unusable, the telephone and lights are not working. Women and children are being evacuated and the men are to be organized in communities (Gemeinschaften).

"We were entirely burned out. Only the cellar remains. We are completely destitute now though we saved some clothes. Maria is the only one who still has a home, even though it is damaged. Issa will go now with grandmother.

"All 17 year old boys are being called up. Gerrard, if you have the opportunity and time please send me some cigarettes. Our 'smoke' cards are blocked you know and there is so much you can get for just a few cigarettes. Thanks for the piece of soap."

### GERMANY NEEDS MIRACLE NOW TO WIN

Some German soldier received these unhappy lines: "My dear Erich—Our city is a heap of rubbish and the important plants have been destroyed. One night 7,000 people were huddled to gether in an air raid shelter. Over 200,000 are dead and the city had to be almost entirely evacuated. My God, how is it going to end? In order to win—a great miracle must happen for Germany.

Today Vandal is not among the living any more as well as Fuchs, who after four months followed his brother Max! Aunt Cile committed suicide.

"Tell me, must we really expect gas attacks in the Spring? That would be the last straw. All this destruction and we can do nothing about it. Roosevelt's gangster thiers are burning us out. And if any British have to make emergency landings here, the bomber crews would be murdered in cold blood.

"I shall go with the baby into the country. I am always having the feeling that we shall not see each other again. I cannot describe my mood—it is worse than despair.

### CATASTROPHE IN BERLIN

Among the many descriptions of the raids on Berlin is this one written by a man to some kins-

\*\*\*\*\*  
PICTURES IN FULL COLOR  
FEATURES YULE MESSAGE

"My Country 'Tis of Thee", an impressive painting with a Christmas message of love and hope to those fighting on distant battlefields, will be featured in the December 19th issue of

The American Weekly  
The Big Magazine Distributed With The  
BALTIMORE  
SUNDAY AMERICAN



### You Women Who Suffer From HOT FLASHES then CHILLY FEELINGS

Need This Advice!

If you—like so many women between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, weak, dizzy, nervous feelings, distress of "irregularities", are blue at times—due to the functional middle age period in a woman's life—try taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. It's the best known medicine you can buy that's made especially for women.

Pinkham's Compound is famous to relieve such distress. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. It also is a fine stomachic tonic. Thousands upon thousands of women—rich and poor alike—have reported benefits. Time and again Lydia Pinkham's Compound has proved some women's happiest days often can be during their "40's". Also beneficial for younger women to help relieve distress of female monthly functional disturbances. Follow label directions. Worth trying!

# LION'S CLUB

## ---BIG---

# AUCTION SALE

## SAT., DEC. 11th.

### TIME 2:00 P. M.

### PLACE-- Band Stand S. Mtn. St. CHERRYVILLE; N. C.

The Following Articles Will Be Sold For CASH to the HIGHEST BIDDER:

Large Grand Father Hall Clock	Ladies Coats
Large Spinning Wheel	Sweaters
Electric Drill	Overcoats
Radio—For Delco System	Neck Ties
Child's Desk—Roller Top	Shoes
Magazine Rack	Tennis Racket
Foot Stool	Chickens
Floor Lamp	Baby Chicks
Dozen Men's Suits	Turkey
2 Dozen Pair Men and Boy's Pants	Glass Ware
Boys Lumber Jackets	Peanuts
Men's Hats	22 Rifle Cartridges
Ladies Hats	Gun Shells
Ladies Dresses	1-2 Ton of COAL.

MANY OTHER ARTICLES EXPECTED BY SATURDAY. COME EARLY AND ENJOY THE FUN OF AN OLD TIME AUCTION SALE.

COMMITTEE: G. V. LOHR, Chm., AND AUCTIONER; D. O. RUDISILL AND ERSKINE CARSON.

### Alka-Seltzer

HAVE you tried Alka-Seltzer for Gas on Stomach, Sour Stomach, "Morning After" and Cold Distress? If not, why not? Pleasant, prompt in action, effective. Thirty cents and Sixty cents.

### DR. MILLS' NERVINE

FOR relief from Functional Nervous Disturbances such as Sleeplessness, Crankiness, Excitability, Nervous Headache and Nervous Indigestion. Tablets 25¢ and 75¢. Liquid 25¢ and 1.00. Read directions and use only as directed.

### DR. MILLS' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

A SINGLE Dr. Mills Anti-Pain Pill often relieves Headache, Muscular Pains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tooth Pains—25 for 25¢, 125 for \$1.00. Get them at your drug store. Read directions and use only as directed.