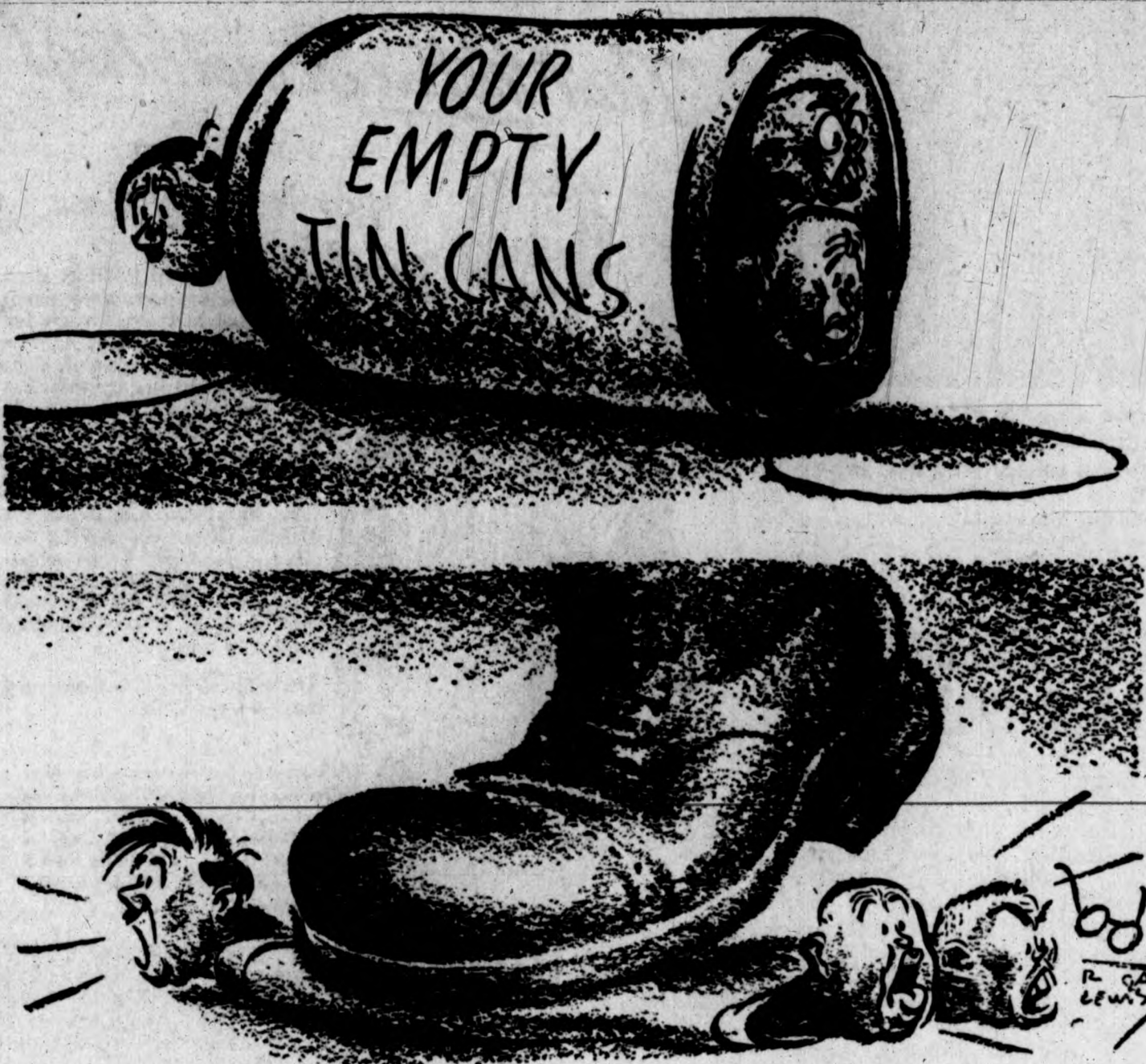




ON THE NEWS FRONT

CONTINUAL WAR WITH RUSSIA CUTS DEEP INTO GERMAN LABOR FORCES

Some interesting and revealing facts concerning Nazi Germany's labor shortages were noticed recently in a departmental survey by the League of Nations.

That Germany faces a serious labor shortage there is no doubt. As many of her man-displacing machines wore out, and were not replaceable due to blockade and other causes, they had to be replaced by manual labor. Blockade has also brought about more and more use of synthetic processes. This too has absorbed a large amount of labor.

During the first two years of the Nazi war many of the soldiers in the fighting fronts were released for service in factories, transportation, and some necessary "service" industries. Russia's smashing, destructive fight ended the furloughing of soldiers.

When the end of 1941 arrived the number of workers in Nazi industry amounted to 23.9 million. This was one million less than in 1939. These figures stood then despite the greater use of women in industry, 9.4 million being at work in 1941, while there had been only 8.3 million in 1939.

Furthermore, there has been at least 2,000,000 foreign workers "imported" for service, besides using school children over 14 and over-age workers. About a million and a half war prisoners are being used. Their labor quality is doubtful.

Nazi Germany's absorbing of the pre-existing male working population between 18 and 45 has risen to more than one-half since the Russian campaign began. Today while the Rus-

sians counterattack, the number being withdrawn from German industry grows daily. That Germany can stand such a terrible industrial weakening remains to be seen. The results should be noticed during this present year when, it is said, many peace feelers will be put out by German army officers.

To ease this drain on its labor power, Nazi industrial officials have countered in part by cutting civilian goods production. Then private travel was restricted. Next came indirect taxation increases in November, 1941. Clothing rationing followed. Finally, in April, 1942, there was a sharp cut in even essential food rations such as bread, meats and fats.

Soon labor shortages forced more Nazi revisions. Standardized products increased, administrative machinery was simplified, the Nazi economic organization was more and more decentralized, and then there was a wave of mergers in which administrative staffs were cut down with more responsibility being given to large industrialists.

A year ago this winter when the Russians began their first large-scale offensive thousands of killed and permanently wounded German soldiers had to be replaced. The aid given by Nazi allies helped some. But another drain on industrial manpower took place. Whether more women were placed in industry to take the younger and older men for armed services is not known.

But Russia's second winter offensive, has further drawn taut the continually tightening string of manpower in Nazi industry.

POSTAL RECEIPTS REACH NEW HIGH

An all-time high in postal receipts for the Clinton postoffice for 1942 was shown in figures released yesterday by Postmaster R. L. Plaxico.

Total receipts for the year just closed were \$34,406.04 against \$30,506.09 for 1941, a gain of 12.1 per cent.

Receipts for the December quarter were \$11,541.43 compared with \$10,147.08 for 1941.

War bond sales for the year amounted to \$152,231.75; money order sales \$213,055.22; postal savings deposits more than \$100,000.

Delegation Goes To Columbia

The Laurens county legislative delegation composed of Senator O. L. Long and Representatives C. L. Milam, Walter L. Martin and James H. Sullivan, left Monday for Columbia for the opening session of the general assembly on Tuesday at noon.

In point of service, Representative Milam is the oldest member of the delegation, having entered upon his fourth two-year term on Tuesday.

Kiwanis Club To Begin New Year

The first Kiwanis meeting of the new year will be held at Hotel Clinton this evening at 7:30, with the newly elected officers in charge.

The program committee has announced that Dr. M. W. Brown of the college faculty, will be the guest speaker.

Osborne Held For Quinton Slaying

At an inquest conducted here last Thursday afternoon by Coroner R. I. Burgess, James Osborne, Jr., was held in custody in the fatal shooting of Leslie H. Quinton in the business section of the city on the night of January 2nd.

The coroner was assisted by Solicitor Hugh Beasley, and at the conclusion of the hearing issued a warrant charging Osborne with murder.

Several eye witnesses took the stand at the inquest, their statements varying widely as to what happened before and at the time of the killing. The cause of the first homicide of the year in the county has not been stated by officers.

It was learned yesterday that Osborne is out on \$1,500 bond pending the trial of his case.

Mrs. Thad C. Johnson, Jr., and small son, Thad, III, are visiting Mrs. T. C. Johnson, Sr., this week.

Single Copies Of The Chronicle Are Available

Single copies of THE CHRONICLE to those who are not regular subscribers, are available at the office every Thursday at 5c a copy.

No Free copies because of paper conservation and the increasing cost of producing a newspaper.

Either white or colored persons desiring papers may obtain them.

Farmer's Group To Meet Here

Annual Meeting of Production Credit Association Jan. 16.

The Clinton Production Credit association is providing financial assistance to farmers in meeting their 1943 production goals, Rex Lanford, secretary-treasurer, said yesterday.

The Farm Credit administration, of which the production credit system is a part, is one of the agencies concerned with production, Mr. Lanford declared. Credit, he added, is of vital importance to many farmers in financing essential crops they expect to grow this year to aid in the nation's huge food-for-freedom program.

"Loans are made by the Production Credit association for the purpose of buying seed, fertilizer, feed, the purchase of livestock, machinery and equipment and for carrying on specialized operations, such as dairying, the breeding and feeding of beef cattle and hog operations," Mr. Lanford said. "Loans are made for any amount from \$50.00 up for any sound production purpose, the amount depending on the farmer's needs and ability to repay from the operation being financed."

Mr. Lanford stressed the fact that the rate of interest on production credit loans is charged only on the actual amount borrowed, and only for the time the money is in use. He said that repayments are made as the crops, livestock or products are sold. He gave dairymen as an example, saying that they usually pay in installments out of their checks for milk or cream. Loans for crops, he pointed out, usually fall due during the marketing season. In all cases, he added, the repayments may be planned to fit the farmer's needs.

Detailed reports of the activities of the association will be given stockholders at the annual meeting to be held in the high school auditorium on Saturday, January 16, according to an announcement by C. W. Stone, president. Two directors will be elected at this meeting.

The association serves Laurens and Newberry counties and furnishes short-term credit for general agricultural and livestock purposes. It has a membership of 850.

"The annual meeting this year is of special importance," said Mr. Stone, "due to the discussion we are expecting to arise concerning the 1943 food production goals for this area. Then, too, members and other farmers will have an opportunity to become better acquainted with the business workings and records of the association."

Dr. Shealy's Mother Passes At Leesville

Friends of Dr. F. K. Shealy of this city, will be sorry to learn of the death of his mother, Mrs. Ellen Lucinda Shealy, 83, which occurred early last Thursday morning at her home near Leesville. Funeral services were held at Cedar Grove church on Friday afternoon.

Besides Dr. Shealy, the deceased is survived by her husband, F. Pierce Shealy; three daughters, Mrs. Erie Risinger, Mrs. Charlie Risinger and Mrs. Carrie Epting, all of Leesville; 18 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

Friends of Mrs. Eugene Hitt will be glad to know she is able to be up after an illness.

TIN COLLECTION PLANNED IN CITY

Chamber of Commerce To Begin Canvass Feb. 3 For Tin Cans In War Effort. Procedure Given.

A community-wide campaign for the collection of tin-cans is announced by the Chamber of Commerce.

Arrangements for a truck collection have been made, with February 3rd designated as the first collection day.

The attention of housewives is called to the importance of preparing the cans properly before they are turned over to the salvage collectors. Failure to prepare the cans properly causes a great deal of confusion and extra labor on the part of the volunteer collectors because every can must be in condition before it is sent to the collection center in Greenville.

The following directions are given by the War Production board for preparing the cans:

1. When a can is opened cut the top entirely out.
2. Also, cut the bottom of the can entirely out.
3. Wash the can clean.
4. Remove the paper label.
5. Put the can on the floor and step on it to flatten it out.
6. Insert the top and bottom between the folds of the flattened can, or bundle all the tops and bottoms together.
7. Keep cans in a dry place until they are collected.

The tin can campaign will be in effect for the duration, with this community asked to join in and do its part as collections will be made from time to time.

With Malaya, the former source of 90 per cent of America's tin, in the hands of the enemy, citizens of this nation have been asked to preserve tin cans, from which a limited amount of metal may be salvaged. Tin is needed for bearings, solder, mechanical war equipment, linings for containers of food supplies and tube containers for drugs, including injections and sulfanilamide ointment.

All housewives in the community are asked to help the government in this war effort.

The attention of housewives, especially, and of the entire public, is directed to a special advertisement on page six in today's paper. It gives the official instructions needed to be followed to help make the salvage of tin cans a big success in this community and should be read carefully. The advertisement is presented by the Chamber of Commerce and 40 Clinton business firms cooperating in the interest of this war effort.

Depository Holds Annual Meeting

Directors and Officers Reelected. Statement Shows Progress for Year.

The Commercial Depository of Clinton held its annual stockholders meeting Thursday afternoon at which time officers and directors were re-elected to serve for another year.

Members of the board re-elected are: C. W. Stone, S. G. Dillard, W. W. Harris, H. D. Henry, F. M. Bolland, John T. Young and J. P. Prather.

At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, the following officers were re-elected: John T. Young, president; H. D. Henry, vice-president; F. M. Bolland, cashier; Misses Margaret Holland and Elsie Johnson, bookkeepers.

The annual financial report submitted by the officers showed the depository had just closed a satisfactory year, paying a 6 per cent dividend to stockholders as of Dec. 31. The statement as of this date showed deposits of \$516,857.01, a surplus of \$10,000, with total assets of \$530,824.24.

Each depositor's account is insured up to \$5,000.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

THE CHRONICLE does not send expiration notices to men in the service because of the constant changes in address (many of the men now being in foreign service), and for the reason that such subscriptions are usually paid for by local relatives and friends.

Therefore, in cases where the paper is to be continued after expiration, the renewal subscription should be in the office on or before the expiration date.

RATIONING BOARD BULLETIN (OPA)

(Compiled for information of The Chronicle's readers).

COFFEE—Stamp No. 28 in war ration book No. 1 now good until midnight February 7 for one pound.

FUEL OIL—Coupons marked "period 2" still valid for 10 gallons; good until January 23.

GASOLINE—Gasoline coupon No. 3 in "A" books good for three gallons until January 22. Value of "B" and "C" coupons still three gallons. "T-1" and "T-2" coupons good for five gallons.

MEAT—Rationing of meat is scheduled to start soon. War ration book No. 2 will be used to ration this and other commodities. In order to get book 2, it will be absolutely necessary for you to have book 1 in your possession. If you do not have book 1, apply for it at your local rationing board by January 15. Book No. 2 will be distributed soon after that date.

TIRES—Deadline for South Carolina motorists to have their tires inspected has been changed. It was announced yesterday by the state Office of Price Administration. Tires on all passenger automobiles had been ordered inspected by January 31. The new deadline announced by OPA is: For automobiles whose owners hold "B" or "C" cards, February 28; for "A" card holders, March 31. Thereafter, holders of "A" cards must have their tires inspected every six months; "B" card holders, every four months; and "C" card holders, every three months, the OPA announcement said.

Until the new announcement, the schedule had been: "A" card holders, tire inspection every four months; "B" and "C" card holders, every two months.

It has become obvious, the OPA said, that passenger car tires are being taken care of much better than ever before, and with decreased consumption of gasoline it is believed that less frequent inspections are necessary.

SUGAR—Stamp No. 10 in war ration book 1 good for three pounds until January 31.

CANNED GOODS—No date has yet been set for the point rationing of canned goods.

CALL FOR FOOD RECORDS—All institutional users of food must hand in record to the local ration board of food used in December, 1942. If you do not have this report form, you are asked to call at the ration board and secure one. This report is very important in connection with the point ration system to be put into effect soon.

KEROSENE COUPONS—If you have not received your kerosene ration-coupons call at the ration board. The board states several coupons have been returned by the postoffice marked "unknown."

Pleasure Driving Order

The local rationing board has received the following order from Washington:

1. Passenger automobiles may be used only for occupational and family or personal necessity driving, such as driving to include shopping, attendance at religious services, procuring medical attention, visiting the sick, attending funerals or attending meetings directly related to the occupation or profession of the applicant or necessary to the public welfare or war effort or driving to meet an emergency involving a threat of life, death or property. Such driving not to include going to places of amusement, recreation or entertainment or social calls, sightseeing touring, vacation travel. Ask your county and municipal law enforcement officers to report violations to you so that your board may take appropriate action in reducing or cancelling rations.

2. No supplemental fleet or official rations which do not fully retain the twenty-five per cent reduction caused by cut in B and C rations may be issued except on showing of extreme hardship and then only after approval by the state rationing officer.

Postal Employees Get Pay Increase

Beginning this week, the postoffice will be operated on a 48-hour week in accordance with a recent presidential order. Under the schedule, employees will work eight hours daily for six days and will be paid time and one-half for the eight hours added, which means an increase in salaries of about \$35 a month.

Substitutes at the office also received a 10 per cent hourly increase in pay.

The salary of the Clinton postmaster has also been increased a flat 10 per cent, bringing the salary to more than \$3,100 annually.

Long To Address School Employees

Rev. W. N. Long, pastor of the First Baptist church, will address employees of the State Training school Tuesday afternoon, January 19, at 3 o'clock. The topic of his talk will be "Social Imperatives for Today's Living."

COMMERCIAL BODY HEARS BUSINESS TALK BY SKINNER

General Manager of Organized Business, Inc. Addresses Chamber of Commerce On State and National Economic Trends.

The first dinner-meeting of the Chamber of Commerce for the new year was held Tuesday evening at Hotel Clinton, with President D. B. Smith presiding. About fifty members and guests were present. The president announced the reception of several new members during the last quarter of the year.

President Smith spoke of the tin can salvage campaign being sponsored by the organization and other activities.

An added and enjoyable feature was a musical program presented by a ladies sextet consisting of Mrs. Leila Johnson, Mrs. Julian Coleman, Mrs. Tom Milam, Mrs. Henderson Pitts, Miss Lois Blakely and Mrs. Heath Copeland, with Mrs. James Pitts as accompanist.

The president appointed a nominating committee to bring in nominations for officers and directors at the April meeting. The committee consists of Dr. D. O. Rhame, Jr., C. C. Giles, J. B. Arnold, Dr. Duncan Felder and L. E. Bishop.

C. Norwood Hastie of Charleston, president of Organized Business, Incorporated, of South Carolina, was unable to fulfill his engagement, as the speaker for the occasion due to illness.

D. A. Skinner, general manager of the organization, substituted for Mr. Hastie and gave a timely address dealing with state and national problems affecting all fields of business and industry, and reviewed the organization's work during the two years of its existence. Organized Business, said Mr. Skinner, has as its primary purpose the concentration, through research and investigations, the opinion of agriculture, mercantile, business and industrial interests of the state, and making that opinion available to the general assembly, its committees and members, to state executives and to the public. Today we hear much, the speaker said, about teamwork, teamplay, and cooperation in business and industry. We hear a great deal about self-government in business and industry in the public interest, as a substitute for government regulation and control. To meet these problems a well-organized, efficiently conducted Chamber of Commerce is needed in every community, he said.

For some years, Mr. Skinner said, industry has been coming South. The records indicate that South Carolina has not been receiving its proportionate share as compared with competing states such as Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. For example, he said, in the same period of time, 266 industrial plants were established in North Carolina as compared with only 66 in this state. Why such a situation, he asked, and answered his question by stating that investigations indicate that industries seeking locations in the South prefer other states because of the punitive damage situation, annual sessions of the general assembly, legislation inimical to business and industry, the tax situation, maintenance of transportation rates on a competitive basis with those in competing states, and other obstacles.

Mr. Skinner gave a detailed review of what was and what was not accomplished during the 1942 session of the general assembly. In his review he presented the organization's position on national defense, state credit, reorganization of state government, state economy, legislation and business, central purchasing, wages and hours, state income taxes, deductions from taxable incomes, biennial sessions, county roads, schools, merchant's floor tax, punitive damages, trade barriers, community free trade, freight traffic and rate bureau, the South Carolina Industrial commission, unemployment compensation commission, boards and commissions, personal salaries and appropriations, and other problems affecting business.

In discussing the Unemployment Compensation commission, Mr. Skinner said:

The Unemployment Compensation Commission is trying fairly and honestly to administer one of the worst pieces of legislation ever enacted. Even if we concede the truth of the preamble, we must deplore the baneful discrimination against employers in several of its sections.

Listen to a part of the preamble: "The General Assembly, therefore, declares that in its considered judgment to public good, and the general welfare of the citizens of this State require the enactment of this measure . . . for the benefit of persons unemployed through no fault of their own."

If we must have this sort of legis-

(Continued on page eight)