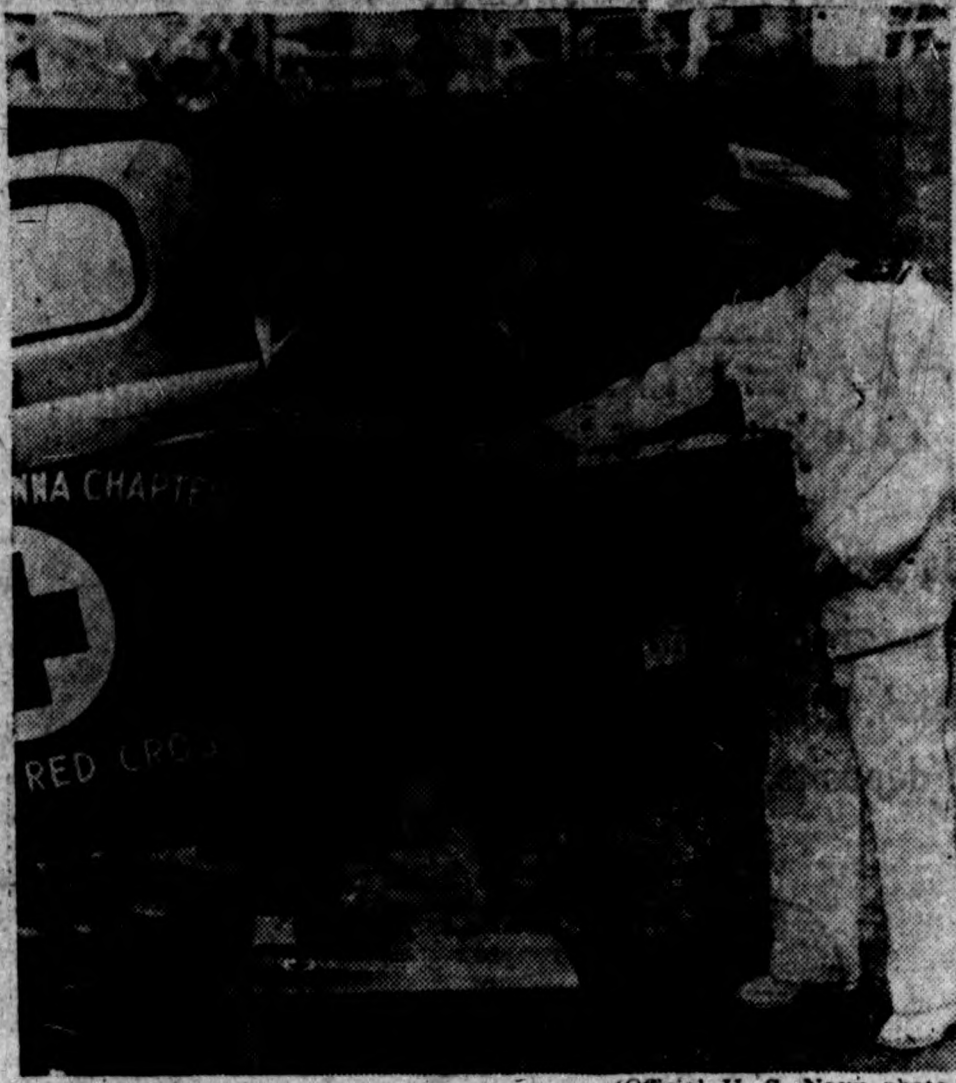


Blood Plasma to War in Pulpwood



(Official U. S. Navy photo.)

THESE BLOOD PLASMA CASES of weather-proof paper board made from pulpwood, shown being delivered by Red Cross workers to a U. S. Navy medical officer, are going to war aboard a battleship. The large cases contain blood donations from twelve Americans; each bottle of blood plasma is in a separate carton, also made from pulpwood, and with it a pint of distilled water. The plasma and water are mixed to make fluid which is saving the lives of our wounded soldiers. Because of the growing shortage, the Government urges farmers and woodsmen to cut more pulpwood—for Victory!

SMALLER CROP, BIGGER YIELDS ARE FORSEEN

Washington, Aug. 9. — A slightly smaller cotton crop for 1943 than in 1942 but with a record average yield of 279.4 pounds per acre was forecast today by the agriculture department.

The average-yield figure is pounds above that in 1942 and compares with an average yield of 217 pounds.

This year's crop was figured at 11,558,000 bales of 500 pounds which is 266,000 bales, or 2.1 per cent less than the 1942 crop. It is, however, 84,000 bales above the average production during the 1932-41 period.

The department's crop reporting board found weather conditions generally good so far for growth and development of the crops with unusually good stands, a warm season and with most areas free from excessive moisture. It said harvesting was progressing rapidly with ginnings to August 1 at 108,653 running bales from the 1943 crop compared with 48,628 bales for 1942 and 1,969 for 1941.

It found that in the southern part of the cotton belt estimated yields would be more than last year, while in the northern areas the unusually high yield of last year would not be reached. It estimated, however, that all states except California and Arizona would have yields above the average.

The report found the crop generally from one to two weeks earlier than usual, but as a result of floods the crop in Missouri and in parts of Oklahoma and Arkansas is somewhat later than usual.

In the Eastern seaboard states excessive rains in the first half of July increased the threat from weevils but the dry weather during the last part of the month helped check the threat. Infestation from weevils in all states as reported by correspondents on August 1 was below that for 1942 when loss from weevils was about the average.

State Crop Larger

Columbia, Aug. 9. — Federal-State Agricultural Statistician Frank O. Black said today that South Carolina's estimated cotton crop of 140,000 bales was 41,000 bales or 6 per cent more than 1942's production but was 3 per cent below the 1932-41 average yield.

Black said conditions August 1 indicated a yield of 314 pounds of lint an acre compared with 294 last year, 166 in 1941 and the 1940 record yield of 375 pounds.

Production forecasts were based on 1,132,000 acres for harvest compared with 1,139,000 acres last year.

Black said weevil damage was estimated at 15 per cent, 3 per cent more than last year and 2 per cent more than the 1932-41 average.

J. P. Grogan Has First Cotton Boll

The first open cotton boll of the year was brought Tuesday to The Chronicle office by J. P. Grogan. Mr. Grogan, who lives on the W. C. Baldwin farm on the Greenwood highway near the city, stated that his cotton was planted April 28th and that he has many bolls open throughout the fields.

RATIONING BOARD BULLETIN (OPA)

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

COFFEE—No longer rationed.

SUGAR—Stamp 13 in war ration book 1 is good for five pounds of sugar until August 15. Stamp 14 becomes valid August 16 for 5 lbs. of sugar and lasts until November 1. Stamps 15 and 16 in book 1 may also be used to get sugar for canning and will be good until October 31.

BLUE STAMPS R, S, and T are good until September 30.

RED STAMP T became valid July 25 and will be good through August 31. Red Stamp U became valid August 1, Red Stamp V became valid August 8, and Red Stamp W becomes valid August 15. All expire August 31. Red Stamps are good for meats, shortening, butter, cheese, canned meats and canned fish.

GASOLINE—A-6 coupons are now valid for 3 gallons.

SHOES—Stamp No. 18 in war ration book 1 now good for one pair of shoes until October 31. Stamps are interchangeable among members of the family only.

TIRES—Owners of passenger cars and commercial vehicles using tires smaller than 7.50x20 may get their casings recapped with reclaimed rubber cambeback without applying to their local war price and rationing boards.

FUEL OIL—Period 5, ten gallons until September 30. Period 1 (new) until January 3.

PRICE PANELS—Price panels of local citizens are now operating in all war price and rationing boards. Price clerks are available to give retail merchants individual service on ceiling price regulations. Consumers may report ceiling price violations to these price panels for action. All complaints are held confidential.

Homecoming At Fairview Church

Sunday, August 15, the Fairview Baptist church will begin its annual revival services. Sunday school will begin at 11:30, followed by the morning message by the pastor, Rev. James B. Mitchell.

Dinner will be served at 1 o'clock on the church grounds. Members and friends of the Fairview community are invited to come and are requested to bring well filled baskets.

At 2:30 the Rev. C. H. Sutherland, pastor of the Second Baptist church of Laurens, will bring the afternoon message. There will be services each night beginning Monday and continuing through Friday night at 8:30, conducted by the visiting minister.

Bible school will be held Monday through Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock.

Fathers To Be Last Called By Boards

Columbia, Aug. 9. — State selective service headquarters said today that South Carolina's 83 local boards had begun "an intensive drive" to call up all available single men and childless married men in order to reduce to a minimum the number of fathers who would be inducted into the armed forces in October.

Local boards were ordered to investigate all categories, including that for occupational deferments, in the effort to fill quotas with single men and married men without children, officials said.

RECLASSIFICATION OF MEN STARTED BY LOCAL BOARD

Chairman R. J. Pitts of the local selective service board announces that work has begun on the reclassification of all men from 18 to 38 years of age, according to the new regulations just received from selective service headquarters.

The continuing of manpower demands of the armed forces, the manpower needs of war production and in support of the war effort, and the general deferment of registrants regularly engaged in agriculture, make it necessary that the new classifications be established.

Commencing October 1st, it will be necessary for local boards to be prepared to fill a portion of their calls from registrants now properly classed in Class III-A. It is not desirable to reclassify such registrants out of Class II-A any faster than they are needed, but in order to have the required number available for induction by October 1, local boards are instructed to begin this reclassification now.

The local board has been directed to (1) reopen the classification of registrants in Class III-A in sequence of their order numbers, (2) classify them anew without reference to their eligibility for Class II-A deferment, and (3) proceed with such reclassification at such rate as is necessary to fill calls.

SOIL SHOULD BE LIMED, CANNON SAYS

To the question now being asked by thousands of South Carolina farmers, Does liming pay? C. B. Cannon, Laurens county farm agent, has an answer.

"I'll say it does," says Cannon, and he has the proof to support his answer. In fact, liming results on Laurens county farms have been so striking that he finds it easier now to get farmers to use their AAA allowances to obtain agricultural lime, a practice which most South Carolina farmers might adopt as one sure means of helping to get the needed wartime increases in production.

Here are some of Mr. Cannon's proofs:

Last year the limed area on the farm of J. W. Tinsley made 13,069 pounds of green lespedeza while an equal unlimed area made only 5,227 pounds.

Cotton on the limed area on the farm of T. J. Copeland produced 1,908 pounds of seed cotton per acre, while the unlimed area right by it made 1,205 pounds.

J. B. Owens, of Gray Court, harvested 30 1/2 bushels of wheat per acre from his limed area against only 17 bushels from the unlimed.

Cattle grazed the limed part of J. R. Coker's pasture a lot more than they did the unlimed part—showing that lime improves the palatability as well as the quantity of grazing.

On the basis of results of this sort, is it any wonder that the use of lime is spreading? said Mr. Cannon. And since lime is needed on so much of the state's cultivated land, it is well that the practice of liming is spreading among farmers.

COLLEGE TO BEGIN FALL SESSION FRIDAY

Presbyterian college closed its summer quarter yesterday, August 11, and is taking only one day vacation before beginning its fall session on Friday, Dr. Marshall W. Brown, dean, stated yesterday.

This acceleration, the fastest in the history of the institution, is a part of the college's speed-up war program, which eliminates vacation periods and thus allows the students to complete the full liberal arts curriculum in 27 months.

Dean Brown also stated that registrations for the fall session indicate that the full facilities of the college will be needed to care for the student body.

Guest Ministers To Supply Baptist Church

Worship services at the First Baptist church Sunday, August 15, at 11 o'clock will be conducted by Dr. A. B. Langston of Laurens. Dr. Langston spent 22 years as a missionary in Brazil and is a widely known theologian and minister. He will also supply the pulpit Sunday morning, August 29.

On Sunday morning, August 22, the pulpit will be supplied by Rev. L. M. Mobley of Laurens.

Evening worship during the month of August is suspended, but Sunday school and the Training union will be held as usual.

The pastor, Rev. W. N. Long, and family expect to spend part of the month away from the city vacationing at Ridgecrest, N. C.

Soldier Mailing Month Declared

Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 Set As 'Mailing Month' To Men Overseas.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6. — The army postal service not only believes in doing that Christmas shopping and mailing early, but is pointing the way by announcing that September 15 to October 15 will be "Christmas Mailing Month" for gifts to soldiers overseas, according to Lt. Colonel Hartley B. Dean, chief of postal section, headquarters Fourth Service command.

These Christmas packages must conform to present limitations as to weight and size which are not over five pounds in weight, 15 inches in length and 36 inches in length and girth combined. Packages mailed during this period must be packed tightly in metal, wooden or strong double-faced corrugated fibreboard boxes and should be marked "Christmas Gift Parcel." Only one package will be accepted for mailing by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same addressee during any one week. This is important, Colonel Dean emphasized, and checking by postal officials will be in effect.

For Christmas packages mailing, restrictions are relaxed to make it unnecessary for the mailer to present either a request or an envelope bearing an OPA cancellation at the time of mailing. Perishable articles cannot be mailed. The sending of parcels under the classification of "fragile" is discouraged, Colonel Dean stated. Intoxicants, inflammable materials, or any article which might kill or injure another or damage the mails cannot be accepted.

Addressee must be legible. Parcels addressed properly should show, in addition to the name and address of the sender, the name, rank, army serial number, branch of service, organization, A. P. O. number of the addressee and the postoffice through which the parcels are to be routed.

Inscriptions may be placed on the covering of the package provided they do not interfere with the address, although stickers or labels resembling postage stamps are not permissible on the outside of parcels.

It is pointed out that only with the full cooperation of the public in complying with these regulations will it be possible for the army postal service to deliver on time the tremendous volume of Christmas mail to American soldiers overseas.

CROP CONTROL SYSTEM OUT

Washington, August 10. — Farmers were assured today of a government program of unrestricted production in 1944 and abandonment of the 10 year-old new deal policy of rigid crop controls.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones, said in a radio address last night that the 1944 food program now being formulated would be on a "purely voluntary" basis.

Jones has said previously that he plans no crop controls except on tobacco, and his statement last night was taken as confirmation that acreage restrictions are out for the duration.

Under the planned 1944 program, each farmer will work out his production plans to suit himself, although the WFA will make suggestions as to needed crops. Seed and fertilizer will be given to farmers whose plans meet the general requirements of the new program.

The former system of direct benefits for cutting acreage will be reduced or eliminated on most if not all crops. The 1944 program will be announced step by step as it is contemplated, though it is not expected to be ready until after congress reconvenes.

Baber Transferred To Columbia Store

Horace J. Baber, assistant manager of the local J. C. Penney company store, has been transferred to the Columbia store as a division manager, and will leave tomorrow to enter upon his new work. His place here will not be filled, Manager R. N. Blackwelder, stated yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Baber came to Clinton a year and a half ago from Murfreesboro, Tenn., and have made many friends during their stay here who will regret to know they are leaving the city. Mrs. Baber, who is connected with office of the 39th Training Detachment at the college, will join Mr. Baber later.

CAPT. BLALOCK TRANSFERRED

Friends of Captain and Mrs. Francis Blalock will be interested to know the former has been transferred from Los Angeles, Calif., to Fort Benning, and they are now making their home in Columbus, Ga.

KINGS IN FLORIDA

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. King and Miss Robbie King are visiting their son and brother, Lt. William G. King, and Mrs. King in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

LT. HENDERSON PRISONER OF WAR

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Henderson have received word that their son, First Lieutenant Lykes S. Henderson, is a prisoner of war of the Germans. The message from the war department came to his wife, the former Miss Ruth Moyer, in Columbus, Ga., on August 6 and was relayed to his parents here.

Where he is held the telegram did not disclose, but stated that a letter of information would follow.

The Hendersons were notified by telegram July 5 that Lt. Henderson had been "missing in action" since June 26. The message Friday was the first information received since the news came that he was missing.

Lt. Henderson, pilot of a flying fortress (bomber) has been in service three years, entering a year after his graduation from Presbyterian college. He had landed in England about six or eight weeks before being listed as missing.

ON THE WAR FRONTS

Russia: Surging Red Army threatens "Stalingrad trap" of huge German forces as they drive forward on north, west and south sides of Nazi base of Kharkov. Other Russian columns driving toward Bryansk and Smolensk, Kharkov, Russia's third largest city, now within heavy gun range.

Sicily: Allied troops make "slow and steady progress" on both flanks as they roll Germans back in bitter, climatic fighting. Warships and planes pour hail of explosives on retreating enemy. Fifteen hundred Nazis were captured in the daring sea-landing of U. S. troops behind coastal anchor towns of San Fratello and San Agata.

Air War: RAF looses cruiser assault on German twin-armament cities of Mannheim-Ludwigshafen on Rhine.

Nazi-Fascist situation: Washington officials warn against taking too liberally story from Spain that Goering and military-naval leaders had taken over from Hitler. Point to previous Nazi tales of inside turmoil which proved false. Rome Radio says it's an "insult" to think Italy will desert Germany "at this crucial moment." Great spread of strikes in North Italian cities which have been hit by Allied bombers.

Pacific: Allied bombers smash Jap forward bases of Salamaua, Bairoko and Vila, and Ambona, former Dutch naval base, with 224 tons of explosives.

Kiwanis Picnic At Orphanage Today

The annual Kiwanis club picnic for their families and friends will be held this evening at 7:15 on the orphanage campus, the social outing replacing the regular meeting. Tables will be provided in the open-air opposite the office building and all families have been asked by the committee to bring lunch.

The Kiwanians have invited the seventy-five children who have remained on the campus during the summer to be their guests this evening for the occasion.

Miss Wood Elected Bible Teacher

Miss Martha Wood of Salters, has been selected as Bible instructor in the Clinton high school for the session beginning in September. A canvass was recently made in the community by committees from the city churches to raise funds to provide for the course.

Miss Wood was graduated from Columbia college in June past. She was elected to fill the position by the board of trustees of the schools upon the recommendation of a special committee appointed sometime ago.

DRIVE CAREFULLY
SAVE A LIFE!
SO FAR THIS YEAR THERE
HAVE BEEN

2
FATALITIES
from
AUTOMOBILE
ACCIDENTS
in
LAURENS COUNTY
Let's Strive To Make
1943 a Safe Year On
the Highways.

This date last year, 1

LISTENING POSTS FOR EUROPE HEAR WAR MAY END SOON

Situation Faced By Germany Today Much Like That In August, 1918.

Bern, Switzerland, Aug. 10. —Judged from the news and comment here, there is a good chance that the war in Europe may end within five to eight months, a possibility that it may end even sooner, a remote chance that it may endure through another year.

Three months ago, the general opinion in both Allied and Axis camps was that two more years of fighting must be reckoned as the outlook. Even today, that is the case, from a standpoint of military preparedness. But the rapid alteration of the military fronts, sharpened signs of Axis concern, the political blow created by the downfall of Benito Mussolini, has set up an entirely new picture.

The situation today has sharp parallels with 1918. These can lead to wishful thinking, but they also are so marked that they cannot be ignored.

Few, if any, in the Allied military ranks believed, on August 8, 1918, that the war would end that year. But the Allied armies in France successfully smashed through the German lines east of Amien that same day to clear a supply line from Paris. For the first time in that war, whole German divisions failed in action and "in many cases allowed themselves to be captured without resistance," as an Englishman, C. R. C. Crutwell, wrote in the Oxford university history of the conflict.

At the end of that day, 25 years ago, the German crown council decided that the war must be ended, for, while the situation was not desperate enough to require a direct proposal of peace, it was sufficient to require a most speedy effort toward mediation through neutral countries.

By October, the military picture had so worsened that the late Gen. Erich von Ludendorff, then chief quartermaster general of the German army, fully acknowledged the necessity of asking the Allied commanders directly for an armistice. In the intervening period, Bulgaria and Turkey had been shattered as military factors, Austria had tried unsuccessfully to get a separate peace, and the German army, feeling a lack of reserves of gasoline and tanks, had suffered major reverses.

Futile efforts to win concessions from the Allies were carried on until November 11, but the die was cast August 8.

Today, here is the picture: Italy is not out of the war but well on the way to being out, which could make her the first of Naziland's partner's to break up, as were Bulgaria and Turkey 25 years ago.

Catania and most of Sicily are gone. The Russians have won the great Orel victory. Berlin is nervously awaiting bombardment; other German cities are already feeling the weight of Allied bombs. It may well be considered significant in the light of 25 years ago, that Hitler met in urgent conferences last week with his generals, political advisers, Field Marshal Herman Goering and Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels to tell of the feeling among the people. Says the Lausanne Tribune: The Germans "no longer fight today for victory. What they seek in continuing a struggle, which appears daily more difficult, is to obtain from a tiring enemy acceptable conditions for peace"—just as 25 years ago.

The editorialist declared the hopes for a summer offensive in Russia, of which Goebbels wrote in February, didn't materialize, the air offensive on Germany is on the increase, and, while Goebbels urges the people to stand under raids as did the English, the English hadn't started to fight in 1940 and had enormous reserves.

This is "not the same as Germany in 1943 whose economic and military machine has been submitted to long years of exhausting tension," he added.

Germany is already troubled with oil needs as in 1918. The bombing of Ploesti oil fields last week by American bombers won't help. The disappearance of the air force as a great, massive weapon; the never-lessening problems of transport, and the urgent need of men to guard the whole continent to keep its occupied people under control are all factors.

Revival Services At Hopewell Church

A series of revival services will begin at Hopewell Methodist church Sunday morning at 11:30. The meeting will continue through Friday night with services each evening at 8:15. Rev. J. H. Kohler, pastor of Broad Street Methodist church of this city, will be the guest minister. Rev. S. B. White of Goldville is pastor of the church.