

LOCALS

Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Helsabeck and daughter, Nancy Jane, Miss Christine Anderson and Mrs. Raymond Hatch spent Sunday at Hanging Rock Park.

Z. O. Johnson was here awhile Tuesday from the King section.

Monroe Fagg was in town Tuesday from Walnut Cove. He formerly lived at Lawsonville.

Walter Ray was here Monday from Francisco.

Leonard Stevens was in town Saturday from Danbury, Route 1.

George Venable and son, Vance, of Hartman were here Saturday.

E. F. Stone of Pinnacle was in town Saturday on business.

Jake Fulton of Walnut Cove was here at the courthouse Saturday morning.

Ernest Nelson was here Monday from Piedmont Springs.

Moir Hawkins was a Sandy Ridge visitor here Monday.

Roger T. Calloway of Tobacco-ville was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mrs. E. L. Bailey, Mrs. Sallie F. Pepper, Miss Charlotte Matthews will go to Vade Mecum Monday to attend the Sunday School and Woman's Auxiliary Conference. They will return July 31.

Mrs. Margaret Ellington will not accept the position in the Walnut Cove post office as was reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Bristol Dellinger spent the week-end in Stony Point and Taylorsville with relatives.

Gay Priddy, employee of the Duke Power Company at Madison was here Wednesday.

Sergeant J. B. Young, Jr., stationed at Camp Breckinridge, Ky., is here on furlough.

Roy and Reid Steele of Sandy Ridge were in town awhile Tuesday.

Mrs. J. B. Young of Danbury, Route 1, was taken to the City Hospital last Wednesday where she underwent an operation the following Saturday. She is improving.

Mrs. Woodrow H. Taylor and son, John, of South Carolina will visit here this week-end.

Lucille Martin of Benson is here on a visit.

Angela Taylor is at home after six weeks of summer school at Chapel Hill. She went to Morehead City before she returned.

Patsy Todd, Jean Wall, Deese Taylor and Bitsy Pepper have returned home after a stay at the beach at Morehead City.

SANDY RIDGE ITEM

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith of Sandy Ridge announce the birth of a son Thursday, July 15.

STUART THEATRE Stuart, Virginia

Friday and Saturday, July 23-24 "RIDERS OF THE WEST" Buck Jones — Tim McCoy

Sunday and Monday, July 25-26 "WE ARE THE MARINES" Full length March of Time Picture made by the U. S. Marines

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 27-28-29 "STAND BY FOR ACTION" Robert Taylor—Brian Donlevy—Chas. Laughton ALSO NEWS

I. M. GORDON URGES FARMERS TO VOTE ON CONTROL

(Continued from page 1.) a cigar, a chew or a snuff, they are done and any surplus must be carried over at much cost for storing same, and this naturally bogs down prices. No wonder a N. C. Governor said "failure of control means flooded markets and starvation prices." He further stated over the radio that it is "inconceivable that the intelligent farmers of North Carolina will vote down control." Tobacco is our "money crop", and if we remove control Georgia and other sections and states south of us will grow tobacco in great quantities and they and we too will bog down in miserable defeat. In 1938 we removed control, and opened the way for states south of us to plant all they wished. when the markets opened up in 1939 the prices had dropped so low there was great lamentation among farmers, and as result the N. C. Governor closed the warehouses and ordered a control election. Of course we voted control almost solidly, for we had learned our lesson in one year. But in this experience we lost 10 percent of our former allotment acres. If we should lose 10 percent every year control is voted off, we soon would be greatly handicapped. People are not going to market without a control system, but they may make the terrible blunder of trying it oc-

asionally, to repent and come back with loss of acreage, and bitter regrets, when they realize their blunder. If this election fails it will affect the market prospects at once for buyers will consider it unwise to buy up high-priced tobacco and store it, when by delaying another year they may get much cheaper tobacco.

We cannot change the immutable law of supply and demand. There is no way under the heavens to control and sustain living prices unless we control production. If our tobacco prices take a sharp "nose dive" and destroy our financial structure; Mr. Voter, how will you pay your debts if you are owing any and save your property; or, if others are owing you how will you collect? and if you are out and desire to get in debt who will extend credit on the strength of growing tobacco? Better give one sober thought before shutting your eyes and ears and taking the plunge. We have a worthy control plan which is adjustable and workable and is the best that has ever will be designed for taking care of the problem of tobacco growers. It is in the hands of men at Washington and North Carolina who know how much tobacco stock is on hand; how much is required to fill the needs of the trade, and how much should be grown to supply all that is required, and they can adjust the acreage accordingly—up or down

—and at the same time avoid over production and ruinous prices. This is OUR PLAN and the government is not bossing us as some would like to have us believe, but merely assisting us to enforce OUR PLAN, and but for this government control feature the plan would go to pieces. We will sell as much tobacco in the long run under control plan as under wide open plan. This is because that only a certain amount of tobacco can be consumed yearly, which normal times is about 775 million pounds, and either plan will produce that amount—one at living prices and the other at pauper prices. Of course if wide open much more tobacco would be produced and sold or given away for a year or so, then farmers would be bogged down proper and forced to give it up till the glut was used up, and that would bury good prices to rise no more.

If there are those who feel that they have not been treated fairly, please don't junk the best system ever devised for our tobacco interest but strive to stay with it. It may be a misunderstanding. It may be that someone handling the allotment of acres has actually been unfair either ignorantly or because he is unworthy to have the job. I have no respect or apology for any man in such position who would mistreat any farmer, black or white, for prejudice, or religious or political reasons, or in order to give

a relative or friend the advantage. Such official is really an enemy to us all for he is endangering our control plan. He is too small to have the job—he should be booted out at first opportunity. We have "black sheep" in churches and in all governments, and other organizations, but we try to get rid of them and save the churches and organizations. We cannot afford to destroy ourselves in order to hit that fellow, for he is not worth the ammunition. Nearly all other businesses, trades, and professions are organized and it would be worse than self-destruction for us like fussy children, to junk our priceless control system. There really is only one side to this proposition. As for me, I prefer to go along with the leading thinkers of the land who know the facts, can think through the proposition, and who are solid for the control plan.

Respectfully, I. M. GORDON.

Mrs. Dallas Kirby shopped in Winston-Salem Tuesday.

Miss Grace Taylor, Miss Lura Taylor and Mrs. Mattie Sue Wilkinson went to Leaksville Wednesday.

Sgt. Ray Sisk spent the week-end at his home here. He is stationed at Camp Davis.

"Manpower at home is essential to support fighting-power overseas" ... E. G. Grace, president, Bethlehem Steel



Thousands of men arriving for work in a Bethlehem shipyard. Down this yard's busy shipways slide many of the nation's cruisers, destroyers and aircraft carriers. Bethlehem repeatedly has made records for delivering vessels well ahead of schedule.

This is the story of manpower in Bethlehem steel mills and shipyards, of men and women who have come by the thousands from all walks of life to do a job in backing up our fighting forces with a continuous flood of materials. These men and women are vital to the battle of production. Manpower at Bethlehem Steel has been multiplied three times in three and a half years. Here are the figures:

Table with 2 columns: Occupation, Number of Employees. Includes Poland invaded, Fall of France, Pearl Harbor, Tunisia.

Facts About Bethlehem Workers

Manpower is the heart of Bethlehem's current production of a ship a day. Manpower makes possible the meeting of its large commitments for ordnance and other war-steel products. All other problems such as materials and supplies are secondary — the essential dependence is on manpower.

Thousands of men from non-essential trades are joining Bethlehem war-work armies. More than 13,000 women are employed at Bethlehem plants and shipyards, and the number is constantly increasing. Veteran employees are zealously teaching the newcomers, so that they can quickly handle their appointed tasks. New employees earn while they learn, in special training classes and in on-the-job training. Sympathetic study of each person's abilities puts "square pegs in square holes." Wages are the highest in the history of shipbuilding and steel, and in the top group of all industries. Promotion is rapid, as opportunity to advance comes far more swiftly than under normal conditions. Bethlehem employees are friendly, high-grade people. The great majority have education in the high school grades, and thousands are graduates of colleges, crafts and professions. More than 50,000 Bethlehem employees are now serving in the armed forces, a fact which gives added seriousness of purpose to those working to produce the supplies. To work in Bethlehem shipyards and plants is to be in the front line of industry, doing a real job to help win the war.

SOME NEW BETHLEHEM EMPLOYEES FROM VARIOUS OCCUPATIONS



Employment in Bethlehem's shipbuilding and ship repair yards alone has grown from 15,000 in 1939, to nearly 180,000. The enlistment in our manpower army continues from week to week and from month to month. The total of Bethlehem employees will exceed 300,000 by the end of the year. To reach this total force, and provide for replacements of those going into the armed services and others, many thousands more men and women will be hired.

FROM ALL OCCUPATIONS

Bethlehem workers come from virtually every walk of life to serve in these war-work armies. Here are 60 instances of former occupations of men and women who are now producing ships and combat materials.

Table listing various occupations such as Actor, Domestic, Minister, etc.

WHERE BETHLEHEM WAR-WORK ARMIES ARE LOCATED: Bethlehem shipyards, steel plants, fabricating and manufacturing plants, are located at or near: Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New York City; Wilmington, Del.; Bethlehem, Coatesville, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Lebanon, Johnstown, Williamsport and Chicago, Ill.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; San Francisco, Tulsa, Okla.; Seattle, Wash.; San Pedro, Calif.; Alameda, Los Angeles and San Pedro, Calif.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

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