

Wild Bill Elliott Due In Murphy Tuesday With Cannonball Taylor and Rodik Twins



Bill Elliott, cowboy screen star, who has earned the sobriquet of "Wild Bill," through his repeated delineation of the character of Wild Bill Hickok, and who is booked for personal appearances at the Chic Theatre next Tuesday, March 10, at both matinee and evening shows knew about the wide open spaces long before mobility bands started plugging them on the radio. He is the son of a Pattonsburg, Mo., cattleman and was virtually weaned on spurs, saddles and ten-gallon hats.

His name wasn't always Bill Elliott. The stalwart who so mercilessly pursues villains in the movies was christened Gordon Nance and he had to like it. His father was first a cattle raiser on a ranch near Pattonsburg, Mo., where Bill was born. Then he moved to Kansas City, where Bill's dad became a cattle commission man.

Bill had learned to ride a horse when he was five. His best friends were cattle hands and before he was quite aware of it or could do anything about it, he was masquerading as a vaquero. What he didn't learn

on the home ranch, he acquired from watching the colorful panorama at the Kansas City Stock Yards.

State laws, however, required an education and Bill put in his time at the Kansas City public schools, high schools and eventually Rockingham College. It was in high school that he had his first taste of dramatics. A fortune teller had told his mother that she had a son who was going to become a western screen star and Bill had an idea that he might help to uphold the reputation of the soothsayer.

After leaving Rockingham College, Elliott headed for Hollywood to make the prediction come true.

When Bill arrived in California he enrolled at the Pasadena Community Playhouse to get some pointers on acting. The first thing Gilmon Brown, director of the playhouse did, was to change his name to Gordon Elliott. But instead of western hero roles, he was placed in a dress suit and appeared in society dramas. Displeasing as the experience was to the embryo two-gun man, it served two

purposes. It taught him something about acting and it won him a motion picture contract with Warner Brothers.

Elliott's first picture was "Wonder Bar," a musical with Al Jolson. Others were "Napoleon, Jr.," "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," and "Broadway Scandal." Then came what he thought was his western break, "Moonlight on the Prairie," but it was only an interlude.

It took almost seven years for Elliott to get the break he wanted. Columbia Pictures was looking for a new western personality to appear in a serial, "Wild Bill Hickok." Then he did another serial, "Overland With Kit Carson." Meanwhile, the "Hick-

ok" picture received such an enthusiastic response that Elliott immediately was put in feature westerns, playing the character of Wild Bill Hickok. His first included "The Law Comes to Texas," "Lone Star Pioneers," "Frontiers of '49" and "In Early Arizona."

That was three years ago. To date, Elliott has appeared in more than thirty western features, each one adding to his popularity until now he is ranked as one of the five top western stars in motion pictures.

Bill's physical characteristics are: height, 6' 2"; weight, 145 lbs.; hair, brown; eyes, blue. He is married to the former Helen Josephine Meyer and they live on a ranch in San Fernando Valley, Cal.

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Dub a Musical Star

Dub (Cannonball) Taylor, screen comedian, who also is appearing in person with Wild Bill Elliott, started his theatrical career as an xylophone player with Larry Rich's orchestra. Later he went into vaudeville and from there to Hollywood, where Frank Capra discovered him for motion pictures.

Identical Twins to Appear

Also on the bill, in person, will be Verna and Verda Rodik, singing cow-girls who have been seen in most of Wild Bill's pictures. The Rodik sisters are identical twins, born in Oklahoma. Their father is a newspaper man.

CHIC THEATRE

MURPHY, N. C.

Saturday, March 7

GENE AUTRY

Smiley Burnette

— In —

"SUNSET IN WYOMING"

Admission, 11c; 22c

Sat. Late Show 10:30

Shirley Ross
Wm. Lundigan

— In —

"SAILORS ON LEAVE"

Admission, 11c; 30c

Sun., Mon., Mar. 8, 9

Hedy Lamar, Robt. Young

— IN —

"H. M. PULHAM ESQ."

Admission, 11c, 30c

Tuesday, March 10

BILL ELLIOTT
(DUB) TAYLOR

— AND —

THE RODIK TWINS IN PERSON

ON OUR

STAGE

ADMISSION

CHILDREN, 25c

ADULTS, 50c

Wed., March 11 Only

Humphrey Bogart

— IN —

"ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT"

Admission, 11c, 30c

Thurs., Fri., March 12, 13

Rosalind Russell
Don Ameche

— IN —

"FEMININE TOUCH"

Admission, 11c, 30c

Saturday, March 14

Dick Foran, Leo Carillo,
Andy Devine

— IN —

"ROAD AGENT"

Admission, 11c, 22c

LATE SHOW
Saturday, 10:30 P. M.

Alan Baxter
Mary Carlisle

— IN —

"RAGS TO RICHES"

Admission, 11c, 30c

WASHINGTON SNAPSHOTS

It's an open secret that important Administration men have for some time been sounding out sentiment on the creation of a new agency to handle the shortage of manpower which is creeping upon us. At the present writing, odds are that such an agency will be set up within a relatively short time, according to the best informed opinion in town.

The situation behind the move for a "manpower agency" lines up somewhat as follows: There are now 5 million workers engaged in war production. After the President's war budget message, OPM labor officials estimated that 10 million additional workers would have to be added by the end of this year, and that employment in war industry should reach 20 million by the middle of 1943. At the same time, the armed services are working toward an army of 10 million men (highest estimate).

All of which adds up to 30 million men in the war effort by the end of next year—more than half of the present number of workers in the nation. The Department of Labor points out that there aren't enough men for the 23,500,000 war jobs in industry and that, as a result, women will have to be called upon to fill industrial jobs.

Meanwhile Senators from major agricultural areas report a critical shortage of farm labor. This is attributed to the draft and high wages in defense industries. War factory owners are also complaining. Poor recruiting policy and social pressure are, they say, acting to drive key workers into military service.

Against this background plans for the control of the nation's manpower are proposed.

The functions of the new agency are not yet defined. It is expected that it will serve to allocate manpower among farm, factory and the firing line, wherever most needed. There is some talk afoot about establishing a labor priorities system similar to the one used for rationing strategic raw materials.

Chief contestants in the undercov-

er fight to control the new agency are Paul V. McNutt, head of the Federal Security Agency and allied groups, Secretary of Labor Perkins, who thinks that she should control all activities involving labor, and Sidney Hillman, head of the Labor Division of the War Production Board. It is thought in Administration circles that the new position will in many respects, carry power equal to that of Donald M. Nelson, national production chief.

Mr. Nelson has instituted a system whereby he can check daily on each of 300 principal military items being produced.

Each day Mr. Nelson and his first assistants will be handed a report sheet showing current progress as measured by production goals. The purpose of these sheets, as explained by Mr. Nelson, is twofold: They will enable the War Production Board to discover instantly the location and cause of production delays "anywhere along the line;" and they will "measure the performance of every one of us; alibis will be impossible."

As one of the WPB men succinctly put it, under this system Mr. Nelson will be able to discover any bottlenecks in the production program within thirty minutes and give the person responsible "Help or Hell."

WPB officials are anxious to spread the word to industry that nothing should interfere with the speediest possible production of war goods, not even the fear of anti-trust prosecutions.

The question has arisen in connection with cooperative moves by industry such as the pooling of machinery, tools and other resources by a number of companies in order to speed up results. In these cases, the backing of a government order is a good defense of activities which might otherwise be considered a violation of the anti-trust laws.

In addition, official spokesmen state that trust buster Thurman Arnold, head of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice, is agreeable to the suggestion that anti-trust prosecutions be tabled until the war is over.

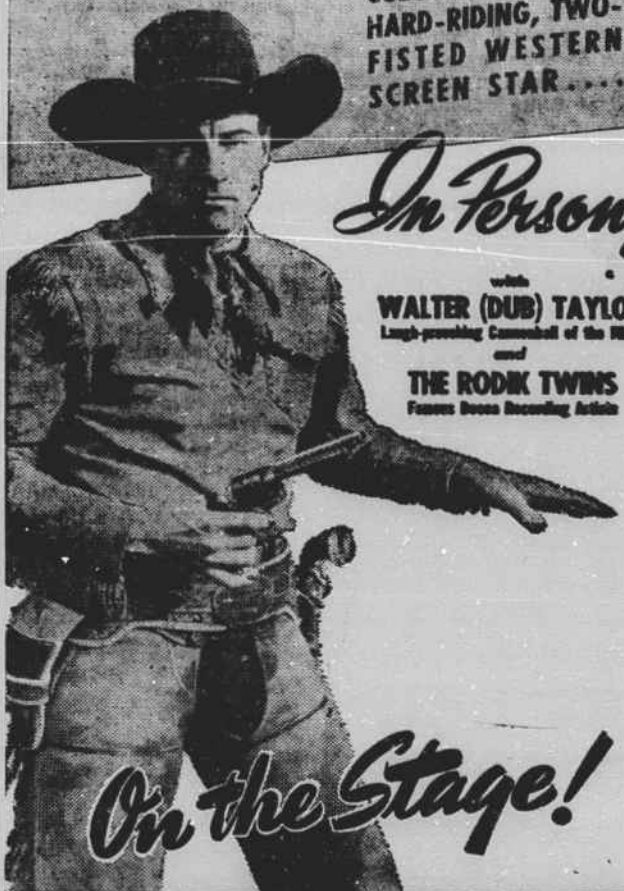
TUESDAY, MARCH 10TH.
MATINEE AND NIGHT

DIRECT FROM

Hollywood.

Bill (Wild Bill) ELLIOTT

COLUMBIA PICTURES'
HARD-RIDING, TWO-
FISTED WESTERN
SCREEN STAR....



In Person!

with
WALTER (DUB) TAYLOR
Laugh-provoking Cannonball of the Film
and
THE RODIK TWINS
Famous Duets Recording Artists

SEE THIS BATTLING BUCKAROO
AND HIS SCREEN PAL....

.... in the FLESH

On the Screen

BILL ELLIOTT'S LATEST PICTURE

"BULLETS FOR BANDITS"

ADMISSION

CHILDREN 25c,

ADULTS 50c