

REYNOLDS TELLS ENKA UNION THAT U. S. COMES FIRST

Senator Sends Defiant Reply to Resolution of Condemnation

Senator Bob R. Reynolds has sent you a copy of a letter to the Enka Rayon Workers Union No. 2498 of Enka, N. C., in reply to their resolution of condemnation of him, because of his views on war production as affected by capital and labor. His letter in part follows:

"You condemn me, most viciously, for having recently stated that I favor legislation to:

1. Outlaw strikes.
2. Suspend the 40 hour week.
3. Ban overtime payments.
4. Suspend the closed shop—thus permitting any American citizen to work in war industries without affiliation with any labor organization. (Why should any patriotic citizen be compelled to pay any individual or group for the privilege of aiding his government in war time?) These membership dues are not required of our soldiers who are drafted or volunteer for service.
5. Place a six per cent ceiling over all war profits.

"I have been labor's friend, I am now. My record reveals that nine times out of ten I have voted favorably to organized labor. Now, when I place my country above the interests of an individual or group (such as yours) you denounce me as a labor baiter, a Nazi sympathizer and a rat. That is real gratitude.

"Your villainous accusations and condemnations have not shaken my position, nor will they. I shall stand by my guns.

"Among other things, your resolution charged me with having been an ardent supporter of Hitler and Nazi Germany. That accusation is so old that it smells. I admit with perfect frankness that:

1. I was one of those isolationists.
2. I opposed our becoming involved in any World War.
3. I did everything that I possibly could to prevent our ever becoming involved in another World War.
4. I voted against the lifting of the arms embargo, which I believed was the first step towards war.
5. I voted against the lend lease bill, which I believed was a virtual declaration of war.
6. I consistently opposed every measure prior to December 7, 1941, which I sincerely believed would lead us eventually into war.

For these votes I have no apology whatsoever to make.

I willingly voted for a declaration of war against Japan after her dastardly attack upon us, and also voted for a declaration of war against Germany and Italy. Since then I have voted for every measure necessary for the prosecution of this war and shall continue to wholeheartedly support all legislation designed to bring about an early victory.

"While I have always appreciated the loyal support that many of my friends associated with organized labor have given me through the years, I am frank to tell you that in this crisis, I place the welfare of my country above the selfish desires of an individual group or groups.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, U. S. S."

"P. S. In particular reference to the 40 hour week, you should be interested in learning that American workers are now working less than those of any other major nation. In Britain the average production employee works 56 hours a week. In Germany the work week averages at least 60 hours, while in Japan the average is approximately 70 hours.

Growing of Herbs Used in Early Days Staging Come-Back

A revival of herb growing in North Carolina is foreseen by L. G. McLean, associate horticulturist of N. C. State College, because the war has shut off normal supplies of these food and medicinal plants.

Early settlers in this country brought with them a wide variety of

herbs from Europe and used the plants extensively in flavoring and for medicinal purposes. However, herb gardens gradually became fewer as Americans depended increasingly on foreign markets for their supply. McLean believes herbs to have potential importance in North Carolina as money crops, because the State affords likely growing conditions. Through the years, a steady demand has grown for certain herbs and the market could accommodate that amount.

The impact of war on the herb market is seen in the price paid for sage. Before the war, sage could be purchased ordinarily for five cents a pound. Now, the price ranges from 65 cents to \$2 a pound, depending on the quantity.

The State College horticulturist said he believes such plants as coriander, fennel, caraway, sage, anise, sunflower, mustard, angelica, dill, pyrethrum can be grown successfully by farm people of North Carolina.

One of the present handicaps to the production of such herbs is the shortage of seed. This fact also limits the amount of research that can be done by Experiment Station workers interested in adapting the herbs to local conditions.

A Week of The War

War Production Chairman Nelson said pending conversion orders, will virtually halt production of civilian durable goods within the next two months.

Chairman Nelson said expenditures for munitions and war construction during March exceeded \$2,500 million with an additional \$500 million for pay and subsistence, businesses in war production.

President Roosevelt has authorized Federal inspection of war plants and auditing of their books, to balk profiteering.

The WPB prohibited residential construction costing more than \$500 except for maintenance and repair, agricultural construction of more than \$1,000 and all other construction costing more than \$5,000.

The WPB ordered a reduction in gasoline deliveries to filling stations. The reduction may remove the necessity for card rationing. Retailers will be allowed three cents per gallon profit.

The WPB curtailed radical style changes in women's clothes and ordered manufacturers and dress-makers to eliminate excessive trimming in order to save an estimated 100 million yards of material.

The Board ordered production of golf clubs halted May 31, and limited amounts of tin plate for canning condensed soups.

The OPA said defense workers may obtain recapped tires for their cars only when no other means of transportation to their jobs is available.

The Labor Department reported the average family food bill advanced 1.5 per cent from February 17 to March 17.

Total naval losses inflicted on the Japanese by American forces from December 7 to April 11th, included 23 warships sunk, 13 possibly sunk, and 23 damaged, and 53 noncombatant ships sunk, 14 possibly sunk, and 15 damaged.

The Navy announced the sinking of 15 more United Nations' merchant ships off the Atlantic Coast. Navy Secretary Knox said the patrol has been strengthened however, and by May 1 damage inflicted by enemy submarines in the Atlantic "will be negligible."

The Navy will train 40,000 men annually in three types of privately-operated schools: Elementary electricity and radio material, visual signaling, and radio operators. Twenty-one such schools are scheduled to start classes by June 1, and 13 have already begun to turn out trained men.

The army plans to commission 500 physicians a month for active duty with the Army Air forces, and the Army corps is seeking 10,000 nurses.

Attorney General Biddle reported 900 convictions for violation of the Selective Service Act since October, 1940, and prison terms up to five years have been imposed. President Roosevelt said he is seriously considering voluntary registration of women between 18 and 25.

MARBLE NEWS

The W. M. S. will meet Friday, April 17, with Mrs. P. A. Arrowood. Mrs. Edwin Barnett spent part of last week in Knoxville visiting and shopping.

Mrs. Lenord Ridenour, of Andrews, visited Mrs. Quince Stiles last Saturday.

The Marble P. T. A. met Friday p. m. for the last meeting of this school term with 13 members present. Mr. Frank Walsh had charge of the devotional. Rev. W. W. Marr dismissed the meeting to meet again next

school term.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Coffey and daughter, Carolyn Ruth of Gastonia, spent part of last week here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Coffey.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Thompson moved to Fontana Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Kimsey visited Mrs. Kimsey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stansfield in Anderson Sunday.

Marilyn Littlejohn returned to school this week after being confined to her home last week with mumps.

Clara Mae Holden is also at her home with mumps.

Mrs. Irene Pennigton of Clover, S. C., spent the Easter holidays in Marble with relatives and friends.

Claude Trull, Pauline Beaver and Mrs. Irene Pennigton visited Mrs. Pennigton's grandfather, Noah Beaver, at Suit last Monday.

Mrs. J. B. Hall of Whittier, spent part of last week here with her children, Mr. and Mrs. Vinson Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Olson Hall and Mr. and Mrs. James Bryson.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Abernathy and Mae Sudderth visited Mr. Abernathy's sister, Mrs. Ora Ward, in Andrews Sunday.

Back In The Family Again

Beginning May 15

The Dickey Hotel

Famous since 1884 as the home of bountiful meals (the old fashioned kind) will be operated, personally by the owner,

Mrs. Fred Dickey

The Dickey Hotel has always been noted for its fine meals, its genuine welcome, and its friendly atmosphere.

Now it is being completely renovated, repainted, and improved in every possible way. The big, cool rooms will all have new furniture—inner spring mattresses—redecorated walls. There will be new plumbing—a modernized kitchen.

Hospitality, Comfort—Fine food, and plenty of it.

ALL AT REASONABLE RATES

Note — The improvements being installed make it impossible to serve transients properly until May 15. However, we are now accepting "regulars" for room, or board, or both.

Special Terms By The Week or Month