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These Days



By

Sokolsky

OUR MINERAL RESERVES

For years I have been calling attention to the over-rapid consumption of our mineral reserves. This is a matter of primary importance because our particular civilization, on its material side, is based on iron and steel, petroleum and other metals and minerals. When we are forced to import these essential commodities in proportions that are excessive, we shall have to export too large a share of our foodstuffs and manufactured goods, and we shall be required to do that at prices low enough to compete in markets unwilling to take them except as gifts.

The loss of our minerals can make us a dependent nation. It is always forgotten that empires have risen and fallen and that raw materials and the food supplies were factors not to be ignored.

For many years, this nation has been dumping metals, minerals, foodstuffs and manufactured goods for free into the so-called weak and backward nations under all sorts of aid plans. While it is humane and charitable to assist those who are willing to accept our assistance, it is nonetheless dangerous to our future as a nation, to the destiny of our country and to the welfare of our grandchildren and great grandchildren to waste our irreplaceable wealth of metals and minerals.

Now along comes the President's Materials Commission with reports which says (in digest):

"A complete census of the minerals industry should be taken by the Bureau of the Census every five years; that Governmental programs of fact-gathering and economic analysis concerning minerals, particularly in the Department of the Interior, should be improved to make good present serious lacks in data, an d that complementary programs of fact-gathering and analysis by industry groups be undertaken or strengthened."

The United States Geological Survey should speed up the geological mapping of the United States and Alaska, and take leadership in establishing a national system of assembling geologic data from drill cores and other sources.

The report clearly indicates in tone and data that the investigators found conditions frighteningly unsatisfactory.

According to this commission, this country is rapidly moving into the position of a raw-materials deficit nation and if present consumption continues, we shall reach that state in 1975 which is not too far away. Should a war occur during the next 23 years, present estimates would be outmoded because the velocity of consumption would naturally increase. Our success in the past two wars has been entirely due to our productivity and mobility. The factories did it.

The present policy of our government of giving away approximately \$6,000,000,000 a year in various forms of aid is responsible, in part, for the over-rapid consumption of our raw materials. More devastating have been two wars during which we contributed principally supplies to our allies and our own forces.

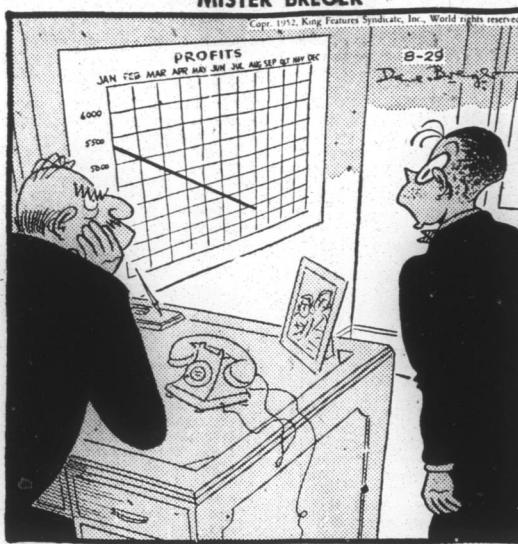
For purposes of this discussion, it is of new value to argue whether our policies were or are right or wrong; the significant fact is that we are going broke in which cannot be replaced. It is possible to plant and grow wheat and cotton; it is possible to plant trees and in time to have supplies of wood. It is not possible to replace iron ore or copper or zinc or lead. Once taken out of the ground, they are gone forever.

Already our steel companies are making arrangements to import iron ore from Labrador, Venezuela, Chile, Brazil and other places to make up for the rapidly depleting Mesabi range. Already copper is coming in from Chile and South Africa. Already the production of petroleum in this country requires high costs and deep drilling.

This has nothing to do with whether private enterprise or government operations are involved. When the stuff is gone, nobody can put it back. When it has to be bought outside this country, the seller will control the price. The best example of that is that the United States, having become dependent upon Canada for newsprint, Canada fixes an unpronounceable price, not only to charge us the value of her currency, but the industry in Canada has been cartelized and the Canadian Government decides what Americans must pay for newsprint.

This is not an issue that can be dodged by honest and responsible men. It ought to be discussed seriously in the campaign.

Members of the upper classes will arrive on Wednesday, and registration for those students is scheduled for Wednesday afternoon and all day students will be held Thursday evening, with regular class work to get underway at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, September 5.



"Gee, sir, remember the good old days when at least it would zig-zag a little?"



By DR. A. V. ASTIN
Director, Bureau of Standards
WASHINGTON. — The sweeping scientific and technological development of the past few decades have naturally aroused considerable speculation on future trends. In terms of major developments, affecting our way of life, several fields appear very promising. The clues to these lie in the past. Thus, although the applied aspects of atomic energy have received considerable attention, the public is largely unaware of the influence of this program on science itself.

One of these influences is the availability of new tools for research and therapy in the form of radioactive materials. For example, radio-active sugars have been synthesized recently which have contributed to advances in the development of artificial blood plasma and the understanding of basic processes in blood circulation. Radioactive cobalt has been made available, permitting an expansion in radiological therapy which has been restricted in the past by the limited availability of radium.

Electronics is another field which will show marked progress. Cheaper and better electronic devices, civilian and military, are on the way. The discovery of the principle of the transistor represents a major achievement, and we should see the successful development of methods of large-scale production of these devices. When that happens, the transistor will usurp the place of electron tubes in many applications. Because its power requirements are unusually small, the transistor will also be extremely valuable in applications where size is important—from hearing aids to electronic gear for aircraft. Faster and more versatile electronic computers will be developed. By-products of these electronic "brains," however, are destined to have an even greater impact upon our lives. These will be computerlike machines capable of processing all sorts of information. In particular, they will take over much routine book-keeping and inventory operations, realizing considerable economies in government and business.

Examples of this type suggest the nature of basic research—the steady, quiet exploration of the properties of matter and the painstaking measurement. In order that we may predict its behavior and use it intelligently. They also suggest the need for more work of this basic kind. This is true not only in new fields—like the higher radio frequencies, nuclear physics, and temperatures at close to absolute zero or up in the thousands of degrees—but also in well-established fields:

ATOMIC CLOCK
Thus, mass production, which depends upon the interchangeability of parts, requires greater and greater precision. For example, precision as high as 1 part in 100,000 is now used by industry. Major advances are being made in the measurement of length by the development of more sensitive instruments and better methods of measurement, standard is a lamp containing a particular isotope of mercury, obtained by neutron bombardment of

CUTIES
The fathers of five of the six winners were killed while serving during World War II; the father of one was killed in Korea last May.



"I'll take them. They—ow-w-w-w-w!—hurt just right."

Walter Winchell

In New York

Sights You Never See From a Flying Saucer: The latest street-corner crooner. Usually at 53rd and Main Street. Souts the Blooz in a booming basso. Flaits his wings frantically and stomps his pedals in exciting rhythm. On his chest this sign: "Please help me, I'm a Cardiac." The Park Ave. matron strolling her elegant poodle. Both wearing identical "I Like Ike" millinery. "Felice," the middle-aged spinster, wheeling a dozen cats in a baby carriage daily. Near the Park and 66th. Talks to them as tho she mother'd them. Taxis driver Paul Rivera (No. 5216) groaning to his passenger: "July and August is rich man's weather. In the fist-fight at the Good Neighbor Parking lot—at 53rd and 6th.

For the Fussy: Barbara Carroll's swlegant 88ing at the Embers. Emil Coleman's RCA-Vic album of rhumballads. Joe Allegro's hit platter, "Kissin' You" (Medallion). Ving Merlin's five gal violinists ("The Ving & Eyelets"). "Bonzos Goes to College." This satire makes monkey out of college football flickers. The exciting "American Forum" last Sunday night at 9:30 when Sen. (Del.) Williams and Sec'y of the Interior Chapman yak-yak'd over corruption in govt. Moral: Never Fight Facts. And the coffee ice cream at Hick's. It's coffee ice cream married to a chocolate soda.

Sounds in the Night: At the Embers: "He's old enough to be her father and she's old enough to make the most of it." At the Imperiale: "She's one of the 400 but she acts more like \$3.98." At Bill Gaxton's: "Why change political thieves in the middle of a robbery?" At Eddie Condon's: "I never let him take me to expensive restaurants. I can't afford it." At the Morriseide: "He's got a terrible temp. In his head no longer adore each other." At the Blue Angel: "How's your love life?" "Expensive."

The Late Watch: "The M. Wildings (Liz Taylor), seen at Hollywood's Mocambo, could be heard in the Stork Club on 53rd St. (Via the L. D. phone). Jon Lindberg, son of the famed flier, is in the clouds over Marion Coblentz, the L. I. socialite. Why? Betty Hutton is in the hop? Thrus Trudy Richards is the new proprietor of Mill (Decca chief) Rackmill's heart. It's a girl for the Glenn Nevilles (he's the N. Y. Mirror's exec ed) at Keene Valley Hosp., Keene Valley, N. Y. Wm. Bates, Veep of Cannon Mills, goes under surgery today at St. Luke's. The fraus of Martin & Lewis no longer adore each other. This must be cozy Ice skater Gloria Nord (of the Nord Pole?) becomes Mrs. Wm. Udell in Oct. He's the photog. The Ziegfeld Girls' Club and the Frank Campbell people took care of Follie girl Vera Milton Services at St. Malachy's today at 10. Most of the lewdies-of-the-even'g (along W. 45th) wear dungarees. How do you think Ballantine's (sponsors the N. Y. Yankee ballgames) feel about that team signing a pitcher named Schaefer? A name of an opposition lager. The top member of the Toots Shor set (a recent bridegroom) attempted suicide. The yawntertaining summer replacements must make critics wonder why they ever heckled the regulars. Seven new Southern stations have been added to the ABC network. Making it 343 when we resume Oct. 5th. Look reports Fernando Lamos is Lana's "favorite tango partner"....Tango???

Winners of the \$2,000 scholarships were chosen from a group of applicants sponsored by local AMVETS posts. Children of deceased or disabled veterans whose military service was after Sept. 16, 1940, were eligible. The one male and five female winners have been invited to make expense-paid trips to Grand Rapids, Mich., to receive their awards Aug. 30 at the National Commanders' banquet during the AMVETS eighth annual national convention. The scholarship winners — one each from the six AMVETS national districts — are as follows: Mary Leavitt, 1 Westview Terrace, Natick, Mass., a graduate of Natick High School, who plans to enter Simmons College in Boston, Mass. Joy Fisher, 1901 Fairview, Reading, Pa., who was graduated from Reading High School and expects to study at Pennsylvania State-College. Sylvia Octavia Vanderslice, Rt. 3, Fayetteville, Ark., who plans to enter the University of Arkansas. Ronald Richard Starkweather, 1037 N. Wesley, Springfield, Ill., a graduate of Lanphier High School, who intends to enter the University of Illinois. Eleanor Marguerite DeSelms, 620

The Worry Clinic

By DR. GEORGE W. CRANT

PARENTS, TEACH YOUR CHILDREN TO READ THIS COLUMN, AND ENCOURAGE THEIR SENDING FOR MY SEX BULLETINS. THEN YOUR CONSCIENCE WILL BE CLEAR IF THEY ACT AS STUPIDLY AS DORA. OTHERWISE, YOU ARE GUILTY WHEN YOUR CHILDREN MAKE MORAL MISTAKES.

CASE E-335: Dora O., aged 17, is in love with a young soldier of 18.

"Dr. Crane, we are crazy about each other," she blurted out. "Besides all his friends tell me that he loves me more than anybody else."

"But we did something we shouldn't, so I am going to have a baby. I haven't told my mother yet, though it's been three months. "My boy friend left for the army yesterday. He knows we are going to have a baby. I thought we should get married before he went away, but he said times were too uncertain now for marriage."

"So, I don't know what to do. Should I tell my mother? Or should I go to this boy's family and tell them? His mother always seemed very fond of me."

SEX FOLLY
Please notice Dora's first two sentences. She is like the boy who whistles in the dark to keep up his courage.

For she really isn't so sure that her boy friend loves her. She is trying to convince herself.

That's her protest about their great love for each other, is partially wishful thinking. She "hopes" he truly loves her!

But his actions speak louder than words! He glibly pushed aside her suggestion of matrimony with the inane reply that conditions are too uncertain in time of war to warrant marriage!

By such a callous remark, he has simply made things far more tectful for his young sweetheart, who already doesn't know where to turn or what to do.

THE WOMAN PAYS
After a girl is in Dora's dilemma, it only adds further to her unhap-

piness to remind her that I have repeatedly warned you young people against letting your emotions run away with your brain.

So I simply suggested that she tell her mother and the boy's mother at once. Thus she can let them take over part of the load which she is now carrying alone. Perhaps they can plan a wedding for the young couple and thus relieve this girl of the additional worry which she faces at the thought of unwed motherhood.

I reassured her regarding childbirth and gave her my bulletin on "FACTS ABOUT PREGNANCY."

She seemed much encouraged when I sent her home, but I am not so encouraged. "This boy has run away from an unsolved dilemma at once."

Apparently his love for the girl was not very deep and abiding. If his mother's apparent fondness for Dora is as shallow as her son's, then Dora is going to pay the full price of her sex folly.

SUN VS. MOON
Girls, regardless of how much a boy protests his love for you in the moonlight, and regardless of how emotionally intoxicated you may feel under the spell of darkness, wait for the sunshine before you make serious decisions!

For men have a so-called "line" which they can turn on or off, just like the water faucet. They can protest their devotion to you tonight, but say it just as fervently tomorrow night to another girl. For men can love more than one girl.

To be sure of their honorable intentions, you must know them for a long time. And you need "objective" evidences of their real devotion and consideration. These evidences involve engagement rings and invitations to their homes. So make it a rule to wait until daylight before you submit to a man's proposition.

For sunlight has a magical effect in showing up the fallacies in a boy's sales talk.

Send for my bulletin "SEX PROBLEMS OF YOUNG PEOPLE", enclosing a stamped return envelope, plus a dime.

Welcome To New Generations

Population growth is like the weather—there does't seem to be much that anybody can do about it.

The world's human population is soaring. There were fewer than one and three-quarter billion people on earth in 1912. Today there are nearly two and a half billion, and by the end of this century there will probably be over four billion. The world is currently adding to its population at the rate of 60,000 to 70,000 new human beings each day, and the rate is increasing. No expert is needed to tell us that, so far as the foreseeable future is concerned, feeding, clothing, and keeping so many people reasonably happy is going to be a problem. Our own country has shown now it can best be met.

A century or more ago a large percentage of people labored in agriculture. If theoretical planners had stepped in in those days and forced the productive processes into a fixed "orderly" pattern we would probably have been struggling with famine by now. Fortunately we were free to invent, devise and scheme new ways. We were free to leave our farms and get jobs in the cities where some of us figured our unheard of machines to do the work of ten men on the farm. Tractors, trucks, reapers, combines, gang-plows, cultivators—implements began to roll off the assembly lines by the tens of thousands. American agriculture took on a new look. For the first time in history farmers could raise their heads above sheer drudgery.

Farming has become a scientific, competitive business. Because of the machines, constantly better farming practices and rising production are inevitable. Upland flood control, contour or strip farming, and soil conservation are routine practices to the modern farmer.

This American agricultural revolution is our welcome to the new people who will be crowding into this old globe in the years to come. Other nations that fear the way of free markets, open competition and a maximum of individual liberty, will do well to heed our example.

Erwin Group Hears Blind Case Worker

By PAULINE RALPH
(Record Staff Writer)

North Carolina leads the nation in its care of the blind, Mrs. Annie B. Faircloth told the members of the Erwin Woman's Club Monday night. The program, she declared, is aimed not only to aid the blind but to prevent blindness.

Blind herself, Mrs. Faircloth, who is case worker for the blind in Harnett, Chatham and Lee Counties, was guest speaker at the regular meeting of the club Monday evening.

Mrs. Louis Dearborn, club president, welcomed several guests of the club and asked Miss Frances Worrell, child welfare worker for Harnett to introduce the speaker.

Mrs. Faircloth began her talk by telling the group that the State Commission for the Blind, by whom she is employed, was set up by law to render service to the blind in Harnett county and North Carolina.

MORE THAN 10,000
More than ten thousand were registered as blind in N. C. last year, although all are not totally blind but are unable to see well enough to do any work requiring a lot of sight.

Mrs. Faircloth then explained that the first concern of the commission is to prevent blindness. "This, she pointed out, is done through free eye examinations to those who cannot afford to pay. "But," she went on to say, "the state cannot pay glasses for these persons, and that is where the white cane sale helps. They will also buy glasses for children whose parents refuse to do so."

FRAISE DOCTORS
She also told of the many Eye Clinics in the State, but stated Harnett county doesn't need one because of the local doctors. 120 persons in Harnett last year were given examinations, 92 fitted with glasses, 15 operations given to those who were unable to pay and 28 medical examination given. She then said that some time civic groups or clubs might be asked to furnish glasses to a child whose parents are unwilling to pay. She then told of the Rehabilitation center at Butler.

white cane again aids in backing home materials.

She said that ove, \$6,000 was realized from the sale of homecraft articles made by the blind in Harnett last year. Right now she said that there are nine blind persons in Harnett making articles for sale.

In closing she said that North Carolina leads the nation in work for the blind.

Following her talk the group looked over and bought what they wanted of the articles on display. They were then invited into the Library for refreshments. The room which was illuminated by candlelight was very pretty with arrangements of late summer flowers. The table was covered with a lace cloth and centered with a gorgeous bowl of zinnias and native clematis flanked by yellow tapers in silver candleholders. Miss Ruby Sewell poured punch from one end of the table and Mrs. E. G. Purcell served individual cake squares from the opposite end. Salted nuts and mints were also served.

Guests present were: Mrs. Faircloth and Billy Sue Dixon of Sanford, Miss Frances Worrell, Mrs. H. Q. Beard, Mrs. Payton Odom and Mrs. Mamie McLemore.

Club members present were Mrs. Helen Carr, Mrs. Louis Dearborn, Mrs. Erwin Brantly, Mrs. Coy Norris, Mrs. Waymon Byrd, Mrs. Dan Ennis, Mrs. Johnnie Whitman, Miss Ruby Sewell, Mrs. Ludie Fowler, Mrs. Harvey Williams, Mrs. Pink Leonard, Mrs. Frank Ralph and Mrs. E. G. Purcell.

Elon To Open Its 63 Annual Session

ELON COLLEGE — Elon College will open its sixty-third annual session on Tuesday, Sept. 2, according to an announcement from President Leon E. Smith, who stated that plans are complete to make the 1952-53 term one of the best in the history of the Congregational Christian college.

The year's activities will get underway with a faculty meeting in the office of the president at 9 o'clock Monday morning, September 1. Faculty sessions are planned in the morning, afternoon and evening, with a faculty dinner in the college dining hall at 7 o'clock, at which time new members of the faculty will be welcomed to the campus.

Members of the new freshman class will arrive on the campus on Tuesday, September 2, and the freshman orientation program will get underway with placement tests in English and Mathematics at 2 o'clock that afternoon. Freshmen will be registered for their fall quarter courses Wednesday, September 3.

Members of the upper classes will arrive on Wednesday, and registration for those students is scheduled for Wednesday afternoon and all day students will be held Thursday evening, with regular class work to get underway at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, September 5.