

THE EAGLE

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IT MAY HURT . . .

When the doctor says, "This may hurt for a few minutes," most of us are able to grit our teeth and take whatever temporary pain may be administered to us.

As we face 1943, with its fearful picture of total war on all fronts, it might be well to take a deep gulp and gird ourselves to stand anything during this year so long as it will lead to victory, peace and a better world after the operation is over.

There is no doubt that it will be a year of many heart-aches and dreadful suffering. But if we can keep our minds set on the outcome—if we can keep faith that each new incision of the doctor's knife is helping to remove the cancerous growth which would otherwise destroy our civilization—we can look forward to 1943 as being the year in which we are going to get rid of a dreaded disease.

HOW MANY READ THE BIBLE?

The Bible is still the best read book in America, but still it is not read by the great majority of people, a recent survey by the Institute of Public Opinion, made at the request of the American Bible Society shows.

The survey, conducted on a nation-wide basis, found that only 8,500,000 of our adult population read the Bible regularly and 35,000,000 admit they have not opened a Bible during the past year.

The survey did show an increase in Bible reading resulting from the war, more than 4,000,000 people saying that they read the Bible more now than they did before Pearl Harbor.

Usually, in time of war, there is an increase in interest in religion. Whereas the extent of it cannot be measured entirely by a survey of Bible reading, this one factor is certainly an indication of our religious habits.

Although the people in the country towns were found to read the Bible more than those in cities, the survey clearly shows that there is plenty of room for improvement in the time given to religious considerations in every part of the country.

GIRAUD FOR DARLAN

(Asheville Citizen)

General Henri Honore Giraud was the first choice of Allied strategists as the man to lead French North Africa back into the fight against the Axis. No secret was made of this fact when a British submarine commanded by an American naval officer spirited Giraud from France and bore him to a rendezvous with Allied officers.

General Giraud is one of the few genuine military idols among his own people. He is an inveterate foe of France's worst enemy. After his miraculous escape from a German prison camp he refused to have any traffic with Vichy. He is a soldier with bearing and an ability which endow him to lead all groups and all classes.

In the tragic circumstances of Admiral Darlan's assassination it is both fortunate and fitting that a man of General Giraud's caliber should be available to take his place. The American government has never undertaken to apologize for its deal with Darlan, but only the ghoulish would exult in the political implications of his sudden removal.

The fact remains, however, that General Giraud will be a most welcome collaborator with the United Nations. He is the senior of General Charles DeGaulle and presumably will receive the allegiance with De Gaulle earlier pledged to him. Certainly it is a hopeful sign that the French Imperial Council acted with alacrity to install Giraud in Darlan's office by unanimous vote.

Our Darlan policy thus becomes our Giraud policy without any interruption in the political-military progress of the North African campaign. General Eisenhower has praised Admiral Darlan for his square-dealing cooperativeness. He finds Giraud just as acceptable, and the American people will concur in this opinion.

In other words, our political arrangements in North Africa continue on a basis of military-expediency, and we are still committed to the proposition that any permanent French government must be the creation and the choice of Frenchmen themselves. This should not be forgotten. The Imperial Council which named both Darlan and Giraud functions in Algeria, a political subdivision of France and not a colony. It has not arrogated any special authority to itself.

As Secretary Hull has stated, the battle in Africa is still at a crucial stage, and nothing must divert us from a final victory. General Giraud is clearly aware of the broad objectives. "Only one thing counts," he warns: "France and her empire; there is but one aim: victory." He has spoken like a soldier and a loyal ally.

High Lights of 1942



THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

TODAY and TOMORROW By DON ROBINSON

STRIKE newspapers

Recently the people of New York city had a lesson in what it would be like to live without newspapers. Because of a strike of delivery men, 6,000,000 readers had to go without the news or else be satisfied with a freak species of newspaper called "PM."

Ever since Pearl Harbor, the people of New York, like those in all other cities, have read newspapers more avidly than for many years before. They are eager to know the very latest developments in the war and on the home front.

When their chief source of reliable news was suddenly cut off it was the same as though the government had adopted the policy of the Nazi and said, "From now on you will read what we want you to read." For it happens that the newspaper, "PM" is probably the most devout organ in the New Deal in existence and the people had no other choice.

JOBS freezing

An interesting sidelight on the newspaper strike was that, because of the absence of newspapers, the people had no way of knowing what the strike was about and how long it would last.

Actually, the strike itself was news of the first order—since it involved a new phase of labor demands, which, if permitted to spread, probably could do more than anything which has happened yet to hinder our war program.

In addition to the usual demands for higher wages, the union insisted that the jobs of all men who deliver newspapers be frozen for the duration of the war—that employers be required to keep on all delivermen even though the need of them, due to wartime curbs, no longer existed.

Since the union knows that newspaper editions and newspaper circulation will probably be cut by government order, thus endangering some of their jobs, it was the same as if your local gas station manager, when he heard his supply would be cut 50 per cent, had been forced to agree to raise all wages and sign contracts to keep all of his men on for the duration.

During a period of widespread unemployment such demands would still seem unfair, but when there are thousands of jobs in war industries begging for men, it would seem criminal to permit hundreds more men than are needed to ride on newspaper delivery trucks throughout the war.

VICTORY selfish Probably the men chose the week before Christmas for this strike because they knew it was the week that would hurt the newspapers most and might thus force a quicker and more favorable agreement.

But by choosing that week in which the newspapers ordinarily carry more advertising than at any time during the year, they not only showed a total lack of interest in the welfare of their employers, but they also turned the public against them for denying them the suggestions on which they had learned to depend for

Washington, D. C. (NWNS)—

Just what changes will be made in our nation's rationing methods as a result of Leon Henderson's resignation as chief of the Office of Price Administration have not yet been determined, but there is little doubt that the 1943 plan will be quite different from the one in force today.

Although Mr. Henderson was one of the most hardworking and energetic men in Washington and was widely respected for his wholehearted effort to prevent inflation and to set up a plan for the fairest distribution of goods to the people, it is generally agreed here that his resignation at this time was advisable.

In the first place, the reason Mr. Henderson gave for resigning—poor health—was not given merely as a screen for covering up his real explanation. His closest friends here say that he has been suffering for some months and is in real need of a rest. But, in addition, he has undoubtedly become very discouraged by the mounting criticism of his work which has come from all sides.

His biggest problem has been with congress and it is known here that the new congress was planning to make things even harder for him than did the 1942 session. Mr. Henderson believed

planning their Christmas shopping.

The stores also suffered as a result of the strike by being unable to guide their customers, through advertising, to the goods of which their supplies were plentiful—which was of particular importance during this year of so many scarcities.

While the strike was in progress, the newspaper "PM" showed a picture of a group of the delivery men smiling and showing the V for Victory sign with their fingers. But it was obvious that they were using that symbol not for the purpose for which it is intended—to show a desire for victory in this war—but as a symbol of their expectation of winning soft births for themselves for the duration.

DANGER warning

There is a general feeling in labor circles, as well as in Washington, that the newspapers have shown a strong anti-labor sentiment during the past two years.

Whether this is true or not depends largely on any individual's personal feeling as to what is anti-labor and what isn't. But it is undoubtedly true that the newspapers in general have opposed treating labor leaders like spoiled children and giving them anything they asked in order to keep them quiet.

The newspapers have attacked the demands by labor which they considered unfair and they have attacked the strikes and threats of strikes which have imperiled our war production program. But it certainly isn't going to help any in labor's relationship with the press to have one of labor's prize exhibits of poor sportsmanship take place in its own front yard.

In addition to the inconvenience and problems created by this strike, it also should act as a warning to the public as to what union leaders can do if they are permitted to have enough power. In New York they demonstrated their ability to take away our freedom of the press to a greater extent than it could be done by any other method of censorship.

DALE CARNEGIE

Author of "How to Win Friends and Influence People"

QUARREL—BUT MAKE UP

Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontaine get about 30 letters a week asking how they are able to live such an ideal married life. They are so devoted that one will not go into a play where there is no part for the other. It has cost them thousands of dollars, but they have stuck to it. They were paid \$75,000 for making the movie, "The Guardsman." Metro-Goldwyn Mayer offered them \$450,000 to make four pictures, but they turned it down.

I met them on the Normandie, crossing the Atlantic, and I asked Alfred Lunt if he would tell me what magic oral alchemy he had used to win the heart of such a charming lady. He hesitated, glanced at Lynn, and said yes.

He was engaged to play in "A Young Man's Fancy." He had been born on a farm 35 miles from Milwaukee, and had come to New York to get ahead as an actor. This was his first big Broadway chance, and he was nervous about it. When he went to rehearsals there was also in the cast an English actress by the name of Fontaine.

Alfred Lunt thought this English girl the most beautiful creature he had ever laid his Wisconsin eyes on. But he was too embarrassed to speak to her. Finally, the stage manager called him over and introduced him. Lynn was standing on a rickety, wobbly staircase which was to be used in the show. As Alfred Lunt advanced, his heart played a private little tune of its own.

Then he tried to do something which is no less than extraordinary. He had been going to see romantic European plays in which the hero gallantly kissed the lady's hand and so this ex-farm boy tried it. He lifted her hand, he bent over, then missed his step and fell flat on his face! The stagehands roared with laughter.

But it didn't kill his love. The more he saw of her, the more deeply in love he became. Finally, one day as they were walking up Fifth Avenue, they came to 59th street where the old-fashioned cabs wait for customers. He asked her to take a ride, and then and there, in a hansom cab clopping through Central park, he proposed.

I asked them if they—the perfect stage couple—ever had quarrels.

"Of course we do," said Lynn. "Terrible ones—but we never let the day go without making up."

Quarrels don't really matter. But the making up does. So if you have quarreled with somebody very dear to you, why don't you try to make up today? Not tomorrow, but today! As the Bible says: "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

SIX INCH SERMON

REV. ROBERT H. HARPER

The Glory of the Son of God.
 Lesson for January, 1943:
 John 1:1-14.

Golden Text: John 1:14.

During the first quarter of 1943 we have studies in John's Gospel, which is unlike the other three Gospels that are known because of their similarity as the Synoptic Gospels. John wrote of the mystery of Christ's Person—in answer to the question: "Who is Christ?"

In the present lesson John writes of the Eternal Logos or

goods before a scarcity has already arrived. If this policy is adopted, it will probably mean that rationing will be applied to many additional necessities shortly after the first of the year.

Word of God. A word expresses thought and it oftentimes reveals character. John truly calls Jesus the Word. For God's perfect revelation was more than mere words, it was the Word clothed in flesh and blood in Jesus Christ. Nothing could more strongly present the divinity of Christ than John's statement concerning the Word: "In the beginning was the Word," and the "Word was God."

"And the Word was made flesh." The lesson tells of the ministry of John the Baptist as the forerunner of Jesus. John came for a witness of the Light. For Jesus is also the Author of light, both natural and spiritual.

Never was sadder statement made than that of Jesus: "He came unto his own, and his own received him not." Most of his people rejected him. But they who received him received power to become the sons of God.

The great lesson for us should be the wisdom of making sure that we received Jesus the Word, that we may live by the Light and the Power that are in him.

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