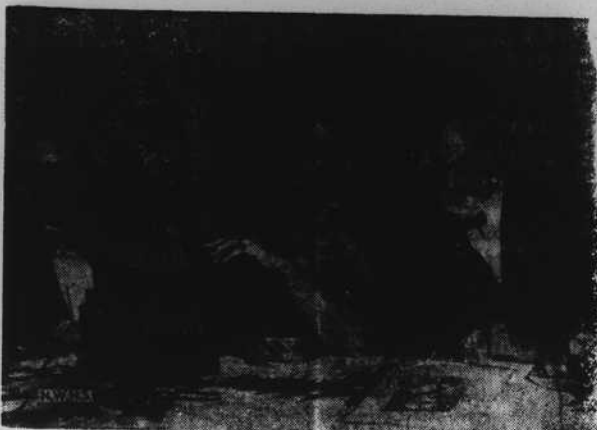


Senator Norris Honored at Final Dinner



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska are shown looking at the bust of Senator Norris which was presented to him by Mrs. Roosevelt. The presentation took place after the senator made his final speech as a member of congress during the dinner held in his honor in New York. Governor Charles Edison is seated on the left of the bust. The theme of Senator Norris' speech was what may come after the war.

LEAVES OF LAUREL
By ELVIA GRAHAM MELTON



Outstanding poems selected, in cooperation with the nation's poetry editors, for special mention in a review of today's Muse.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—This time last year we were all talking about the Philippines, Manila, Corregidor, Bataan.

We were still in the shock stage of this war; full of outrage, impatience, ignorance. We simply could not understand how those half-pint supposedly not-such-a-much Japs could hit big Uncle Sam, and with such telling blows!

Now, though we are sure we will eventually win this war, we are not so cocky nor so ignorant of many military facts. Nor do we, any longer, underrate our adversaries. And that means we have come a long way. We are not so guilty of superficial arm-chair criticism and we are more willing to take individual initiative toward helping to win our war. With the accent on "our."

I got started thinking about all this after just receiving—the first authentic report—word that a good friend of mine is not dead but was taken prisoner by the Japs when we lost Corregidor so many months ago.

What his condition is, or where he is interned remains a mystery. And I scarcely know (after some of the reports I've had of Jap treatment) whether to rejoice or to feel anguish at his being alive. The world and its monster war moves so fast and so bewilderingly these days that we lose thought of what has gone before. But Bataan is one of the handful of great dramatic battle moments in history. That's not my feeble opinion but the consensus of historians and military wise men.

Quite a while back I made a note to write some sort of memorial to Bataan and Corregidor, but I never have. For a number of reasons, but mainly because my poor mind balks at the size of the task. Again, I came across a poem, by a famous writer, wherein he said all the things I have wanted to say—only better.

BATAAN FALLS

Bataan . . . Bataan.
Bataan falls! Bataan.
Like the tramp of feet on the road of doom,
Like the bomber's roar . . . like the cannon's boom,
Like the drums of death the words command
Men and women of every land
To stop! to listen! To understand!
To pulse our hearts to the weary beat . . .
Advance . . . retreat . . . advance . . . retreat.
There is glory in such defeat.
For each man gave the best he had,
Bearded veteran . . . bardless lad,
Gave of his strength, his hope, his life
For mother, brother, friend and wife.
Unknown heroes whose fame is sung
When Bataan is uttered by any tongue.
Take those banners from wounded hands
And carry the battle to stricken lands.
Work and sacrifice, hope and give.
That glorious word must forever live,
Symbol of courage. That splendid name
Should be stamped with blood and seared with flame
On the heart of every woman and man.
Dare to forget it . . . if you can!
Bataan.

—Don Blanding.

Random thoughts on gasoline rationing:
I have always been aware that I had legs. As what girl hasn't from the time she stopped playing with dolls! But I have never

been so aware of them as lately.

And why? These gams, to use the vernacular, are no longer mere feminine appendages, with or without hosiery. They have become, predominately, means of locomotion. Every muscle shrieks it. And I can only hope the condition is temporary.

Like most persons in this auto age, the bulk of my getting around depends on wheels. Now that super-rigid gas rationing is in effect—it's walk or else.

New York City is virtually traffic-less these days, and incidentally, much quieter. And to look at the bright side of things . . . undoubtedly more pedestrians will stay out of hospitals and early graves. Of course the chiropractors will do a boom business. And only the abundantly young will go jive-ing and trucking after dark for the rest of us will be too tired after the day's trek.

Aside from the fact that all pleasure driving is completely taboo for car owners—and "pleasure" certainly packs a broad definition—the city busses now stop only every four blocks. Which means that if three or four blocks from the original bus stop you now hike maybe seven just as a starter. Any visiting or shopping junket these days, in a city this size, becomes practically an expedition.

Taxis, as you may know, have been reduced one-third in number, and they are not for casual getting about either! The authorities have got both the taxi driver and the citizens reduced to total inhibition. Unless I begin limping pretty badly I shall be afraid to get into one for fear of being ejected by a skeptical cabbie or hissed by the foot-weary bystanders.

All this preoccupation with legs, muscles and transportation stems to the fact that for three weeks I've been looking for an apartment—East side, West side, all around the town. Mostly on foot. And now I know why they put the Army on wheels. It is the only way we'll win, brother; the only way! There is nothing in the world to sap your morale like a mess of blisters or a bump arch.

Heavy Penalty Are Facing Delinquents

"A fine of \$10,000 or five years in prison, or both, is the penalty facing a person convicted of delinquency under Selective Service Act," General J. Van B. Metts, State Director of Selective Service, announced today.

"Far too many men are escaping their obligations under the act because they are delinquent," the State Director said. He further stated that a vigorous effort will be made during the month of January to have delinquents and suspected delinquents report to their local boards to have the charges of delinquency removed. "Those who do report voluntarily to their local board during the month of January, 1943, will be allowed to comply with their obligations, but those who fail or refuse to do so will find that their names have been reported to the Department of Justice for prosecution," the Director said.

To further clarify the requirements, General Metts emphasized these points:

1. Every person who was required to register under any one of the six Presidential Proclamations which have heretofore been issued, except those registrants in the 45-65 year old group, must have in his personal possession at all times a valid Notice of Classification in addition to his Registration Certificate.
2. Upon request, every person required to carry Notice of Classification must submit his notice to any law enforcing officer, representatives of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, or any official of the National or State Headquarters of Selective Service, any member of a local or appeals board, any Government Appeal Agent, or any other official designated by the Director of Selective Service.
3. Every registrant between the ages of 18 and 45 should keep his local board notified of any change of address so that he may be sure that he receives his mail at all times with reasonable promptness. The local board will

Lincoln Incentive Pay Is \$3,000,000

BY DONALD G. SCHNEIDER

Reprinted from Cleveland Plain Dealer of Sunday, Dec. 20, 1942

The Lincoln Electric Co., one of Greater Cleveland's war industries and the world's largest producer of arc welding equipment, yesterday afternoon divided the staggering total of almost \$3,000,000 among approximately 1,300 employees in what is described as the plant's "incentive wage system."

Questioned as to the noticeable absence of the word "bonus" in the description of the payments, James F. Lincoln, president, asserted: "The word bonus smacks of paternalism and this definitely is not the case at Lincoln Electric. Our incentive wage system is to boost the output of all types of labor and has met with unusual success."

The compensation averaged about \$2,300 per employee and ranged from \$10 to \$25,000 with 90 per cent going to shop workers and the remainder to management. Lincoln himself and his brother, John C. Lincoln, chairman of the board, were the only two members of the organization who received none of the compensation money. Although the total sum exceeded that paid last year by about a million dollars, Lincoln said calculations were made on the basis of pre-war years. Because of this, War Labor Board officials said the company did not need WLB approval.

"It is obvious our only chance of success in this war is the American workman's ability with American methods to produce war equipment more rapidly than our enemies," the plant president said, "for great as American industry is, it leaves largely untapped its greatest resource, the productive power, initiative and intelligence latent in every person . . . There have been many who have guessed what the result would be if a large, intelligently led, enthusiastic organization should use these powers latent in all individuals to a common end. What would happen when all want to produce a product at the lowest possible cost?"

"What would happen when all want to make the wages of all workers, from sweeper to manager, a maximum? What would happen when all want to make the company profitable since it is largely owned by the workers in it?"

Lincoln continued: "The 10 years' experience of Lincoln Electric with incentive wage payments includes both war and peace production, panic and prosperity years. It has proved conclusively such incentive payment properly organized and properly applied will result in progressively lower prices for the consumer, progressively higher wages for the worker and progressively higher dividends for the owner. And this is not only a means for greater war production, so essential at this time, but it is also a philosophy which can and has solved the difficulty between labor and management."

"As an illustration of this the average yearly production per man in other competing manufacturing plants is between \$4,000 and \$10,000. The production this year of the Lincoln worker will exceed \$30,000 per man. This outstanding record is made at a selling price of our product of less than half that of comparable products made by workers without incentive in industries other than ours."

In 1918 Lincoln Electric tried a "bonus" system which was not a large percentage of the year's wages and it was not regarded as successful. But in 1934 a second "bonus" was paid and the ground-work was laid for the present plan. "This new plan was more workable than that of 1918 and has thoroughly succeeded," Lincoln said. "It was paid after the slump of 1929 to 1934 and was perhaps much more attractive because of that. In any case, it had a profound effect and resulted in greatly increased production, interest and co-operation."

have discharged its duty and fully complied with the regulations if it mails official notices to the registrant at his last known address, and the registrant is presumed by law to receive such notices. Therefore, it becomes most important for the registrant to see that his local board has on file his correct address at all times.

4. Any person who is required to carry a Notice of Classification and who does not now have one should report immediately to his local board and obtain the required.

5. Every person who war required to register under either one of the Presidential Procla-

mations and who has not done so should immediately report to his local draft board and offer to register. Persons who are otherwise delinquent are urged to do the same thing. It will be fairly easy to have charges of delinquency removed during the month of January but those who remain delinquent after February 1, 1943, will run the risk of prosecution as a delinquent.

6. Any person who knows that another person is delinquent, or has reason to suspect that he is, should report that fact to the local board having jurisdiction over the suspected delinquent's residence.

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