

# THE EAGLE

Published Every Thursday in the interest of Cherryville and surrounding Community.

Entered as Second Class Mail matter August 16th, 1906, in the Post Office at Cherryville, N. C., under the Act of Congress March 3rd, 1879.

FRED K. HOUSER Editor and Publisher  
MRS. CREOLA HOUSER (Local and Society Editor)  
Telephones Office, 2101 — Residence, 2501

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Payable in Advance

One year	\$1.50
Six months	.85
Four months	.60
Three months	.50

National Advertising Representative  
**AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION**  
New York - Chicago - Detroit - Philadelphia

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1944

## PARADE TO THE FARM

During the past two years dozens of books have been written for the guidance of city people who are contemplating buying farms. Practically all of these books have been popular in the cities, indicating a great increase in the number of people who want to break away from the rush of big business and live in the country.

Most of the books, which are written by men thoroughly experienced with farming, fortunately are not too encouraging about the prospects of a city man making good as a farmer. Most of them do not hide the difficulties of farming, the knowledge necessary to be a farmer nor the small profit which even a good farmer can make from the soil.

But we doubt if these books are discouraging enough to prevent a greater and greater influx of city people to the country. Many business men have the idea that they are smarter than the average farmer—that what they don't have in knowledge about farming can be more than made up by efficient; modern methods of management plus information which they can quickly gather from up-to-date books.

To many, a farm appeals as a form of retirement—an easy, comfortable, slow-moving existence. And no matter what farmers tell them to the contrary, they will not be convinced. The only way a stranger to the country can learn what farming is really like is the hard way. The present parade to the country probably will be followed a few years hence by an equally large parade back to the city.

## 1944 FIREWORKS

There won't be any fireworks to shoot off on the Fourth of July this year—no firecrackers, nor sky rockets nor even Roman candles.

That is, there won't be any fireworks in our country to celebrate our independence, but in Europe and all over the Pacific American boys will be shooting off the kind of fireworks that count most—fireworks which will not be mere celebration but will be used to teach the enemies of our independence that we will and can defend it against all comers.

When we wake up on the morning of the Fourth it won't be to the usual accompaniment of tiny explosions set off by children. But the chances are that the Germans and Japs will be greeted on the Fourth, as they now are on every day in the week, by another mighty exhibition of pyrotechnics which will give them a long-lasting lesson about the sacredness of independence to the American people.

This year we are celebrating the 168th anniversary of that independence. Ordinarily the anniversaries which are remembered most are the ones coming in special years—such as the 150th or 200th. But the way things are going now, it appears as though the greatest anniversary of our independence in the history books of the future will be the 168th.

## GROUND SERVICE UNDERLIES AIR CARGOES

Rapid expansion of air shipping after the war will produce a great stimulus to business and industry, without seriously affecting other mediums of transportation. The high speed which modern airplanes make possible is keyed to the American way of doing business.

Commodities to be carried by air transport after the war will differ little in character from those flown by air express before Pearl Harbor, such as machine and vehicle parts, printed matter, films, valuables, drugs and securities, radio parts, transcriptions, etc. To these will be added, in increasing amounts, samples of all kinds. Introducing a new product and dramatizing it by flying samples to dealers, is going to develop new traffic for all types of transportation, says K. N. Merritt, of the Railway Express Agency. This will open new markets, new areas of distribution to the manufacturer, the merchant and the farmer. After the samples have been rapidly distributed—perhaps even the first few orders—the market opened up and the demand established, all other forms of transport, rail, truck, forwarder, and waterways, will share in the haul of regular consignments necessary to keep customers supplied.

That promises to be one of air transport's most constructive tasks in the coming air age. But it can be brought to the greatest usefulness to the public only by orderly development, based on experience, and a well coordinated ground service to provide shippers with a swift and flexible round-the-clock delivery to and from airports.

## SOME DON'T WANT IT

(Charlotte Observer)

Discussing post-war days, Henry Ford says he thinks there will be a job in factory or farm for every person who wants to work. That's the catch.

Many people will not want to work. They will go anything else—attend to other people's business, keep busy doing nothing, and especially raise the devil. They are experts at that. They have many wants but they are too lazy to work for what they want. And especially they delight in keeping others from work.

In a way, it is becoming a national disease. Thousands are waiting for the war to end to start an epidemic of devilment, hoping to create confusion and trouble. But they are not itching for work. Others will have to carry their burdens and beat off these malingers at the same time.

July 4, 1944



## TOWN and FARM in WARTIME

Prepared by OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

### REMINDERS

**MEATS, FATS**—Red stamps As though W.S. god indefinitely, Xs, Ys, Zs, become good July 2.

**PROCESSED FOODS**—Blue stamps As through Ys, good indefinitely; Ws, Xs, Ys, Zs, and As, become good July 1.

**SUGAR**—Sugar stamps 30, 31 and 32 each good for five pounds indefinitely. Sugar stamp 40, good for five pounds of canning sugar through February, next year.

**GASOLINE**—In 17 East Coast States, A-10 coupons, good thru August 8. In States outside the East Coast area, A-12 coupons, good through September 21.

**FUEL OIL**—Period 4 and 5 coupons, good through September 30. New Period 1 coupons for the 1944-45 heating year may be used as soon as they are received from local boards.

**SHOES**—Airplane Stamps 1 and 2, good indefinitely.

### ARMY TRUCKS FOR FARM USE

The farmer in critical need of a truck may apply to his county Agricultural Adjustment Agency committee for a used Army truck, the War Food Administration announces. Upon the basis of applications on hand and further investigation, AAA offices prepare letters certifying to the needs for available trucks. These letters authorize truck dealers to negotiate with proper authorities and buy the trucks for resale to approved applicants. WFA warns that for some time relatively few persons who need trucks for essential agricultural purposes will get them.

### GOAL IS ONE \$25 WAR BOND EACH

The 680 delegates attending a 4-H Club convention in Stillwater, Okla., set their goal for at least one \$25 War Bond from the personal earnings of each club member in Oklahoma and agreed to promote the sale of bonds to members of their families and their neighbors.

### FARM PLANS FOR WAR VETS

In formulating principles of guidance for establishment of veterans, war workers and farm youths on farms after the war, the Interbureau Committee of the Department of Agriculture points out that most of the good agricultural land in the United States already is in farms. Approximately one and one-half million veterans with farm experience will be demobilized following the war, many of the three million war workers with farm experience may wish to return to farming, and thousands of farm youths will be looking forward to a place in agriculture, the committee reported. "Intensification, improvement and further development in productive land areas" might make 350,000 family farms available during the five years after the war, and if additional farms are needed, perhaps 300,000 more could be developed within 10 years through reclamation, the committee said.

### GALVANIZED WARE FOR CIVILIANS

Increased production of galvanized pails or buckets, tubs, wash-tubs, wash boilers, funnels, garbage cans, ash cans, fire shovels, coal hods and scuttles for civilian use have been permitted by easing of the War Production Board restrictions on types of iron and steel that may be used.

### PLENTIFUL FOODS FOR JULY

Foods that will be plentiful in most of the country during July

include: eggs; frozen vegetables; canned green and wax beans; dry-mix and dehydrated soups; peanut butter; citrus marmalade; soy flour, grits and flakes; wheat flour and bread; macaroni; spaghetti; noodles; oatmeal and rye breakfast foods, WFA says. Fresh apricots will be plentiful in the Pacific Coast area and fresh peach beans in eastern U. S. Fresh peaches are expected to be plentiful in July and August.

### PRICES ON LOW COST CLOTHING

Retail prices on new low cost clothing items that meet specifications of WPB as announced by the Office of Price Administration will be: cotton house dresses, \$1.49; women's cotton slips, 65 cents; men's printed, solid color and white shirts, \$1.39; and men's shorts, 39 cents. WPB is allocating the fabrics for clothing items to be produced and distributed during July, August and September.

### DISABLED VETERANS TO GET TRAINING

Disabled veterans of the present war may apply for job counseling and vocational training and rehabilitation at centers to be established at colleges and universities throughout the country, according to the Veterans Administration and the Office of War Mobilization. The Veterans Administration will provide, free of charge to eligible disabled veterans, transportation to centers, meals, comfortable quarters, medical service, aptitude tests to determine veterans' abilities, interests and occupations in which they could be successful, and professional advice on vocational training. The first of the proposed centers will be opened at the College of the City of New York.

### THESE THINGS ARE HARD TO FIND

Several civilian shortages now exist in wash-tubs, alarm clocks, window screening and flashlights, WPB reports, with less severe shortages in flashlight batteries, clothes pins, double boilers, egg beaters, pails, radio, radio tubes and umbrellas. Mild shortages exist in wood and coal stoves, thermos bottles, hats, carriages, mops, rope, bed-springs and bobbie pins.

### ROUND-UP

OPA announces that it may establish ceilings on wage rates for independent contractors for services rendered on farms, where the War Food Administration has established maximum wage rates of farm workers. . . . Used car rationing is not planned at this time or for the future, so far as OPA knows. . . . Unused farmers' PR-19 certificates held by dealers have the same standing as new certificates for the purchase of farm supplies, WPB says. . . . Passenger travel for the first quarter of this year was 25.5 per cent over traffic in the same quarter last year, OWI reports. . . . To insure travel facilities for disabled military, naval and merchant marine personnel, railroads may cancel reservations, space assignments or tickets and if necessary must cancel or discontinue passenger train service and refuse permission of passengers other than disabled military personnel or attendants to board trains, ODT has announced.

## LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS



LETTER FROM JOHN SMITH U.S.S.TEXAS 10 June, 1944.

Dear Mother and Dad: You have probably been very worried about me since the invasion began, and I just want you to know that I am getting along fine. We have not been hit, although we were in the first wave and have been in the thick of the battle.

I can't tell you too much about it now, but I can give you an idea of some of the highlights. We have seen just about everything you can imagine in the way of modern warfare. As we crossed the English Channel, we passed through what was supposed to be one of the most effective mine fields in the world but we got through safely. When we got across, we shot at enemy gun emplacements, tank and troop concentrations, ammunition dumps, observation posts and other vital targets.

There have also been many unpleasant sights, but I won't tell you about those now. At one time, we had 27 enemy prisoners on board, but had to send them to another ship which took them back to a prison camp. They didn't look like supermen to me. We also had 29 wounded U. S. Army Rangers aboard who were brought to us by a small boat from an isolated beach-head. Their wounds were treated on board, and only one died. He had been lying wounded on the beach for two days before we could get him aboard, and he was just too far gone when he got to us.

We have been under attack by enemy planes and glider bombs at night, and have seen many planes go down in flames. There have also been shell splashes in the water fairly close to us, caused by the enemy firing at ships along the shore, and most of us considered ourselves lucky considering what we have seen happen to others.

This experience has drawn us closer together on the ship, and has shown us what a fine bunch of ship-mates we have. The Army has praised our shooting, and we are very proud of the knowledge that we have done a good job. I don't know when I will get home, but I will tell you all about it when I get there. Give everybody my love, and please don't worry about me.

Your Son,  
JOHN R. SMITH, T 2/C  
June 15, 1944

Hi Ya Fred: Hello to you and all my friends back there in grand old Cherryville. Everything is going swell out here in Oklahoma. I have just heard the news on the bombing of Japan. Those planes are really super planes, every inch of them. I have been to Wichita, Kansas twice and I have seen those B-29 in flight as on the ground and they are just as described, real flying facts. . . . Sometime ago I received the good conduct medal at one of the graduating reviews here, and also have received my certificate for parachute mechanic, a clipping of which you will find enclosed, as it appears in our field paper.

## This Week in WASHINGTON

Following the labor difficulties which resulted when the Brewster airplane works began flying, the contract was suddenly cancelled, there has been much talk among Congressmen about what to do to prevent temporary unemployment when other contracts are terminated. It is realized that as supplies of certain war equipment reach the point where there are enough reserves to cover all contingencies, the government should not and will not continue to have unneeded supplies manufactured just to keep men at work.

The obvious answer is to find some way to provide new and necessary work for the factories involved, or to formulate a plan for shifting men immediately to new jobs where there is a critical need for manpower. But so far no sound method has been worked out.

Proposals have been made to provide for dismissal pay out of federal funds to provide for men while they are seeking new jobs, but Congress has been very cool to this plan. One reason seems to be that Congress, annoyed by strikes and difficulties with labor unions, cannot get much support for proposals made by unions. Although Congress has been reluctant to pass legislation curbing the activities of unions and forbidding strikes, it is apparent that the majority of Congressmen will not give the unions any positive backing.

The answer which is being considered but may not be practical, is to give priorities for materials for civilian goods to factories which lose their war contracts. But because of the continued scarcity of vital materials this could not be done until war orders are much smaller in total than they are today. Before the end of the year, however, if the European war continues to go favorably,

it is quite possible that many civilian items, not made since the war started, will be manufactured again.

This week, as would be expected, there is only one subject of discussion here—the political conventions.

The Republicans are most optimistic about what will happen in November, the chairman of the Republican committee having said on the eve of the convention in Chicago that no matter what Republican was nominated he would be assured of victory in the election.

The Democrats, however, seem to be equally certain that if President Roosevelt runs again he will win. Most of them think he has a better knowledge of the political stand of the voters of the nation than is available from any poll of public opinion and that he would probably not run if he thought there was a chance of defeat. And they feel very certain that he will run again.

Following the present recess, Congress will convene again the first of August, but unless there is new and unexpected business to be taken up it is probable that another recess for the month of August will immediately be voted. With the political battle as close as it appears to be, Congressmen do not as much time as possible to contact their constituents and to carry on election campaigns. Except for emergency legislation, it is difficult to imagine Congress really getting down to business again until November.

During the month of June, however, Congress probably established some sort of a record for the amount of legislation enacted. It was undoubtedly one of the busiest months in Congress since the war began. As a result, the "must" legislation has been acted upon and Congressmen feel that they have the right to use the summer for other purposes.

My address has been changed to 2520th Base Unit Section B, E. A. F. Friedrichs, Okla. Well, I will be coming in here looking for the Eagle and reading all the happenings in and around Cherryville.

Until we meet again,  
J. W. KNIGHT

The address of Sgt. Edward D. Carpenter is: Sgt. Edward D. Carpenter ASN 34390749, Co. A 788 Amphibian, Tractor Battalion, Fort Ord, California.

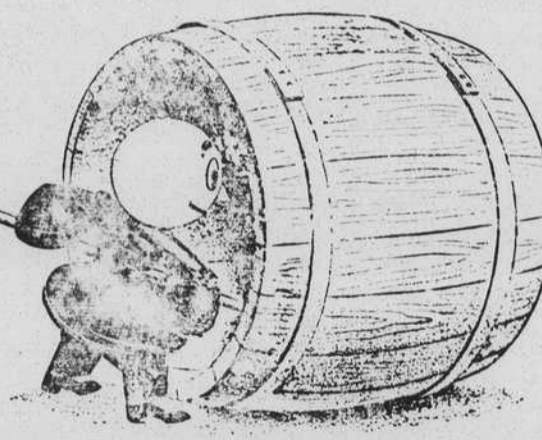
## INDIGESTION

See Doctor Relief from Indigestion and One Does Prove It. If the first dose of this pleasant-tasting liquid does not bring you the relief and relief you need, you will get it with the second dose. The liquid is the same stomach-aiding and stomach-aiding liquid used by the Navy and the Army. It is the same liquid used by the Navy and the Army. It is the same liquid used by the Navy and the Army.

TO CHECK MALARIA IN 7 DAYS take 666 Liquid for Malarial Symptoms.

## PRESCRIPTIONS

FILLED AT Houser Drug Co. WE DELIVER PHONE 4771



IT'S A BIG BARREL — but we're scraping bottom!

Since the National Defense program began in 1940, the Bell System telephones in service have increased over 4 1/2 million. But there's no more new equipment now. The Army and Navy have first call on that. That's why we can't fill civilian orders as fast as we'd like.

As we scrape the bottom of the barrel, we're trying hard to make what we have do the best possible job by . . .

- ★ Stretching switchboards to make room for more lines and calls.
- ★ Reconditioning all serviceable facilities and putting them to use.
- ★ Recovering facilities quickly when service is discontinued.

Nobody likes to stand in line. But it's different when the line forms behind our fighting men. Your cooperation is appreciated.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY INCORPORATED