

AT THE MOVIES

IN CHERRYVILLE

THUR.-FRI. at The LESTER—2 DAYS



Eddie Cantor and Joan Davis in a tender scene from RKO's cavalcade of show people, "Show Business," with George Murphy, Constance...

SAT. ONE DAY ONLY AT LESTER



Brad Taylor, Harry "Pappy" Cheshire and Roy Acuff in Republic's bright and merry musical, "Sing Neighbor Sing."

FRI.-SAT. at STRAND—2 DAYS

"Outlaws of Santa Fe" with Don Red Barry



CUTLAWS OF SANTE FE

STARTS 12:02 SUN. NITE & MON.-TUE.



A dramatic scene aboard Aircraft Carrier X in "Wing And A Prayer," starring Don Ameche, with Dana Andrews and Charles Bickford.

ABOVE THE HULLABALOO

By LYTTLE HULL

CHILD'S CHOICE OF FRIENDS

Parents are often bewildered by their children's choice of friends. What can serious Susan possibly see in that flutery Florence who is her current constant companion? What does boisterous Bob find to talk about to shy Sam? They find, or hope to find, in their oddly assorted friends what youth is always seeking—something to round out their own personalities to fill in the lacks they are so painfully aware of.

When we are young we are still hoping that life's grab bag will give up to us what the fairies failed to bring in our christening party! So if Susan is the brightest in her class she is apt to seek a fabulous camouflage by attaching herself to a pert little miss whose tongue rattles off the latest "slangage" that Susan can't talk glibly to save her life.

In fact, studying your children's choice of friends should be a required course for all parents. Unfortunately there isn't a textbook to guide you, for personality needs are so many and ways of satisfying them so various that two children in the same family may go entirely different ways in making up for identical lacks. For instance another girl with the same longing for gaiety as serious Susan may pretend to disapprove of froth and either do without friends or choose someone much older than herself.

You can, however, decide into which of two classifications your child's tendencies fall in regard to his choice of friends. There are the retreaters and the go-forwards. You don't have to worry about the latter, but the retreaters need help.

They, too, take many guises so that they aren't always easy to recognize. We've just described the most obvious, those who deny what they want. Then there are those who seek only admiration in their friendships. A certain amount of this is necessary to all of us, for it is natural to crave an audience. But if a young person always insists on being the admired one in a friendship, never the one who looks up to the other, his horizon will stay just about where they are, limited to what he can see with his own eyes.

Another form of retreat in the building of friendships is always to let yourself be chosen as a friend, never to do the choosing. This is admittedly preferable to being too aggressive, but is often just laziness which allows a person to drift into spending all his friendship on persons he doesn't care much about while he passes up those from whom he could learn and enrich his life.

We've merely touched upon the vasty intricate matter of your child's friends. But we hope that we have shown that it isn't one to be dismissed with a nagging, "what do you see in so-and-so?" Try to figure out what your boy or girl does gain from his companionships. If it is something he should be getting at home—such as bolstering of his self-esteem—try to supply it. But don't expect to take over the whole job—for it is a necessary part of growth for each of us to discover in friends and "the outside world" the same assurances and satisfactions that as a child we found in the family.

ABOVE HULLABALOO r.h. gad JUDGMENT VS. EMOTION

An optimist once opined to this correspondent that people should always be happy with their lot—because things are sure to get worse before they get better. In other words—that we are comparatively better off at any given moment than we will be later on. It might not be bad idea to keep the thought in mind because our great trouble in time of hardship—and otherwise—seems to be that we won't believe things can get any worse than they are and therefore must get better. We hope you can translate the above!

Now there's nothing criminal in "wishful thinking"—but it is at times expensive. If we hadn't been optimists by nature we would never have dug ourselves out of the

primeval wilds and built this flourishing nation. But optimism with us is a two way disease and once it gets well started it runs away with our judgment. If there is a boom in Florida real estate we buy more town lots than there is dry land in the state. (This optimist still owns some. They are under water.) We won't acknowledge that there is any limit except the sky. The same with a stock exchange boom, or a boom in cattle, or any other similar phenomena. The results are expensive.

Then the tide turns; we are at war—and we go at it with all the vim and vigor for which Americans are famous. There comes a break in the clouds; we believe the sun is out to stay—and we throw away our umbrellas. When the storm veers back it spoils our new hats. It is very expensive.

Constitutional pessimism is a far more blighting enemy than over optimism: But there must be a middle course somewhere between the two, down which we could steer with our Judgment at the helm, and not our Emotions. It would save us a lot of misery!

Today our judgment tells us that the war in Europe could be ended in a month if a powerful Allied offensive suddenly broke the German defenses and penetrated the very vitals of that country before the military positions could be reorganized. Four weeks ago our emotions were beguiling us to the firm belief that something like this was just about to happen. Today our Emotions are telling us that the war has been prolonged from six months to a year by the Nazi breakthrough. Our Judgment should be telling us that we have no more assurance of this than we have that it will be over tomorrow or in 1947. It is—and has been impossible to estimate with the slightest degree of certainty the time of the termination of the war of such magnitude and ramifications—and the last four years of stupid, costly and utterly valueless prophesying about this unknown quantity by men who should know better—proves the truth of this assertion.

There is a man in this country who is well versed in the known history of warfare. He could write a thesis on the conquest of Gaul or Marlborough's campaigns on the Continent. He could recite the intimate details of the Napoleonic debacle in Russia and of the military movements, which led up to the unscheduled Battle of Gettysburg. We have never heard this man tell us when our current wars are going to end! His initials are F.D.R. He must often chuckle to himself when he hears some radio made strategist—who probably thinks Marlborough is a cigarette manufacturer—generously allow the world to share the knowledge his mastery of military technique has unfolded.

Farmers carried out more soil-building and erosion-control practices under A A last year than ever before.

Mongrel flocks do not fit into a quality egg program. High quality eggs must be of uniform shell color.

Alka-Seltzer
HAVE you tried Alka-Seltzer for Gas on Stomach, Sour Stomach, "Morning After" and Cold Distress? If not, why not? Pleasant, prompt in action, effective. Thirty cents and Sixty cents.

DR. MILLS' NERVINE
FOR relief from Functional Nervous Disturbances such as Sleeplessness, Crankiness, Excitability, Nervous Headache and Nervous Indigestion. Tablets 25¢ and 75¢, Liquid 25¢ and 75¢. Read directions and use only as directed.

DR. MILLS' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
A SINGLE Dr. Mills Anti-Pain Pill often relieves Headache, Muscular Pains or Functional Monthly Pains—25¢ for 25¢, 125¢ for \$1.00. Get them at your drug store. Read directions and use only as directed.

One Day Only Wed. at LESTER—"Crime By Night" with Jane Wyman



A dramatic scene aboard Aircraft Carrier X in "Wing And A Prayer," starring Don Ameche, with Dana Andrews and Charles Bickford.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIANS TO WORSHIP AT METHODIST

Services At Methodist Church, Sunday School 2 P. M. W. E. Browne, Supt. Preaching 3 P. M.

SPECIAL SERVICE AT THE CHURCH OF GOD

Rev. Isaiah I Putnam, Pastor, Sunday School at 10:00 A. M. T. B. Edwards, Supt. Preaching at 11 A. M. Y. P. E. at 6:30 P. M. Special Healing Service at 7:30. Psalm 103. You will find the word, Bless the Lord O my Soul and all that is within me, Bless His Holy Name. Bless the Lord O my Soul and forget not all His benefits. Who forgiveth all their iniquities, who healeth all thy diseases.

"VISIONS, DREAMS, AND FACTS" SUBJECT AT SECOND BAPTIST

"Visions, Dreams, and Facts," will be the subject of the pastor's sermon at the Second Baptist Church next Sunday morning at the eleven o'clock worship service. The public is invited to attend and hear this message.

At 9:30 Sunday morning, in the prayer room of the church, there will be a prayer meeting to which all who wish to do so are invited to come and take part. This service was started in December for the express purpose of asking the Lord's forgiveness for mistakes and invoking His blessings upon the services of this and all other Churches in their work.

At 9:45 the Sunday School begins, with classes for everyone of every age. There are fifteen hundred or more people in reach of Cherryville churches who have not planned to attend Sunday School worship at any church next Sunday. To these and all others within reach, the Second Baptist Church through its pastor and Sunday School and Church officials and through the columns of the Eagle, extends an invitation.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock, with the pastor bringing the message on "Visions, Dreams, and Facts."

The Baptist Training Unions meet at 6:30. An invitation is extended all those who would like to "study to show yourself approved" to come and be in this meeting. Evening worship at 7:30. Why not end the activities of the Lord's Day by attending upon the evening worship in this or some other Church? The pastor's subject for the evening sermon is "A Local 'Joy Makes Good'."

GIFT TO MEREDITH

RALEIGH, Jan. 9.—The Meredith College Expansion Program has received a gift of \$5,000 in memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Efrid of Anson county, it was announced yesterday by President Carlyle Campbell. Stipulations with the gift set aside for to endow two scholarships. The gift was made by sons of the late Mr. and Mrs. John E. Efrid—E. H. Efrid of Winston-Salem, P. L. Efrid and J. B. Efrid, both of Charlotte, and J. W. Efrid of New York City.

The Meredith College dining hall has been transformed into a cafeteria for the breakfast and lunch hours, and J. A. Cohoon has been appointed as the new steward in charge. Cohoon formerly was with the State College cafeteria, and in the restaurant business in downtown Raleigh.

The annual bulletin of the Meredith College Alumnae Association has been released from the printers, Mae Grimmer, alumnae secretary, announced yesterday. Jane Green, '29 bulletin chairman, was assisted by Dr. Mary Lynch Johnson and Winnie Rickett Pearce.

The bulletin material includes a copy of the alumnae address made at commencement time by Margaret Arlen of New York, the former Margaret Hince Early of the class of '36; a message from the president, Marguerite Mason Wilkins; an article bringing up to date a record of all Meredith alumnae who have taken graduate degrees; another of all alumnae now engaged in the various branches of the country's armed services; as well as a brief summation by Dean Benson W. Davis of the standards of the College; a report of the Expansion Program, written by Kate Matthews; and 4 pages of pictures of alumnae children.

Some misunderstanding still exists regarding the social security tax returns made quarterly by industrial and business concerns. All tax and informational returns should be sent direct to the Collector of Internal Revenue, NOT to the Social Security Board.

This caution was issued today by Mrs. Janet Green, manager of the Gastonia office of the Social Security Board.

She also stated that employers—subject to the laws—can save themselves time and trouble by making certain that the name, account number, and wage earnings of each employee are shown on this quarterly tax report.

Mrs. Green explained that old-age and survivors insurance benefits which will be paid to the worker when he reaches 65 and retires from his job or those paid to survivors, in case of the worker's death, will depend on the wages credited to his social security account. Each individual account is identified by an account number—the same one that appears on

GUN CONTROL ON B-29

Centrally controlled remote multiple-gun power turrets and pressurized cabins are only two of the many features of the new B-29 Superfortress, a plane with more electrically operated mechanisms than any previously built. The first bomber with enough fighting power to fly unescorted through a hornet's nest of enemy fighters, the B-29 has five multiple gun installations. Its central fire control system, produced by General Electric, includes computers which automatically corrects various factors while putting the fire directly on the target. As many as three of the turrets can be controlled and fired simultaneously by a single gunner from a single sight; never before could a gunner control more than one turret.

DETECTS CRACKS IN GLASS
Among the many new and interesting applications of photoelectric control produced by General Electric is one to detect cracks in glass food containers. Inspectors sometimes overlook radial cracks occasionally present in the lip of such containers. They usually cause food spoilage. A photoelectric crack detector in combination with a special handling machine replaced the inspector and increased both the accuracy and speed of inspection.

NEW ROCKET LAUNCHERS
Several new rocket launchers or "bazookas" were added last year to the infantry model first announced by General Electric in 1942. Among the new types were the paratrooper model, the flying bazooka, and the portable field artillery type. All stemmed from the original bazooka and, like the first were engineered, developed and produced by those who in peace years had devoted their attention to washing machines and other household appliances.

X-RAY THROUGH 12-IN. STEEL
Outstanding in industrial X-rays built during 1944 was construction of the first 2,000,000-volt X-ray unit, a more flexible and powerful tube for the speedy radiographic examination of castings and metal structures. The new unit weighs only 5000 pounds and can be used for the radiographic inspection of steel up to 12 inches in thickness, according to General Electric engineers who developed it.

WELDER JEEPS HELP TROOPS
Army engineers can now make emergency repairs on tanks, trucks and other war equipment right up in the front line in Europe, or along jungle paths in the Pacific. If the jeep can get there, so can a welder. Consisting of a standard army jeep with a modified arc welder developed by General Electric, belted to the floor of the jeep in place of the right front seat, the welder jeep has seen plenty of action. Light in weight, compact, highly mobile, and extremely maneuverable, it can go places where heavier maintenance vehicles find the trails inaccessible.

BIG GENERATORS FOR RUSSIA

The famous Soviet Dnieprostroy hydroelectric development, demolished by C.S.S.R. forces in 1941, and further destroyed when the German invaders were driven from the Ukraine in 1943, is to be rebuilt. The nine new generators, to be built by General Electric in Schenectady, will be rated 90,000 kva each, 1 per cent more than the earlier ones. Weighing more than 1000 tons each, they will exceed all existing machines in both diameter and total weight.

MOBILE POWER PLANTS

Since the beginning of the war, General Electric has delivered or is delivering practically 300,000 kilowatts of mobile power plants. Some are for use abroad in rehabilitating bombed areas; others for service in this country where increased war production has resulted in emergency power shortages. Some have been mounted on barges, some on railroad cars, and others on truck trailers.

V-MAIL ALWAYS GOES BY AIR, SEND V-MAIL

V-mail ALWAYS goes by air—regular air mail does not. That is one of the reasons why the Army is constantly urging the public to send V-mail, states Lt. Col. Hartley B. Dean, Fourth Service Command postal officer. "Mail that is ear-marked 'air mail' does not always go by plane for the simple reason that the increasing overseas troop strengths, urgent demands for air cargo space coupled with adverse buying conditions during the winter months does not give promise of improvement in the transportation of overseas air mail. V-mail always is dispatched by plane.

"Some people do not understand why some V-mail received in this country arrives in the original form and not microfilmed. This is true because some times when the planes are returning to the United States they have more cargo space available than on the outbound flight. Thus V-mail delivery becomes even quicker when time doesn't have to be utilized for microfilming."

the worker's social security card. Therefore, it is important that the account number of each and every employee be included in the employer's quarterly wage report.

January is the month in which the employer will make his social security tax return for the last three months of 1944. If his books fail to show the name and account number of every employee who worked for his company during October, November, and December, steps should be taken immediately to secure the required information.

TODAY and TOMORROW
 By DON ROBINSON

INSURANCE . . . 10 per cent How much insurance should an average family buy?

You can get hundreds of different answers to that question. Some people, who are constantly aware of dangers on all sides of them, will strongly advise making great financial sacrifices in order to guard against all hazards which fate may have in store for you. (I know a man with an annual income of \$3,000 who spends \$800 a year for insurance.)

Others who have more "live for today" philosophy, prefer to take their chances with the future rather than burden themselves with insurance bills. (Another man I know, who makes over \$5,000 a year, has a \$1,000 life insurance policy "to bury him" and that's the last nickel he intends to spend for insurance of any kind.)

There is probably a happy medium between these two groups which offers the best answer for most of us.

I recently had a long discussion with an insurance expert to try to arrive at that happy medium. He believed it would involve an expenditure of approximately 10% of the family's total income. He contended that a family with a comparatively small income should spend a higher percentage for insurance than those in the higher brackets. For the low income families, he pointed out, have the greatest immediate difficulties in coping with the situation if suddenly faced with heavy expenses for medical care, or if suddenly deprived of the earning power of the head of the family.

FIRE liability
Insurance can be divided into three categories: (1) insurance against physical hazards—sickness, accident, and death; (2) insurance against property damage, the most important of which is fire and (3) insurance against personal liability—payments which you may be forced to make for responsibility for harm done to the person or property of others.

The last two categories don't warrant much discussion. Any one who owns property—a house, a barn, furniture, animals or an automobile—is extremely foolish to take a chance of complete loss by fire in order to save the few dollars fire insurance costs. As for personal liability, if you drive an automobile, no matter how careful a driver you may be, it is certainly worth \$30 or so a year to make sure that you won't have to mortgage your earnings for life if you are held responsible for an accident in which some one gets injured.

Any family, no matter what its income, should set aside enough adequately to cover these two categories for insurance.

From there on, insurance becomes largely a matter of what you can afford—or how much you can afford to do without.

LIFE health—accident. Whatever you do about them, it's a gamble.

But the insurance expert with whom I discussed these problems had a formula which may be as good as any. His formula was: Every man who supports a family should aim at having enough of these three kinds of insurance to provide him with half his normal income in case he is temporarily unable to work, and to provide his family with half his normal income for at least ten years in case of his death.

To a man earning \$200 a month this would mean: an accident and health policy which would pay him \$100 a month; a life insurance policy for at least \$10,000. In addition he should include, if possible, a policy to cover heavy medical costs or hospitalization.

If a man is earning \$200 a month or \$2400 a year, spends 10 percent of his income for insurance this authority would recommend he spend it as follows: \$20 for fire insurance, \$30 for liability insurance, \$60 for health, accident and hospitalization insurance and \$130 for life insurance.

When I suggested that it would be difficult to get \$10,000 worth of life insurance for \$130, he said there was a catch to that figure. The catch was this: every family, he said, should try to save 5 per cent of yearly income. By buying \$250 worth of life insurance, over half can be considered as savings, since it is available at any time, if needed. Thus he really recommends spending 15 percent of income for insurance with 5% considered as savings.

I do not necessarily recommend this particular program. I realize that each man's insurance requirements must be patterned to fit his particular circumstances—but I do like the idea of an insurance formula and thus am passing this one on as a starting point for anyone who wants to plan a personal program.

A co-operative hog market is to be established at Windsor, to be operated under the supervision of the Cofield Association.

Overheating of brooder houses probably causes greater losses in brooding chickens than does chilling, says Prof. Roy S. Dearstynes of the Poultry Department at N. C. State College.