

# THE EAGLE

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## Editorial

### WORLD TRAVELERS

EVERY mother and father in town naturally hopes that their boy will be one of the lucky ones who will arrive home in the next few months. We have all breathed a huge sigh of relief, knowing that the shooting has stopped, but we will still be a little uneasy until we see our sons right on the doorstep.

But it seems to us that parents should try to "re-convert" their mental attitude as much as they can during this waiting period. If these were normal times, many of your sons would be longing to travel to the far corners of the earth and many of you would consider it a valuable aid to their education if such travel could be arranged.

Well—now they are having the opportunity to see the world and to see history in the making, unhindered by gunfire. They will learn invaluable lessons on how other people live and they will see the famous cities and sights which many of us have always longed for the opportunity to see.

### 'FILL 'ER UP'

AIN'T it wonderful? We mean this business of driving up to a gasoline station, saying "Fill 'er up, Joe," and not even having to fumble around for a single ration coupon. It's almost as if we'd been told, "You don't need money anymore—everything's free!"

Not quite everything, though. We still have to keep our ration currency for meat, shoes, sugar and some other scarce items. But that is all right with everybody, we feel sure. If we got everything back at once we wouldn't enjoy it as much.

Watching the shortages all gradually fade away will be a thrilling sport during the next few months. It will make us really appreciate many of the things we used to take for granted. And let us hope that, even after everything is back to normal, we will still hang on to a little feeling of thankfulness for the countless things which are provided for us.

### SCHOOL VS. JOB

(The Shelby Daily Star)

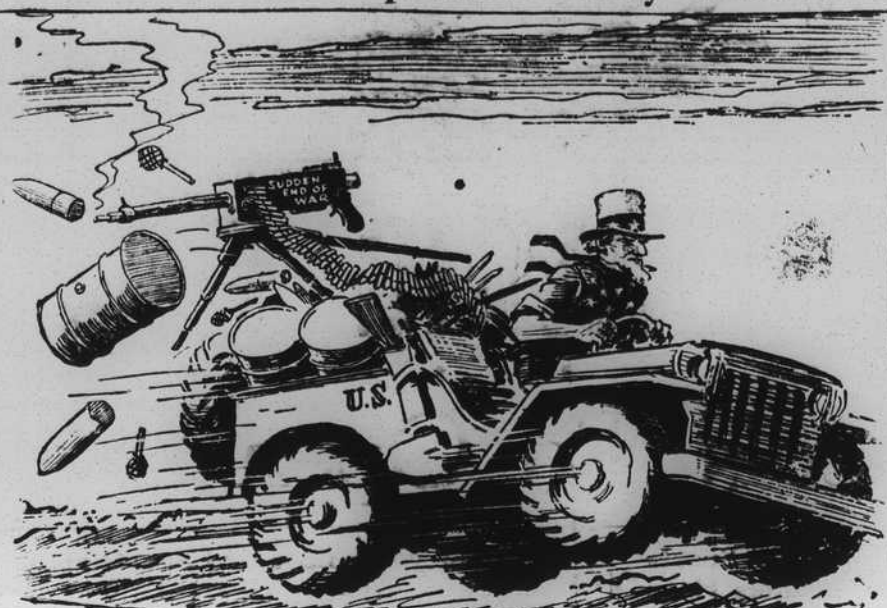
Shelby city schools open a week from today and between now and then some teen-agers must make an all-important decision if, in fact, they have not already made it. We refer to the question they face of whether to return to their books or stick to the tools which war-time opportunity has placed in their hands.

All the logic, the government, the labor organizations and common sense seem to be on the side of their going back to school. With several million veterans returning to their places in the community, with war contracts cancelled, it would be foolish to assume that the places in business an industry which these youngsters were able to get under war pressure will go on forever like the brook. Our country owes these young people, who have ably stepped in the gap while their older brothers were away in the army or war industries, a debt of gratitude for the way they rose to the occasion. Now the time seems to have come to lay down their tools and pick up their schooling wherever it was left off. Now is the time to equip themselves for being even more useful in peace than they were in wartime, if that is possible. The schools hold the answer and the teenagers the right to make the decision.

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach has given impetus to this decision which the young folks must make by revoking as of September 4 the wartime order of former Secretary Frances Perkins which dropped the age limit on government contracts from 18 to 16 years. Supplementing this government order, heads of both of the large labor organizations in the country, the CIO and the AFL, have cautioned teen-agers not to sacrifice educational opportunity for the weekly pay envelope.

We suppose there are very few Shelby young people who are affected by the Secretary of Labor's revocation because there are not so many war contracts handled in this territory. But there is many a young man and woman of this community, who on account of the scarcity of help in late months, has worked himself into the workaday world and has had the taste of regular pay. It will require a measure of self control to forego the justifiable satisfaction of making one's own way to take up disciplined study again. However as he faces this issue, he will remember that a job, no matter how well paying it is, is shorter than a life. He will remember that a school bell is meant to sound for him greater opportunity and wider horizon, not to count him out.

## With a Firm-Grip and a Steady Wheel



TO PEACE TIME STABILITY  
PROBLEMS OF RECONVERSION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## This Week in WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The government's pattern for reconversion to peacetime living has been announced in detail—but it is evident that many shifts in the blueprints will be necessary as new problems present themselves.

The aims of the government program are: to see that every man has a job (although government spokesmen admit that this will be impossible during the rest of 1945); to keep peacetime production and peacetime wages at a level equal to wartime and thus raise our nation's standard of living; to get rid of wartime restrictions as rapidly as possible, and to prevent price inflation.

Jobs are definitely the biggest problem. Millions of men already are out of work as a result of the cancellation of war contracts and it is expected that unemployment may reach a peak of 8,000,000 by the end of this year. The only immediate answer for these unfortunate workers seems to be unemployment insurance—although, through the United States Employment service, it is the government's hope that they will be quickly absorbed into peacetime industry. Special efforts will be made to find immediate work for veterans. But during the period while large industries are shifting from wartime to peacetime manufacturing there will be a large group of men in the cities who will be unable to find work.

It is the general opinion here that our nation can have a short period of unemployment without having a business depression—but if it last long the whole plan for prosperity may blow up. In an effort to be sure that reconversion is brought about in the quickest possible time, the War Production board is making materials available to industry immediately and is eliminating all possible red tape which might slow up the process.

Inflation—which could wipe out all of our savings, if it ran wild—will be controlled with an iron hand. Although rationing has ended on many items, price ceilings will be enforced more actively than ever in an effort to prevent prices of scarce goods from soaring. And wage controls will be kept in force until the time comes when the supply of goods is equal to the demand.

The public was pleasantly surprised when gasoline rationing and canned food rationing were suddenly ended on the day following the Jap's surrender. Most everyone saw in this action the promise that the government would release its controls over our lives as rapidly as possible. By the end of 1945, it is hoped, practically all wartime regulations will be eliminated. At present, however, there are good reasons why the rationing of meat, shoes, butter, tires and sugar must be continued.

Informed opinion here expects that shoe rationing will end within a few months, cheese and canned fish rationing may end any day, butter rationing should end before 1946, and tire rationing may end in the fall. Meat and sugar rationing will probably be the last to go—sometime in 1946.

Letters to congressmen indicate that there is considerable disappointment among the people over the time it will take to return the men in the armed forces to their homes. But analysis of

REV. ROBERT H. HARPER  
Six Inch Sermon

Joseph's Place in God's Plan.  
Lesson for September 2: Genesis 39:20-23; 41:14-16, 41-43.  
Memory Selection: 1 Corinthians 3:9.

One of the most remarkable men of history, Joseph sold into slavery by his brothers, falsely accused and cast into prison, summoned to interpret the dream of Pharaoh, was made the second ruler in the kingdom and charged with hoarding surplus grain during the seven years of plenty.

That he was a man of great ability, even of genius, a good administrator, wise to plan and quick and determined to carry out his plan does not alter the fact that God used him in a wondrous way to care for His chosen people and provide for them during four centuries.

For Joseph, having exchanged the chain of a slave for a chain of gold about his neck as the emblem of authority of prime minister of Egypt, and a dungeon for a palace, came into place and opportunity to preserve his people, as we read in the amazing record which follows that of Joseph's elevation to power.

Joseph was one spoiled and conceited child that made good—he succeeded in spite of childhood vanity. Let young people beware of the youthful Joseph. Rather let them think of his standing the test in the day of adversity because of his sturdy character and unflinching faith. Joseph is a wholesome example in the strength of his character, rather than in his great success. Few can by genius or God's favor attain unto great place. But everyone can imitate Joseph's unswerving loyalty to the best he knows, and serve God in his own place.

plans to improve the permanent pastures by applying lime, phosphate and manure and adding additional grass seeds for maximum grazing.

George Poston, on his farm located near Lowell, is preparing land to sow approximately ten acres in a mixture for winter grazing to reduce his feeding costs. He is sowing a mixture of crimson clover, ryegrass, wheat, oats and barley.

### SOIL CONSERVATION

R. B. Watterson, located near Bessemer City, recently purchased a carload of limestone and is spreading it at the rate of two tons per acre over twenty-six acres of pasture land. Mr. Watterson is preparing sixteen acres to be sown in a winter pasture mixture of 10 pounds crimson clover, 20 pounds ryegrass and two bushels barley and one bushel oats per acre. Mr. Watterson believes in having as near all year around grazing as possible and says "It's cheaper and less expensive to let my cattle harvest their own feed, and they do better". He also

## FOR SALE

Approximately 15 Acres of LAND on right side of Highway 274 near the Iron Bridge, known as the London property.

BIDS WILL BE OPEN UNTIL WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1945

J. WORTH SELLERS

# Dale Carnegie

FROM POLITICS TO BUSINESS

HERE'S a woman who gave war jobs to other women in a unique way. She is Miss Vivien Kellems, Westport, Conn. Do you remember when Clare Boothe Luce ran for congress? Well, she ran against her. Clare won and Vivien was defeated, but that's water under the bridge.

Vivien Kellems, 16 years ago, started a manufacturing company of her own. And that's quite a chore. She manufactured a cable-grip and the idea came from a childhood toy. You've seen that contraption of woven straw called a "finger-trap." You stick your finger into it and try to pull your finger out. The harder you pull, the more firmly the thing has you snagged.

She started manufacturing these for pulling cables underground. She got along quite well, too. These cable-grips sold from 20 cents to \$500 each. They'd hold anything from a pencil to a heavy navy shell.

She got an order from the Signal corps to make these so-called grips; the order was so big—2,800 a week—that her factory couldn't take care of it. Then, in the twinkling of a flashlight the order was doubled.

So she hit on the idea of letting the women in her section do the work at home. She trained two or three housewives to see if they could do the job, and lo! they could. Her own particular work could be done in the sitting room of the home instead of in a factory. And it could be done as the mother sat minding Junior.

She has handed out jobs to 100 women in her neighborhood who were able to earn about 80 cents an hour doing the work; and, they did it at home, too. Eleven of the most expert workers were able to make \$45 a week. Sixty of her workers had been able to make \$15 a week.

She has had such a success using women in their home that I hope other employers over the country will take up the idea and apply it in their own fields of manufacturing.

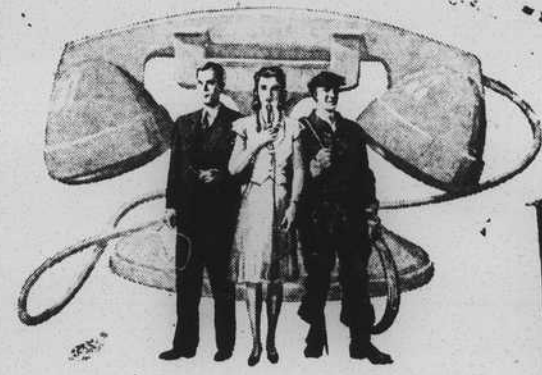
## PRESCRIPTIONS

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## OURS HAS BEEN A WAR JOB . . .

"GOD has crowned our arms with victory and a stirring chapter in the history of our country comes to a close—a chapter in which at all times you have met war's all-out demands for telephone service with speed and skill and devotion.

"The determined manner in which telephone folks accepted and discharged their high responsibility—the 3,705 who served as members of the armed forces and those of you who stayed at your post—deserves the highest praise. You did your job well and you made other important contributions through your splendid record of War Bond purchases, your blood donations and other essential homefront activities. With an over-whelming sense of pride in the sort of folks you are I say, my sincere thanks to you all.

"With thankfulness in our hearts in the triumph of our Nation and its Allies, we look forward to the return of the men and women who left us to enter the Armed Forces. We shall bear forever in our hearts the memory of those who made the Supreme Sacrifice."

Hal S. Dumas  
PRESIDENT

A public statement of appreciation made by Hal S. Dumas to the more than 36,000 Southern Bell employees.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY INCORPORATED

BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND STAMPS