

# THE EAGLE

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1945

### WHAT ABOUT 'SUPERMEN'S' CHILDREN?

Little has been heard from Washington about the allied-control schools for re-education of German children. We wonder if the reason for the apparent disinterest on the part of the American public in the "mopping up" phase of the war.

Many citizens, during the early stages of the war, heatedly discussed the future of the race of "Supermen." There were extremists who thought the entire race should be wiped out because of their repeated warring tendencies. Others thought a complete paralysis of their industry would suffice; still others thought the nation should be restored.

Today, unfortunately, the question is not given much thought by the average citizen. The collective eyes of the United States public have lowered, and are now focused near-at-hand.

"Europe will always be in a mesh," is again becoming a common phrase as Americans settled down to a resumption of peace—and peacetime complacency.

### A CHANCE TO SAY 'THANK YOU'

There is no doubt that Sister Kenny, the Australian backwoods nurse, discovered an effective treatment for infantile paralysis. Since she came to this country several years ago to explain her treatment, it has been adopted in hundreds of hospitals. As a result, thousands of children, who might otherwise have been hopeless cripples, are in perfect health today.

Yet, for some reason, the medical profession of our country has been decidedly cool to Sister Kenny and has refused to give her the support she certainly deserves. Whether this attitude results from professional jealousy, unwillingness to accept advice from someone outside the profession, or dissatisfaction with the treatment is hard to say.

But the fact remains that the doctors have been very inhospitable to this woman who has saved the lives of so many of our children.

### A WORTHY MEMORIAL

The American Legion proposes, as a memorial to those Gaston county boys who lost their lives in the recent conflict, to establish a 300-bed Gaston Memorial Hospital. This is a splendidly conceived idea. Such a hospital desperately needed in Gaston county, will prove a worthy memorial, expressing for us some part of our enormous debt of gratitude and appreciation to the young men whose lives were sacrificed in the struggle.

But not only will it serve to honor the boys who can never return. It will also be paying in some measure our debt to the many others who are returning, who are pouring into this community and resuming their interrupted peacetime existence.

While in service these men, and women, too, received the finest and best medical care that it is possible for any group to have. Many of them were snatched from the very jaws of death by the use of modern medical practice and up-to-the-minute laboratory equipment. They will be far from content to return to civilian life and find that hospital accommodations are pathetically inadequate to care for their own requirements and to safeguard the health and welfare of their friends and loved ones.

To provide this care should constitute our solemn responsibility, a duty that no man, woman, or child among us would wish to shirk.

It should be a happy privilege, as well, for us to accomplish a purpose that will square off a little burden of the profound debt we owe to them—Gastonia Gazette.

### INEXCUSABLE INACCURACY

The latest coal mine strike, after having cost the nation 13,000,000 tons of desperately needed fuel and after having kept more than 200,000 miners, in idleness for four weeks, was brought to an end at the wave of one man's hand, Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers. This may have been a little surprising to those who followed press and radio news accounts. Supposedly reliable news sources released the impression that coal mine supervisors were striking on their own INITIATIVE, to attain union recognition. Yet suddenly the strike ended at the command of the head of the United Mine Workers and it is revealed that United Mine Worker union organizer, were the principal fomenters of the strike in the first place. The supervisors apparently did not strike either spontaneously or willingly. Also, apparently most of them don't even belong to a union.

According to the editor of the Huntington, W. Va., Herald-Advertiser, a local newspaper with an on-the-scene knowledge of events, "Supervisory mine workers did not go out on strike; they did not and do not want to become members of Mr. Lewis' subsidiary union; they could not conceivably have anything to gain from such an alliance, but would lose thereby all power to carry out precautionary regulations and disciplinary measures so urgently required in any hazardous industry. These supervisors continued to work—to the limited degree possible under the circumstances—throughout the strikes which they were alleged (by Mr. Lewis, the newspapers and the radio) to have caused."

The manner in which the strike ended at the arbitrary command of one man, substantiates this editor's remarks.

## Christmas

One Day all the early world looked forward  
to the same Day the latter world looks back.  
That Day holds time together.



### Income To Stay High On Heavy Consumer Demand

By WALTER A. SHEAD  
WNU Washington Correspondent.

With total cash receipts from farm marketing and government payments topping the 21-billion-dollar mark for 1945, the highest in history, two subjects are occupying the attention of both governmental and private farm leaders.

1. A re-survey of the farm parity price system to set up a new base period to replace the obsolete 1909-1914 period, and; 2. The administration's post-war program designed to reconstruct agriculture to a permanent peacetime basis with stress upon long range stability rather than immediate advantages.

The bureau of agricultural economics in setting up its estimates and predictions for 1946 declares that farmers may expect a demand for farm products to be maintained at a high level in 1946, but that prices and income to farmers may be somewhat lower than the 1945 high, probably 10 to 15 per cent lower.

Despite this decline in income, the estimate declares that the net income to farmers next year likely will still be more than double the prewar average and higher than in any year prior to 1943, including the peak years immediately following World War I.

**High Demand to Continue**  
A constant and high demand is expected to follow because of the continued high level of civilian purchasing power; a larger volume of farm products for relief and export; expansion of the national income in mid-1946 with increasing employment; reduction in taxes to leave a larger proportion of current income at disposal of consumers; reduction in current and accumulated savings to purchase goods and services; and larger consumption due to returning soldiers and the removal of restrictions upon consumption.

Administration goals for continued full farm production are based upon the assumption that this production capacity of our farms, now 25 per cent greater than prewar production, can be continued for several years, even with the lessening of wartime demands. To do this, however, the department of agriculture points out that to maintain or increase this high level of production, additional stress must be laid upon the use of better farm equipment, use of more fertilizer, higher crop yields and a continued and more efficient maintenance of soil conservation.

The department estimates that, assuming average crop yields in 1946, the total cash receipts, including government payments, may be about 19 billion dollars. In reaching this figure, the department believes the production expenses will decline in 1946 with an approximate 10 per cent decrease in the expense of hired labor; charges for maintenance and depreciation may be higher in 1946 as farmer, avail themselves of new equipment to replace worn and outmoded machines; property taxes are not expected to show much change next year although income taxes may be reduced and charges for farm mortgage interest will remain about static; government payments totalled 800 million dollars, about the same as last year.

**Parity Fight Seen.**  
The subject of parity prices, dormant for the moment, will flare into a red-hot fight within the next few weeks. Some farm leaders want to keep mum on the subject at this time because of the effect debate on the question of higher parity prices may have in the labor situation. For the parity price law for farmers is, in effect, the farmers minimum wage law and compares with labor's minimum wage law upon which debate is hot at this time.

It is agreed here by all concerned that farm cost factors which are used to fix the parity prices of today are 30 years old and are obsolete insofar as fixing a price which will stand up with today's costs, and that greater flexibility is needed to fix an honest price. Further, there is a difference between so-called price-support and income-support, and those who purport to know the answers assert that a govern-

## LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS

Dear Santa,  
I am a little girl and go to North Brook School. Please bring me a statue horse, a tea set and some fruit and candy.  
Sue Pruitt

Dear Santa,  
I am a little boy six years old. I go to North Brook school. Please bring me a wagon, a little toy bird, some fruit, candy and nuts.  
Grady Sanders, Jr.

Dear Santa,  
I go to school at North Brook No. 1. I want you to bring me a doll and a wagon. Please don't forget my color book and my

ment policy of price support will call for more government subsidy, while the income-support policy would allow a freer play of the law of supply and demand at perhaps lower prices, but with greater demand.

At any rate, in a recent speech at Memphis, Secretary Clinton P. Anderson pointed to the obsolescence of the present parity price base and indicated that he favored a re-adjustment. There is every indication that in considering these re-adjustments, the costs of farm labor or at least a part of it will be included in the base adopted.

The Pace bill, now before the house, included all or 100 per cent of the labor cost in the parity price. Some farm organizations, including the National Grange, believe this is too drastic a step and that it would be inequitable in many crops. It appears that the administration will shoot for a flexible formula which could be adjusted as time or conditions determined form crop to crop to meet the need of a changing agricultural economy.

It is expected that the debate on the Pace bill will bring all factors into the open and it is possible that this bill may pass, the lower house but the wisecracks declare that it will not get by the senate and that a substitute measure containing the more flexible features will be brought into the picture at the proper time.

box of crayons, and bring all the other little children something.  
Jamie Baxter

Dear Santa,  
I am a little girl six years old. Please bring me a doll bed, and a doll, some fruit, candy and nuts.  
Janet Harrelson

Dear Santa,  
I am a little boy and am in the first grade. Please bring me a tractor, a wagon, nuts, fruits and candy.  
Kenneth Carpenter

Dear Santa,  
Please bring me a wagon, a house, some nuts, fruit and candy. Don't forget my teacher, Mrs. Black and my mother and daddy.  
Burl Bess Hull

Dear Santa,  
I go to North Brook School. I am in the first grade. Please bring me a doll, nuts, candy and fruits.  
Vergie Willis

Dear Santa,  
I am a little girl. Please bring me a doll, a doll bed, some chairs, a tea set, a watch, a pretty pin. Don't forget the other boys and girls.  
Frances Goins

Dear Santa,  
Please bring me a doll, a high chair, some nuts, fruit, and candy.  
Ruth Gales

Dear Santa,  
I am a little boy, I go to North Brook School. Please bring me a wagon, some candy, nuts and fruits. Don't forget my teacher, Mrs. Black and mother and daddy.  
Stowe Brown

### ATHLETES FOOT ITCH—

Stop It In 5 Minutes  
Successful treatments must be more than surface applications. Most remedies do not penetrate sufficiently. Requires a STRONG PENETRATING MOBILE Liquid. Alcohol is VERY MOBILE. It seeps in. It contains 90% BEACHES MORE GERMS FASTER. Feel IT PENETRATE. Most druggists have the test size. Small supply just arrived at (dealer's name).

ALLEN DRUG CO.



A Hellcat scooting off a plane-carrier's deck never had pick-up like his. And he flies the skies even easier—in the "funnies." Still and all, he's got to grant now, that the real picture of zip and zing will be your car! For now you can have it powered—and deprived of bad ping—by war-bred Conoco N-tane gasoline.

War on the wing, as you know, demanded extremes of anti-knock power. Proudly we met that demand—with our new-day facilities—with our towering new-day knowledge, based soundly on all pre-war success in research. And now with all that heritage, comes your new-day Conoco N-tane...

The full anti-knock power of Conoco N-tane distinctly says new-day

The quantities of mileage from Conoco N-tane distinctly say new-day

The worryless Winter starting of Conoco N-tane distinctly says new-day

Conoco N-tane could set you wondering how much performance a new car's got that your old one hasn't!... Revive it today—with Conoco N-tane. Continental Oil Company

# CONOCO

  

# N-tane

  
TRADE MARK  

## NEW-DAY GASOLINE

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BECAUSE IT'S FULL-STRENGTH—this active fresh Yeast goes right to work. No waiting—no extra steps! And Fleischmann's fresh Yeast helps make bread that tastes sweeter, is lighter, finer-textured every time.

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Always fresh—at your grocer's