

THE MONROE ENQUIRER
Published Every Monday & Thursday
By The Enquirer Publishing Co., Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1872
TELEPHONE No. 78

Z. BRIGHT TUCKER - - - Editor
Entered as second-class matter at the
Postoffice, Monroe, N. C., May 27, 1872
Subscription \$2.00 a year in advance

HONOR ROLL
Men of The Monroe Enquirer
Now Serving in the Armed
Forces:
John B. Ashcraft
Ensign, U. S. N. R.
W. E. Ballentine
Coastman, U. S. Navy
Arnold Lingle
Lieut. U. S. Army
Jack Walton
Seaman, U. S. Navy
P. O. Whitaker
Sgt. U. S. Army Air Corps

SELF-INTEREST
The conviction gradually grows that
before long representatives of the
United States, Great Britain and the
Soviet Government will confer and
that the three nations will eventually
settle the minor differences between
them.
It is obvious that, so long as the
present war with Germany lasts, self-
interest will bind the three allies to-
gether. When peace arrives, it is more
than probable that the same driving
force will keep them together.

STRATEGY JUSTIFIED
Heavy fighting between American
and British and German troops in
Italy ought to be the answer to those
Americans who have thought that a
second front could not be opened ex-
cept across the English channel.
The presence of Anglo-American
soldiers in Italy, the heart of Europe,
has compelled Germany to re-
group her entire military strength
and when all the facts are revealed,
will go far to explain the steady re-
tirement of Nazi troops in Russia.
The success of the Mediterranean
strategy of the United Nations proves
the soundness of the judgment of our
military leaders. It justifies Winston
Churchill who, when England stood
alone, courageously shipped men and
guns and tanks and planes, via South
Africa, to build up an army in Egypt.

THE U-BOATS HAVE FAILED
Prime Minister Churchill, in his re-
view of the war, asserts that during
the four months, ending September
18th, not a single Allied merchant
vessel was lost by enemy action in
the North Atlantic.

This is reassuring information, even
if limited to the North Atlantic. It
is supplemented by the fact that dur-
ing the first two weeks of the present
month no Allied ship was sunk by a
U-boat anywhere in the world.
The defeat of the Nazi Uboat cam-
paign ranks as one of the greatest
victories of the war. It is not as spec-
tacular as success upon the field but
its importance in the prosecution of
the war cannot be over-estimated.
Less than a year ago there were loud
alarms in this country that the sub-
marines were sinking more than a
million tons of shipping a month and
that the Allied naval leaders had gone
to sleep. The critics, unfortunately,
have not disappeared, even tempora-
rily, nor have the U-boats. They are
now harping upon something else that
"is wrong."

TIME TO PREVENT FIRES
Fire Prevention Week, one of the
many special weeks to be "observed"
by Americans, is scheduled for the
period October 3-9, according to a
proclamation issued by the President
some weeks ago.
Unfortunately, it is extremely diffi-
cult to stir up people about the danger
of fire, when they have had no fire,
and there is nothing much to be gained
by talking about the subject to
those who have been burned out.
Some 395,000 dwellings were de-
stroyed by fire in 1942 and experts
assert that most of the losses could
have been prevented. The same ob-
servation applies to industrial fires,
which show a decided increase this
year.

Secretary Wickard of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture reminds us that a
farm burns somewhere in the United
States every fifteen minutes, destroy-
ing crops, equipment and buildings.
Eighty-five out of every hundred re-
sult from carelessness and could be
avoided.
It is said that forest fires, in 1942,
destroyed enough timber to build 21-
000 Liberty ships or 2,000,000 army
truck bodies. Throughout the nation,
at times, smoke from forest fires is
visible on almost any trip through the
country.
To prevent fires it is necessary for
us to be impressed with the great
loss that can be avoided by the exer-
cise of reasonable care. Common fire
hazards in the home, such as chim-
neys, heating plants, inflammable fluids,
etc., become a menace when not prop-
erly inspected and safeguarded.

The same observation applies to all
types of fires. It is no more than
common sense to prevent fires today,
when the nation is at war, and re-
quires the full output of its industries
and farms. Every American under-
stands the danger of fire and it is time
for us to put into practice the meth-
ods of prevention and prevention that
are well-known.
This is not a one-week obligation.
It is a matter that should be attended
to every week but especially at this
time of the year when the cold weather
is making it necessary for us to use
heating plants, chimneys, stoves and
all equipment used, after a summer
leave, should be inspected.

AS FIRST
666 USE
666 TABLETS, SAVE, WISE DRUGS

EASTERN ASIA SUPPLY
JOB IS BIG WAR STORY

Vast Organization in India, Burma,
And China Keeps Planes Over Japs.

Bombers and fighters of the Tenth
and the Fourteenth air forces have
been getting most of the headlines,
but the biggest story now in the
China-Burma-India theater concerns
the rapid growth and the extensive
operations of the U. S. air service
command.
Nine-tenths of this war—as in past
wars—involves logistics. The Air Ser-
vice command, commonly referred to
as ASC, is handling the logistical end
of this fight to the finish with the
Japs.
Logistics, a puzzling word to laymen,
means supply and movement. The
definition is simple, but ASC's job in
this theater is unbelievably complex.
Not only must supplies and men be
transported from half-way around the
world, but equipment must be main-
tained under all sorts of trying condi-
tions.
ASC's sparkplug in India is Brig.
Gen. Robert C. Oliver, 41, who said
in an interview: "In June, 1942, a
half-dozen of us started building up
ASC out here. The assignment was
by far the toughest we'd ever faced.
Our priorities were low. We did the
best we could while other theaters got
most of America's production.
But now there are several thousand
of us. By the end of the year our or-
ganization will be more than tripled.
During 1944 we expect to have the
highest possible priorities."

Black-haired, brown-eyed Oliver
swung around in his chair and pointed
to a slogan above a map on which
pink dots denoted American air installations
in the CBI theater. It read, "That
they shall fly again." His gesture car-
ried volumes of meaning.
A former baseball and track star at
West Point, Oliver bubbles over with
energy, enthusiasm, and friendliness.
He's as quick mentally as physically.
(He used to do the 440-yard dash in
less than 50 seconds.) He's unusually
democratic—likely as not to walk into
a room, stick out his hand to a buck
private and say, "My name's Oliver.
What's yours?"
He's an "Army brat"—the first
American boy born under the Ameri-
can flag in aMiala. His father served
in the Philippines during the Spanish-
American war. He was graduated
from Western high school in Wash-
ington, D. C., and West Point before
starting an Army career in his father's
footsteps. He gained experience in
field artillery, infantry, flying air tac-
tics, and general staff practices before
coming to his present post. His wife
and seven-year-old son, Robert T., live
at (No. 1 Hazelledge) Montgomery,
Alabama.

Oliver, who has rolled up 3,600 hours
as a pilot, went to North Africa in
October, 1941, with a U. S. Air force
mission. He was an observer in the
western desert and flew on several
raids with RAF fighter planes. He
didn't see many Germans, but got
some bursts into one before coming
to Italy early in 1942.
Five-foot-nine and weighing 145, he
has no time for recreation these days,
working as he does from 8:30 in the
morning until 7:30 at night, seven
days a week.

"I get my recreation behind desk,"
he said, grinning.
Oliver's organization has the respon-
sibility of seeing that supplies reach
fighter groups not only in India, but
China as well. In addition, ASC re-
pairs and rebuilds planes, frequently
under severe conditions—jungle, desert,
heavy rainfall, steaming sunsine. If
ASC men don't have the proper parts,
they make them.
Oliver's headquarters "nerve-center"
staff includes: Pars H. Lemmond,
Matthews, N. C., assistant equipment
officer; Wayne D. Stephenson, Roaring
Springs, Pa. (his wife lives at Raleigh,
N. C.) chemical, quartermaster depart-
ment; Capt. Luther F. Byerly, Char-
lotte, N. C., ordnance officer; Austin C.
Sherrill, Mooresville, N. C., R2, supply
signal.

SILAGE FURNISHES
ECONOMICAL FEED
Silage furnishes one of the best and
most economical home-grown rough-
ages for cattle and takes the place of
green grass during the critical winter
feeding period, says John A. Arey, Ex-
tension dairyman at N. C. State Col-
lege.
Silage is economical because a large
quantity of the feed can be grown on
a limited acreage with a comparative-
ly small amount of labor and because
only a small loss is sustained during
the harvesting and feeding operations.
If all of the silage is not fed during
the winter months, it can be used dur-
ing the dry periods in summer as a
valuable supplement to grazing. Arey
says that silage is a very necessary
feed for dairy cows since it is a suc-
culent and palatable food, and it also
finds a place in the feeding program
of producers of beef cattle.

The proper time to cut corn or sor-
ghum for silage, according to the
specialist, is when it contains the
maximum amount of feed nutrients
and at the same time enough moisture
to make it pack well in the silo. Under
the exceptionally dry conditions pre-
vailing this summer, growers have
been forced to add water in putting
in their silage.
With corn, the grain should be
denting and the shuck slightly yellow,
when the crop is ready for the
silo, Arey advises. This stage of ma-
turity is reached about a week to ten
days before the corn is ready to cut
and shuck. Sorghum should not be
cut until the seed in the head are
firm.

Helicat
The Navy's new fighter, known as
the Grumman 6EP and called the
"Helicat," is now in action. It replaces
the Grumman Wildcat which estab-
lished a spectacular record against
both Japanese and German opponents.
Technical data concerning speed,
horsepower and rate of climb remain
a secret as some of these planes have
fallen into enemy hands.

A Long Way From Home
Muncie, Ind.—In his "ration can"
issued in Sicily, Private Robert Hickey
found a cube of sugar on whose wrap-
per was stamped, "Delaware Hotel
Cafe, Muncie, Ind." He sent the wrap-
per to his family.

AMERICAN HEROES
BY LEFF



Captain Anthony Hollub manned the top turret guns of his grounded
plane to return the fire of the Jap air attack on Clark Field in the
Philippines. Exposed to strafing planes, the New Mexico captain ran
across the field for more ammunition when it was exhausted. He was
ready to sacrifice his life to keep his guns blazing. How much can you
invest in Payroll Savings to help heroic fighters like Hollub to keep firing?

U. S. Treasury Department

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

REVERENCE FOR GOD
International Sunday School Lesson
for October 10, 1943

GOLDEN TEXT: "God is a
Spirit, and they that worship
Him must worship in spirit and
truth"—John 4:24.

Lesson Text: Exodus 20: 3-7; Mat-
thew 4: 10; 6: 9; John 4: 23-24

It is not just a "happen-so" that
the Ten Commandments open with
laws concerning man's relationship
to God, for, after all, one's concep-
tion of God is the most important
conception one may have, because it
influences every thought, every action
and every relation with one's fellow
man.
After reminding the children of
Israel of his goodness in leading them
out of the bondage of Egypt, the first
commandment which God gives them
forbids polytheism, the worship of
false gods: "Thou shalt have no other
gods before me." The Israelites were
about to go into the land of Canaan
where the inhabitants had many gods,
and, therefore, it was necessary that
they be impressed with the fact that
they had but one god, Jehovah, who
had been the means of delivering them
from the hands of the Egyptians.

Inasmuch as God had done this
much for them, surely he was entitled
to and deserved their love and wor-
ship. Had it not been for Him, and
his grace and mercy and power, the
Israelites would have had no freedom,
would know no God, enjoy no hope
for the future and would have had no
nation of their own. Then surely they
ought to worship Him, and to worship
Him as he has had a vision of the
true God. Every man needs a God.
There is no man who has not, some-
where in his heart, in his life, in the
essentials of his being, a shrine in
which is a deity whom he worships."
But, "Ye cannot serve God and mam-
mon," said Christ.

Not only was the worship of God
to be exclusive, it was to be spiritual.
They were not only forbidden to wor-
ship false gods; they were not to
worship the one true God in false
forms. The Second Commandment
forbids the making, erecting or wor-
shipping of "graven images." While
some people have gone so far as to in-
terpret this Commandment as forbid-
ding the development of art or scul-
pture, the real meaning is that these
figures, or images are not to be
carved or "graven" for the purpose of
being worshipped.

It might be worthwhile, in this con-

nection, to point out that the reverent,
sincere worship of God tends to lift
a human being higher while the op-
posite is true in the case of the idol-
worshiper. Someone has explained
this by the thought that the god of
the heathen is lower than the wor-
shiper himself, consequently, drags
him farther and farther down. The
Christian's God is infinitely higher
than man and as man worships Him,
he is lifted up until he inevitably
grows in his image.
Even while these words were being
written by Moses on Mt. Sinai, and
the Hebrew people, irked by his long ab-
sence from them and feeling the need
of worship, erected a golden calf at
the foot of the mountain.

It is easy for us to condemn the
short memory of these Hebrew people,
who so quickly forgot the goodness
of God to them and so easily turned
back to idol-worshiping as practiced
by the Egyptians among whom they
had lived for many years. However,
before we condemn them too heartily,
let us search our own hearts.
Many of us profess to believe in the
doctrine of the one true God but mere
profession is not enough. We must
enshrine him on the throne of our
hearts, give him absolute allegiance
and the service due him. We cannot
profess to believe in only one God
and then let a multitude of things
push him from the place of honor in
our hearts. There are many idols that
men worship which are not
carved of wood, stone or precious
metal. Some have made money their
god while others worship success, and
still others have placed "self" on the
throne of their hearts and give their
time to the satisfying of their selfish-
ness. These are just as guilty of
breaking this Commandment as if
they had erected idols of wood or
stone before which they bow.

Jesus gave very definite teachings
about real worship when he talked
with the Samaritan woman at the well
near Sychar. In conversation with
her Jesus declared that the argument
between the Jews and the Samaritans
about the place for the worship of God
was not the important thing, for the
time would come when neither would
they worship on Mount Gerizim nor
at Jerusalem. The important thing to
be remembered, he declared, was the
manner in which God was worshipped.
God desires men and women to wor-
ship him in spirit and in reality. For-
"God is a Spirit; and they that wor-
ship him must worship him in spirit and
in truth."

To worship God in spirit means that
we are to worship him by communing
our spirits with his spirit. Of this, J.
Ritchie Smith said: "He is a person.
He is one. He is not corporeal or
material and therefore is not appre-
hended by the senses, nor subject to
the limitations of space and time.
Thus the question where he should
be worshipped is answered. Though
for a time he appointed a particular
place, that was an accommodation to
human weakness, and under the new
dispensation worship may everywhere
be rendered to Him who is everywhere
present. If God is a Spirit, rites and
forms and sacrifices will not suffice.
He must be worshipped in that part
of man's nature which reflects the
divine."
All nature is but art unknown to thee;
All chance direction, which thou canst
not see.—Pope.
Art is long, life short; judgment
difficult, opportunity transient.—Goethe.

MARSHALL ASSIGNMENT
SAID TO BE DEFINITE

Army-Navy Register Declares Plans
For Army Chief Of Staff Made.

The Army and Navy Register says
protests from Congress and other
quarters will have no effect on the
assignment of General George C.
Marshall as commander of the Anglo-
American forces in the field.
In an editorial for its issue appear-
ing Saturday the authoritative but un-
official weekly service paper declares
that Marshall's role already has been
decided. Details have not been com-
municated to Congress, it adds, and
many of them probably will become
known only as they are disclosed by
the development of military offensives.
Termining the assignment, which was
disclosed Tuesday by Kirke L. Simp-
son of the Associated Press, "the greatest
compliment that could be bestowed
upon any soldier up to this time in
any period of war," the Register adds
that it shows President Roosevelt and
Prime Minister Churchill are in full
agreement that Marshall is the best
qualified officer available to put into
the grand strategy developed during
the conferences at Casablanca, Que-
bec, and Washington.
Last week the Army and Navy Journal,
likewise an unofficial but authorita-
tive publication, said that "powerful
interests," whom it did not iden-
tify, would like to eliminate Marshall
from the Washington scene. At that
time speculation centered mainly on
assignment for Marshall to direct a
European invasion from England, and
the Journal said this would actually
be a reduction in the general's author-
ity.
The Register's editorial says "The
exact nature of the role he is about
to assume remains to be divulged." It
continues:
" If it is command of an American
and British forces, both military and
naval, in the world, he will have un-
der him the most stupendous array
of forces ever engaged in warfare at
one time, numbering in men from
18,000,000 to 20,000,000 on the ground,
in the air, and on the sea, of all
categories.
" It is a job of such responsibilities
as to stagger almost anyone, but not
General Marshall."

It is possible, the editorial suggests,
that Marshall's new command, in-
stead of being global in scope, might
consist of all Allied forces except Rus-
sians employed directly against Ger-
many, but it adds:
" In some military circles there is
the opinion that restriction of his
jurisdiction to the European command
would not be a promotion from his
place as chief of staff of our Army
but only removal from Washington,
where it is said that some concerned
with strategy do not want him.
" General Marshall and Mr. Churchill
and his staffs are known to have had
some differences over strategy, never-
theless the decision to place him in
charge of forthcoming offensives in
accordance with the strategic pro-
gram indicates that the British are
satisfied with his views.
" General Marshall himself is the
least concerned over the squabble in
which he is the central figure. His
one purpose is to do what he can to
win the war. What he has done al-
ready toward that end is tremendous.
What he does from now on in what-
ever position he is put, undoubtedly
will add to his achievements."

IN MEMORY OF MRS. LEONA
DEESE PARKER
We the members of Mt. Pleasant
Baptist church feel a deep loss in the
passing of our faithful member, Mrs.
Leona Deese Parker, on September 13,
1943. For many years Mrs. Parker
was a faithful member and leader in
the Woman's Missionary Society, and
at the time of her death was president
of the Adult Woman's Bible Class.
May we rejoice through our tears
in the assurance that our departed
sister belongs to that great company
of whom it is said, "Blessed are the
dead that die in the Lord."
Therefore, we offer the following
resolutions of respect:

First, that we, the members of Mt.
Pleasant church and Woman's Mis-
sionary Society, bow in humble sub-
mission to the will of our Heavenly
Father;
Second, that we take the good things
from her life and try to exemplify
them to the glory of God whom she
loved;
Third, that we record our deep sense
of loss of a friend and sister-member
and that we express our love and
sympathy to the members of her fam-
ily.
Be it further resolved that a copy
of these resolutions be placed on our
minutes, a copy sent to the Biblical
Recorder, a copy sent to the county
paper, and a copy to the family.
H. E. WALDEN,
AMOS HORNE,
MRS. CHESTER TRAYWICK,
MRS. W. L. RAPE,
Committee.

RESULTS OF TESTS
OF YAMS ANNOUNCED

As part of the National Cooperative
Project on the Conservation of Nutri-
tive Value of Foods, the State Ex-
periment Stations of Georgia and
North Carolina have just completed
their research on sweet potatoes. Dr.
L. D. Bayer, director of the State
College Station, announces.
Dr. W. J. Peterson and Dr. P. W.
Sherwood of the nutrition section of
the animal industry department at
State College and J. G. Weaver of the
department of horticulture con-
ducted the experiment in North Carolina.
Mary Speirs of the department
of home economics and H. L.
Cochran of the department of hor-
ticulture were in charge of the research.
Purpose of the experiment was to
determine the carotene and ascorbic
content of sweet potatoes. The yams
were studied in the curing, storing,
boiling and baking periods.

It was found that at harvest the
potatoes of both states contained ap-
proximately equal amounts of caro-
tene. However, in curing and storing
the North Carolina yams failed to
show an increase in carotene content
whereas the Georgia yams emerged
25 percent richer in the vitamin A
producing quality.
At harvest time the Georgia pota-
toes contained more ascorbic acid
than did the Tar Heel yams, however,
after curing and storing the North
Carolina sweet potatoes were the bet-
ter source.
In boiling the losses and gains in
carotene in both samples were very
slight. In baking the yams con-
tained approximately as much as they
did at the raw roots. This found
that after boiling and baking both
potatoes contained more ascorbic acid.

When Peace Comes
WHEN CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION
has won an unconditional victory over the
pagan forces of evil, many new aids to mod-
ern living will be made available to the
American people. Such betterments will be
matched in our Service To The Living. We
will continue to add every mortuary improve-
ment that will mean finer funerals and more
comfort for bereaved families.
McEwen FUNERAL HOME
PHONE 574 MONROE
LEE GRIFFIN - W. WALL - GEO. W. DAVIS

Tailored to Measure
There's No Substitute
for Individuality!
... And no Equal For
"100 per cent Wool!"
Only the finest fabric can be
made into the type of
apparel discriminating
men invariably recog-
nize as custom tail-
ored! We now offer a
rare selection of 100
per cent wools for your
long-wearing pleasure.
Suit, topcoat, overcoat
... each will be made
to your personal meas-
urements and to your
individual taste with all
the expert tailoring and
trim fit that has always
distinguished our qual-
ity apparel. Geared to
wartime economy, prices
start at
\$39.50
Marion Davis Co

"Soldiers come first these days, Dad!"
"Yes Mary, we certainly can afford
to wait a few minutes for our train.
The Seaboard gives troop trains and
war supplies the right of way. And
good reason, too."
"That's all right with us. We can
wait—soldiers can't."
SEABOARD RAILWAY
WORKS FOR VICTORY
Want Ads—Only 1c A Word