

THE LINCOLN TIMES

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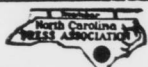
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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1944.

THE LADIES PROPOSED

How comes the accepted tradition that it is the woman who proposes in Leap Year?

It seems to have originated in Scotland during the thirteenth century, when there was a preponderance both of unmarried women and timid men. A law was passed which decreed that when a matrimonially-inclined lady approached an eligible gentleman during Leap Year, he had to say Yes or fork over a fine.

Apparently that solved the spinster problem for the Scots, for soon similar laws were enacted in France and in Italy. Thus the tradition was born.

The women of America, however, waited neither for government decree nor for traditional Leap Year to propose wedding themselves to industry when our country was imperiled. History will record their considerable achievement in war production as well as in the uniforms of the armed forces.

Some of them may remain at work in postwar, due to the sacrifices paid in battle by their breadwinners. Industry, which has helped them make the most of their talents in its necessity, will help them again in theirs.

But the great majority of war-working women will prefer, surveys show, to return to their domestic duties and doings. They will resume their usual utilities and their feminine frills with the grateful thanks of us all, and the inner consciousness of a job—voluntarily entered into—nobly done.

MIRACLES POSTPONED

The super-super automobiles and the miracle homes which many of us are expecting to see soon after the war ends, are now being relegated to a more distant future.

Spokesmen for the automobile industry are almost unanimous in agreeing that the first new cars after the war will be very similar to those made before the war. After that many improvements will be added, but they will be added gradually just as they have always been. It is true that many important inventions have been made to add to our comfort, speed and safety in automobile travel, but the industry probably won't serve them to us all in one helping.

The same is true in the housing industry. The first homes built after the war probably won't be very different from present modern homes. The first home improvements which are marketed will undoubtedly be improvements which can be added to older homes as well as installed in new homes.

We are going to see marvelous improvements after the war in cars, homes, household equipment and farming equipment. But anyone who waits to buy until the ultra-ultra model of their dreams comes out is apt to have a long time to wait.

HORROR STORIES

The torture stories recently released by our war department—stories of how American soldiers had been subjected to inhuman treatment in Japanese prison camps—are by far the most horrifying stories that have come out of the war.

Although we fear those stories are true, we hope that propagandists, who are paid to increase the morale of our civilian population, will not be tempted by the effect these true stories have had on the

people to "invent" other horror stories in an effort to get us to play a more active part in the war program.

During the last war we remember that many stories of this nature, which were often not too carefully checked, were released for our consumption. None of us want such stories—we pray that such things won't happen—but at the same time we don't want the truth kept from us.

The long delay of the war department in releasing these stories indicates that they checked them in detail before permitting publication. The stories make us realize more clearly than ever before the fiendish nature of the enemy we are fighting in the Pacific. They will make us work harder than ever to beat that enemy in the quickest possible time.

But those stories also plant within us a feeling of desperation which cannot find sufficient expression in pure physical force. They make us feel as Lincoln did in the darkest moments of the Civil War, when he said: "I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go."

VALE NEWS ITEMS

Jesse Craig, of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting his relatives in the Vale and Valdese communities.

Farris E. Martin has a position on the technical staff of the U. S. Rubber Co., in Charlotte, as a junior chemist.

Miss Edith Tallent has returned to Newport News, Va.

Thurman Hudson, of Gastonia, was a week end visitor in the Vale locality.

Carr Goodman visited D. J. Martin Sunday.

Loyd Hull and family were week end visitors at the home of Osto Hull.

Post Office Handles 33 Billion Articles

Washington, Feb. 4.—Due entirely to the war, the number of pieces of mail handled annually by the Post Office Department jumped to a high of 33,392,314,802 last year, 2,551,203,000 pieces being handled for members of the armed services.

A regular postage rate of three cents a letter this mail, most of it carried free, would have boosted the department's income by \$75,000,000. The average number of pieces of mail handled weekly per soldier, Postmaster General Walker said today, is 6.13, of which 5.1 are free and 1.03 are paid.

State College Hints To Farm Homemakers

A cold egg just out of the refrigerator separates most easily because the white is firm and the yolk less likely to break, but the white whips best after the egg has warmed to "room temperature."

How long to whip is another secret the cook needs to know. Whites should be whipped stiff but not dry. If they are to hold their bubbles while they are folded into a cake mixture and then cooked, they must not be stretched too thin by overheating. Whip until the white will hold up in a soft peak and looks glossy but not so long that it looks dry. A pinch of salt helps egg whites hold their stiffness. On the other hand even a small particle of fat in the white will prevent it from beating stiff.

Low or moderate heat is the rule for cooking egg white dishes.

A little kneading usually produces better biscuits than too much or none at all. In biscuit mixing tests home economists used the standard recipe: 3 cups sifted flour; 4 teaspoons baking powder; 1 teaspoon salt; 4 tablespoons fat; 1 cup of milk. The ingredients were stirred together in a bowl until just moistened, then turned out on the board. The first batch of dough was not kneaded at all, but quickly rolled out, cut and baked. The biscuits came out flat, crusty, only fairly light. The second batch was given long, strenuous kneading. The biscuits were tough, flat and close-grained. In the third test the dough received only 18 strokes of kneading. The result was light, flaky, tender, tall biscuits.

SAVE PAPER—DON'T BURN IT

Waste paper now ranks with steel, iron, aluminum and rubber as No. 1 war essential.

Every discarded newspaper and magazine, wrapping, carton, cardboard box, even the smallest scrap of paper, must be saved to bolster the fast diminishing stock piles of the paper mills.

This scrap paper is being made into carton containers for blood plasma and food for the fighting men also into cases for ammunition. The uses of scrap paper for war are innumerable.

Saving scrap paper is a patriotic duty within the reach of everybody. The Boy Scouts in Lincolnton are collecting waste paper. When you have any get in touch with them.



Relatives and friends are invited to send in for publication in this column, news of interest concerning the boys who are serving in the Army, Navy, Marines or Coast Guard. Addresses of all service men are also wanted. Letters to this newspaper from service men will be published.

Corporal Huffstetler Receives Promotion

Corp. Marshall E. Huffstetler, of Route 4, Lincolnton, N. C., has been promoted from the grade of Pfc. This was announced today by the commanding officer of the Army Air Forces Redistribution Station No. 2 in Miami Beach to which he is assigned as a member of the Provisional Headquarters Squadron.

He entered the Army on August 1, 1942. Now he is one of the Permanent Party personnel at the AAF Redistribution Station No. 2, where new assignments are recommended for AAF returnees from theaters of operations. The returnees are examined by specially selected medical and classification officers whose joint findings are used in determining new assignments.

Richard Beal, Jr., In Merchant Marine

Richard B. (Dickie) Beal, Jr., 18-year-old son of Mrs. Katymaye S. Beal, of Jacksonville, Fla., and grandson of Mrs. R. F. Beal, of this city, is now a junior deck officer in the Army Transport Command, division of the Merchant Marine.

Prior to entering the Merchant Marine service in June, 1943, he attended Andrew Jackson High School in Jacksonville.

On completion of the recruit training in U. S. Maritime Service Training Station in St. Petersburg, he transferred to the Army Transport Service, later being selected to attend Officer Candidate School, from which he graduated last November. At present he is stationed in New Orleans, La.

ADDRESSES—

The address of Pvt. Lester J. Smith, 34896545, is Co. D, 25th Bn., 7th Regt., I. R. T. C., Fort McClellan, Ala. Private Smith is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith, of Vale, R. 1.

Charles Ray Canipe, G-M 3-C, has returned to his base at Norfolk, Va., after spending a leave here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Canipe.

S. 2-C Weaver M. Cagle now gets his mail from Fleet post office, San Francisco, Calif.

HANDICAPPED,

"My papa got an invitation to be the judge at the spring flower show."

"What does your papa know about flowers?"

"That's just the point. A judge is supposed to be neutral, and everybody said my papa didn't smell so very good."

War Casualties Put At Least 25,000,000; British More Than U. S.

Baltimore, Feb. 3.—Military experts and civilian observers estimate that the total Allied and enemy casualties of the current war in excess of 25,000,000. The Baltimore Evening Sun said today, adding that U. S. casualties have been less than those of any other major combatant nation.

"In the two years since Pearl Harbor," the newspaper said, "our casualties have been less than those we suffered in the 19 months of fighting in World War I."

The British figures, excluding civilians, was estimated at five times that of the United States.

WOMEN FOR WAR WORK NEEDED IMMEDIATELY

No previous experience necessary.

White women needed for production of essential war materials.

Transportation Facilities

Good Working Conditions

Rest Periods

Cafeterias

Apply at your nearest

U. S. Employment Service

Office

or

The United States

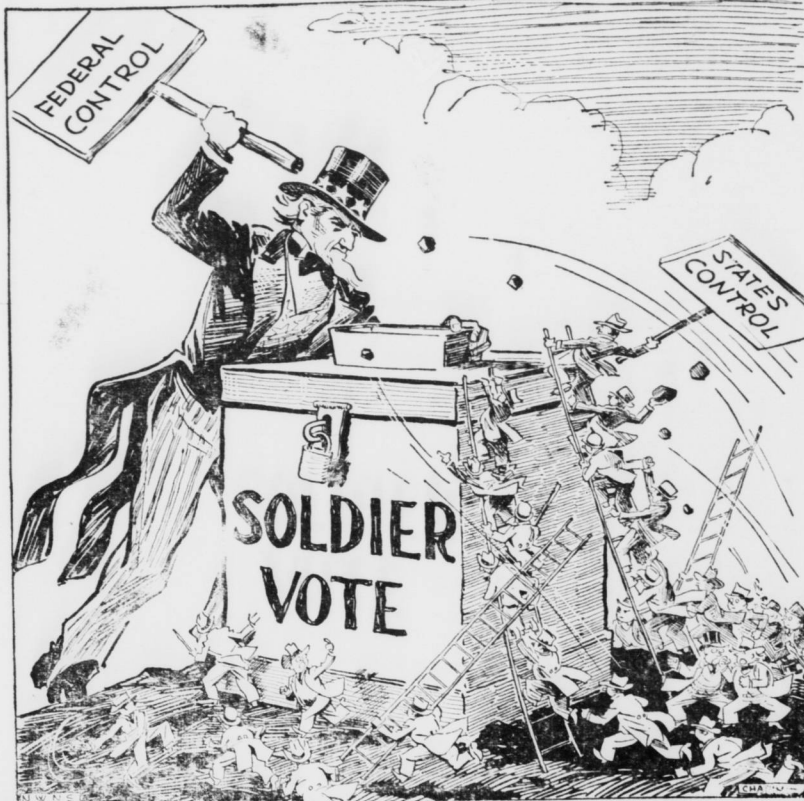
Rubber Company

Charlotte, N. C.

York Road

(If already in essential employment—stay on your job.)

Battle for the Ballot Box



15-DAY SUPPLY OF COAL FIXED

Raleigh, Feb. 4.—The Solid Fuels Administration for War announced here today that no retail coal dealer may deliver solid fuel to a consumer who has as much as 15 days supply on hand.

Explaining that the order resulted from a severe coal shortage, the administration said that a retailer may deliver to a consumer, who has less than a 15-day supply, an amount which when added to the consumer's supply, will not result in his having more than is necessary to meet his minimum burning requirements for 15 days. The consumer must certify to the dealer the amount on hand.

OLD FASHIONED.

He—Say, whatever became of those old-fashioned girls who fainted when a boy kissed them?

She—Huh! Whatever became of the old-fashioned boys who made them faint?

FOR SALE—Good 38-model Packard; good tires, radio and heater; good condition.

See Will G. Jones, Boger City.

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

Stroupe's Jewelers & Gifts East Main Street

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 666 TABLETS. SALVE. NERVE DROPS

READ OUR WANT ADS TODAY!

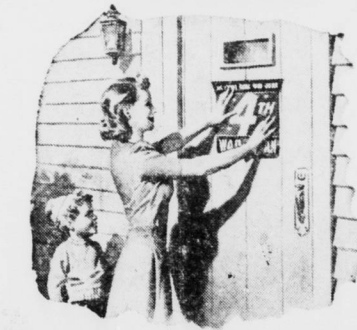
Dr. Aubrey L. Palmer

Charlotte Optometrist In Lincolnton each Thursday 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Lincolnton Office - - - - - Lawing Building Charlotte Office - - - - - 317-A N. Tryon

EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED

This is Your "Battle Flag" HERE AT HOME



Every patriotic American will want to display this emblem at home—on his front door or in his window. It is the red, white and blue sticker that says you have done your part in the 4th War Loan.



Display your colors now!

DURING this 4th War Loan Drive you are again asked to do something extra to help smash the Axis. Your part is to invest in at least one extra hundred dollar Bond. But don't stop there if you can do more. For remember—no matter how many Bonds you buy—no matter what denominations they are—you get back on maturity \$4 for every \$3 you invest. And that's on the word of Uncle Sam, creator of the

safest investment the world has ever known. So before you look into your wallet—LOOK INTO YOUR HEART. Your company, the place where you work, has been given a quota to meet in this 4th War Loan Drive. Do your part to help meet this quota. And remember, millions of America's fighters are waiting for your answer, your pledge that you are backing them to the limit.

Let's All BACK THE ATTACK!

This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under the auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS A CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUCCESS OF THE FOURTH WAR LOAN CAMPAIGN BY

The First National Bank LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Advertisement for Sinclair SuperFlame Kerosene. Text includes 'Safe FOR INCUBATORS AND BROODERS', 'That's because Sinclair SuperFlame Kerosene burns clear and clean. There's no odor or gases to kill the hatch because waste elements that cause them are taken out by expert refining. SuperFlame will save you money, too, because it gives maximum usable heat per gallon. You won't need as much. Try it.', and 'ELMORE GOODSON, Agent Sinclair Refining Co., Lincolnton, N. C.'