

McCormick Messenger

TRUE TO OURSELVES, OUR NEIGHBORS, OUR COUNTRY AND OUR GOD.

Forty-Third Year

Established June 5, 1902

MCCORMICK, S. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1944.

Number 11

This Week in WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14. (NWNS)—The most cussed, discussed, feared and sought after group in the many sided political fight that will be with us until November, will undoubtedly be the new Political Activities Committee of the CIO union. The power of this group, which has become organized for high-pressure politics during the last year, was first brought to public attention at the Democratic national convention. At that convention both Democrats and Republicans were surprised over the almost dictatorial power wielded over delegates by Sidney Hillman, the spokesman for the CIO group.

Both Mr. Hillman and other leaders of the CIO have a nationwide reputation for their communistic activities and communistic beliefs. They are the most left-wing division of the New Deal, if they are considered a part of the New Deal at all. But their power at this time is unquestioned—a power which grows out of the fact that they seem to have control over several million labor votes and have a fund of \$3,000,000 to spend on election activities.

They are supporting the Democratic ticket presumably because they consider it as "the lesser of two evils." They have also found that the New Deal leaders seem to respect the power of unions and are willing to give sympathetic audience to their pleadings.

There is no doubt that the CIO's Political Activities committee will influence a goodly number of votes this year, but it is also apparent that any candidate who gets under obligation to this organization is in an extremely dangerous position. Whether President Roosevelt will be able to avoid such ob-

ligation and still accept the CIO support is a matter of considerable debate here.

The political wiseacres here, who are willing to predict the outcome of the election for anyone who will listen, seem to give Roosevelt the edge over Dewey. But even the most ardent Roosevelt fans think Dewey might win if he would do one thing, namely: Pick his cabinet, make it the very strongest cabinet possible, and announce the names before the election. In other words, they don't think the name Dewey can take enough votes away from the Democrats to win; but they do think the name Dewey, plus a four-star list of cabinet members who have won the respect of the nation, might do the trick.

There has been considerable discussion here over the effect it would have on the election if the war with Germany ended before November. This has been a favorite subject ever since Prime Minister Churchill made his famous statement about the possibility that the war might end sooner than we have any right to expect. But when you hear the arguments presented by both sides to show how peace in Europe would shift votes, about the only conclusion which can be drawn at this time is that this happy event might not shift them at all.

Of course the end of war in Europe would take a lot of the wind out of the New Deal argument that you shouldn't change horses in the middle of the stream. But some analysts think the argument, "He won the war" would be an even more powerful one with the voters. On the other hand, with the President running for office in the role of commander-in-

Will Help Returning Veterans Get Former, And New Positions

Brig. Gen. Holmes B. Springs, State Director of Selective Service, stated today that machinery has been set up and is now in operation to assist all returning veterans in restoring them to their former positions, securing new positions for them, and assisting them in every way possible to re-instate themselves in the civilian community. The Selective Service System, the War Manpower Commission, and the Veterans Administration compose a state committee, known as the Veterans Service Committee, of which General Springs is Chairman. A similar committee composed of the clerks of the various Selective Service boards representing the Selective Service System, and representatives of the Veterans Service, War Manpower Commission, and representatives of the Veterans Administration, has been organized in various communities in this State, and Information Service Centers for veterans and war workers have been set up and are now operating. There are now 106 information Service Centers for veterans and war workers established in this state to render aid and advice discharged soldiers. These Information Centers are located in each of the Selective Service local boards, in the twenty-two existing offices of the Veterans Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, and in the existing facilities of the Veterans Administration.

The objectives of the "Information Service Centers" are:

(a) To supply the veteran with complete information concerning his or her rights, and how and where to secure them, at the time of separation from service.

(b) In a case where the veteran did not secure adequate information at the time of separation from the service to see that he or she secures it at one of the three following Federal Government agencies: The United States Employment Service; Selective Service; or Veterans Administration.

(c) In a case where a veteran has not secured adequate information either at time of separation or at the agency contacted, to see that he or she has a single place in the community to which to go for such information.

(d) To see that the war worker has a definite place in the community where he or she can go to learn all rights and how to secure them.

The Selective Service System is charged with the responsibility of rendering aid in the replacement of veterans in their former positions, the Veterans Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission has the responsibility of assisting veterans and war workers in securing new positions the Veterans Administration handles all other veterans benefits except employment. This includes adequate hospitalization facilities for the care and treatment of veterans, (the right of each veteran) which includes hospitalization claims and procedures, education of veterans, loans for the purpose of construction of homes, farms and business property, and many other benefits which are provided by the GI Bill of Rights.

If a member of the armed forces upon receiving his discharge will report to any of the Information Service Centers, which are now in existence, full information and assistance can be given him in either securing a new job or any other benefits to which he is entitled.

chief of the armed forces, the Republicans point out that there would be a lot less reason to elect him on that basis if victory in Europe was an actuality.

But since there is little chance that the Japanese phase of the war will end this year, the President will still hold a powerful card in asking the people to let him finish the war job.

Postmaster Releases Rules On Christmas Mailing To Armed Forces Overseas

"Save strong string and box material and start to plan shopping," Postmaster General Frank C. Walker advises Americans in announcing the rules for mailing of Christmas gifts for Army and Navy personnel overseas, according to release received by Postmaster J. E. Bell from him.

This year the Christmas mailing period for both Army and Navy overseas forces is the same—September 15 to October 15. After October 15 no gift parcel may be mailed to a soldier without the presentation of a written request from him.

The great demands upon shipping and the need for giving preference to arms, munitions, medicine and food is the prime reason for the early mailing date. Moreover, gift parcels must travel great distances to reach Army and Navy personnel who are located at remote points, and frequently the transfer of large numbers to new stations necessitates forwarding of the packages and additional time is required.

"The response that our people made last year during the overseas mailing period demonstrated that they will cooperate in any measure designed for the welfare of our armed forces personnel," Mr. Walker said. "It is not easy to concentrate on Christmas gifts in the midst of warm weather here at home but our people recognized the need, and because they want the men and women who are absent from their homes to know that they are not forgotten at Christmas they took pains to assure prompt delivery of Christmas gifts.

"I know that our people will observe the overseas mailing schedule once more this year but I do wish to stress this fact: More care must be taken in wrapping and packing parcels securely and addressing them clearly and correctly.

"It is not a pleasant thing to visit a postal concentration center and see the numbers of Christmas parcels which will never reach servicemen and servicewomen. Post office personnel have orders to do everything they can to effect delivery of such gifts, because we know how important they are for the happiness of the armed forces. Too frequently, nothing can be done.

"I am sorry that anyone ever mentioned that the size of a shoe box is the approximate limit for packages intended for gift mailing overseas. Unhappily many people became convinced that a shoe box is the best possible container. We must be mindful that these gifts must travel far, with shipping space crowded. If the gifts are to be protected in transit they must be packed in boxes made of metal, wood, solid fiberboard, or strong double-faced corrugated fiberboard, reinforced with strong gummed paper tape or tied with strong twine. If both tape and strong twine are used so much the better. If the outer wrapper is crushed—and this is likely to happen—the loss of contents may be prevented if fireboard boxes are wrapped in heavy paper.

"We were unable to deliver many parcels which families and friends sent to men and women overseas last year because they were crushed in transit and the gift and the outside wrapper became separated. We would have been able to make delivery if the address had been shown on the inside wrapper. We advise that everyone write the address of the sender and addressee inside the package as well as outside.

"Christmas gifts mean much to our people overseas. Because strong twine, heavy paper and boxes and fiberboard will prove of real help in making delivery of gifts possible I urge those at home

Above the HULLABALOO

BY LITTLE HULL

POSTWAR EMPLOYMENT

Congress, and everyone else for that matter, is much concerned—and rightly—over the fact that the termination of the European phase of the war may find the nation still unprepared to take up the slack in employment which will be caused by war material cancellations and by mustering out war service men and women.

Certainly industry (for a time at least) will require supplemental aid in taking up this slack, no matter how great their postwar turnover may eventually become. The supplemental aid must consist, for the most part, of "made work." But the "made work" need not be of a wasteful nature. This "made work" can be divided into three categories—that which is pressingly needed; that which is necessary but not pressing; and that which is desirable and should be undertaken shortly after the war only if the unemployment situation demands. It will require the expenditure of billions upon billions of dollars and the labor of millions of people to complete any one of these categories.

Every city, town and hamlet in the nation has a worn out street or road; an antiquated school house of a dangerous railroad crossing. There are great stretches of river which need flood control systems; there are old, unhealthy sewerage systems which empty into rivers and harbors; there are reforestation projects which are far more necessary than the public realizes; there is a constant need for more and better hospitals; slum clearance in many of our great cities is of vital importance. One could enumerate these essentials ad infinitum.

Would a plan something like the following be feasible—each township to create a small committee which would ascertain and catalogue its "public works" require-

ments. First would be listed the pressing needs; next the needs which do not require haste; and last improvements which are desirable but not essential. These lists—with approximate costs—would be sent in to a county committee to be condensed by it and then forwarded to a state committee. The state committee, composed principally of business men and women who could be depended upon to show no district favoritism, would inform a central committee in Washington what their requirements in men and money would be. A comprehensive catalogue of all the various projects decided favorably upon, would be kept up to the minute by the central committee so that a written inquiry from a job seeking stone mason or carpenter or common laborer would bring information to the writer where jobs for him were open. Local post offices would post local work projects on their bulletin boards. Neither the federal nor the state governments would be permitted to do more—in connection with the act of "employing"—than tender information as to employment opportunities. All projects would be bid for by local competing contractors, thus (as per PWA) avoiding some of the pitfalls of the WPA. Payment would be divided in some way between state and federal government. It's all our money anyhow.

If these catalogued lists were available by the time men and women began to be mustered out of the various war works, a methodical absorption of labor would seem possible; and if labor was employed the industries and other phases of our economic life would naturally hum, and the white collar worker would have his job. Without some such method the immediate postwar future may become chaotic.

to begin saving these materials now. As time goes on they are going to become even more scarce than they are now."

Among the more important rules for Christmas mailings to the armed forces overseas are the following:

The parcel must not exceed five pounds, and must not be more than 15 inches in length or 36 inches in length and girth combined. It should be marked "Christmas parcel" so that it may be given special attention to assure its arrival before December 25.

Not more than one parcel may be mailed in any one week to the same member of the armed forces by or in behalf of the same mailer.

When combination packages are made up of such items as miscellaneous toilet articles, hard candies, soaps, etc., the contents should be tightly packed so that they will not become loosened in transit and damage the contents or the cover. Hard candies, nuts, caramels (including those covered with chocolate), cookies, fruit cake, and chocolate bars individually wrapped in waxed paper should be enclosed in inner boxes of wood, metal, or cardboard.

Perishable goods, such as fruits and vegetables that may spoil, are prohibited. Intoxicants, inflammable materials such as matches or lighter fluids, poisons, and anything that may damage other mail also are prohibited. Gifts enclosed in glass should be substantially packed to avoid breakage. Sharp instruments, such as razors and knives, must have their edges and points protected so that they cannot cut through the coverings and injure postal personnel or damage other packages.

Relatives and friends who know that the personnel in the armed services to whom they plan to

send gifts are at far distant points should begin to mail their packages on the opening day—September 15—of the mailing period. Last year late mailings, causing concentration of great numbers of packages in the final days of the mailing period, threatened to defeat the program. It is stressed that success can be assured, with the limited personnel and facilities available, only if the public gives full cooperation through prompt mailings of the overseas gift parcels from the opening of the mailing period.

Revival Services
At Bold Spring Baptist Church
August 20-25th

Beginning Sunday morning, August twentieth, and continuing through Friday evening, August twenty fifth, the Bold Spring Baptist Church will hold its annual revival services. By request of the church, the pastor, Rev. A. D. Croft, will deliver the messages. The Sunday schedule is as follows: Sunday school, eleven thirty a. m.; morning worship service, twelve fifteen m.; evening service, nine o'clock p. m.

There will be services each evening Monday through Friday, and these services will begin at nine o'clock.

The pastor and people of Bold Spring extend to all their many friends a cordial invitation to attend every possible service. We will be very happy to welcome to any and all services all of our former members, and non-resident members. And we hope that you can come and worship with us. Knowing that God will be in our services, we invite you to come and share our blessings.

A. D. Croft.

HOLLYWOOD THEATRE

MCCORMICK, S. C.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

AUGUST 18th and 19th, 7:15 P. M. and 9 P. M.

Matinee Saturday 3:30 P. M.

TALULLAH BANKHEAD — WM. BENDIX

in

"LIFEBOAT"

Also

CHAPTER 3

"TIGER WOMAN"

and

SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

Matinee Saturday 3:30 P. M. Adults 24c

MONDAY and TUESDAY

AUGUST 21st and 22nd, 7:15 P. M. and 9 P. M.

CHARLES BOYER — BARBARA STANWYCK

in

"FLESH & FANTASY"

Also

SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

and

LATEST NEWS EVENTS

ADMISSION: Adults, 30 cents; Children up to 12, 12 cents; Children 12 to 15, 18 cents, including tax.