

FUTURE SKIERS LEARN FUNDAMENTALS AT BLOWING ROCK SKI LODGE

Blowing Rock Ski Lodge Gets Ready For Southern Ski Boom

Blowing Rock Ski Lodge is getting ready for a population explosion in the ranks of southern skiers.

The ski resort has added a new rope tow, improved its parking facilities, rearranged its rental-admission counters and doubled its supply of rental equipment for its second ski season. M. E. (Bill) Thalheimer, president, said. The state road serving the area has been paved to within a quarter-mile of the area entrance.

"These improvements will enable the Lodge to offer better service to more skiers," Mr. Thalheimer said, predicting that the demand will double over last year. The area admitted more than 15,000 skiers in its first season, 1962-63.

The second season will begin as soon after Thanksgiving as weather permits. Temperatures must drop below freezing for several days to allow snow-making machinery to put down a good snow base.

"There is every indication that attendance will be up," Mr. Thalheimer said, citing advance inquiries, sale of equipment and formation of ski clubs as early indications. "The ski boom in the South has just begun," he said.

In addition to the physical improvements, the Lodge will offer improved service and some new features in its rate schedule, Mr. Thalheimer said. Facilities in the base Lodge have been rearranged to provide faster counter service and to make room for the additional rental equipment, Mr. Thalheimer said. The area will offer season tickets for the first time, greatly cutting the cost of skiing for "regulars" who visit the slopes often. Season rates range from \$25 for youngsters to \$125 for an entire family.

A new weekday package plan will provide admission, equipment rental, a night's lodging in local motels and three meals for as little as \$15 a day (full rate schedule available on request).

The new rope tow will provide a second 700-foot intermediate slope on one side of the existing main slope. This addition gives the Area four lifts and tows, including the main 2,000-foot T-bar lift.

The paving project completed one Saturday night. Clem argued the country didn't even have no prize cows till the Democrats took over under Franklin Roosevelt. Furthermore, allowed Clem, a 10-penny nail now and then might be good for a cow—make her milk rich with iron. But Ed wanted a investigation to see which one of them Democrats was throwing away good Government nails.

Yours truly, UNCLE PINKNEY.

Brief News Items

Cuba accuses U. S. of "undeclared war."
U. S. coins are sought for Truman Library.
NATO chief warns against U. S.-Europe rift.
Chile supporting birth control program.
Wilson foresees a Socialist Western Europe.
Two Chinese aides defect to Soviet Union.
Moon rocket shot postponed by U. S.
Rockefeller insists Goldwater oppose U. N.
Mrs. Tito delighted to see America at last.
Major changes expected in U. S. Park Service.
Dillon urges bankers to support tax cut.
Hurricane in Cuba worsens sugar picture.
Hungary assails Communist China at U. N.
Nixon discounts himself as '64 candidate.

Observance Of Thanksgiving Carries Back To Old Virginny

Washington — Massachusetts Pilgrims put turkey on the Thanksgiving table, but it is now becoming accepted that Virginia colonists put Thanksgiving on the calendar.

Backers of the Virginia claim got a big boost last year in the aftermath of President John F. Kennedy's annual Thanksgiving Proclamation, the National Geographic Society says.

"Over three centuries ago in Plymouth, on Massachusetts Bay, the Pilgrims established the custom of gathering together each year to express their gratitude to God," the 1962 Proclamation began.

Virginians were miffed. Virginians who had been hearing this sort of talk for those some three centuries, made gentlemanly protests to the White House. They pointed out that colonists of Berkeley Plantation, on the banks of the James River, observed a day of Thanksgiving on Dec. 4, 1619—three years before the Pilgrims held theirs.

The Virginia colonists acted on explicit instructions given their leader, Captain John Woodleaf, by the expedition's organizers in London. Woodleaf had been told that the day of landing be "perpetually kept holy as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God."

Presented with this, the White House pleasantly acknowledged the Virginia claim. An aide pleaded "an unconquerable New England bias," and said that the "error will not be repeated in the future."

Thanksgiving Day, though long an American favorite, has lent itself to other controversies.

Prior to 1863, people in different states celebrated Thanksgiving on different dates and in eight different months. Abraham Lincoln stabilized the holiday,

setting aside the last Thursday of November. Because November has five Thursdays some years, the days was later switched to the fourth.

In 1939, President Franklin D. Roosevelt moved Thanksgiving to the third Thursday, giving rise to loud and sustained public outcry. Half the nation followed the Presidential Proclamation and feasted on the third Thursday. Traditionalists observed the fourth.

This confused state lasted two more years, then the President and Congress decided in favor of the fourth Thursday.

Was Washington First?

George Washington is generally credited with being the first President to proclaim Thanksgiving as a national holiday. Prior to the last Thursday in November, 1789, Washington urged the people to offer up their prayers that day "for the signal manifestation of His providence, in the course and conclusion of the late war."

But some historians say the credit technically should go to John Hanson, a Maryland planter, who was the first President of the United States under the Articles of Confederation, which preceded the Constitution. Hanson actually was president of the Continental Congress; he had some of the powers of the President under the Constitution.

Nevertheless, in 1782, Hanson proclaimed a day of thanksgiving and prayer to be observed on November 28—the same date as Thanksgiving, 1963.

Johnson voices hope for grain trade in Europe.

Soviet astronauts in India for honeymoon.

Uncle Pink

(Continued from page four)

riculture took on 884 more employees. It seems it's going to take a heap more typers, clerks and book keepers to keep track of the wheat crop now that the farmers has took the controls off this item.

And the Treasury Department put on 894 more workers in July when the new budget went into effect. But the piece in the papers announced this was just normal procedure, that the higher the public debt gets, the more workers it takes to handle the figgers.

It was also announced the Government research agencies wasn't spending but \$14 billion this year. I was reading in another piece in the papers where the 1963 farm crop for the whole nation will come to about \$14 billion. It could be that them Congressmen was trying to balance the research program again the farm crop. If so, that's the first time the word "balance" has come up in this session of the Congress.

I was reciting these figgers to the fellers at the country store Saturday night and the results was the usual split decision. Clem Webster, that crossed the New Frontier ahead of Kennedy, claimed all this was good for the country, kept employment high. Ed Doolittle allowed as how we wasn't getting no place when high employment called for higher prices.

They ain't no compermize between Clem and Ed in politics. I recollect back under Truman when the papers had a little item about operating on a high priced cow to remove a 10-penny nail at one of them Government stock-breeding farms. A lot of this and that went on in the papers about the matter and it was put on the agenda at the country store

one Saturday night.

Clem argued the country didn't even have no prize cows till the Democrats took over under Franklin Roosevelt. Furthermore, allowed Clem, a 10-penny nail now and then might be good for a cow—make her milk rich with iron. But Ed wanted a investigation to see which one of them Democrats was throwing away good Government nails.

Yours truly, UNCLE PINKNEY.

WE'RE A WONDERLAND OF FOOD VALUES

Save money on Thrift's thrifty prices — Save again when you redeem your valuable Green Cash Register Tapes

USDA Choice BEEF SALE Standing Rib ROAST 79^c Lb. First Cut



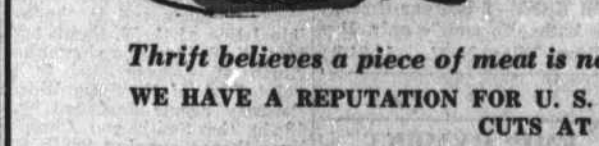
SECOND CUT 69^c Lb.

USDA Choice Beef—Broiler Ready RIB STEAKS 69^c Lb.

USDA Choice Boneless DELMONICO STEAKS 89^c Lb.

Fixin's for Feasting

- Armour Star Turkeys
- 16-24-lb. Size per lb. 10-15-lb. Size per lb.
- Toms - 35c Hens - 39c
- Jr. Turkeys - - lb. 45c
- Canned 3 lb. 5 lb.
- Ham 2.29 3.99
- Holly Farm
- Chicken Hens - Lb. 39c
- 303 Can
- Cranberry Sauce - 19c
- Whole Lb. Box
- Cranberries - - - 19c
- Large Crisp Stalks
- Celery - - - 2 for 29c
- Stbkley's 303 Can
- Pumpkin - 2 for 29c



- BACON Lb. 39c
- U. S. No. 1 10-lb. bag
- POTATOES - 29c
- Instant Coffee 10-oz. jar
- NESCAFE - \$1.09
- Coble's Old Fashioned—Asst. Flavors
- ICE MILK
- 1/2 Gallon 39c
- Large Box
- FAB - 29c

Thrift believes a piece of meat is not sold until eaten and fully enjoyed WE HAVE A REPUTATION FOR U. S. CHOICE GRADED BEEF. YOUR FAVORITE CUTS AT POPLAR PRICES

MEMBER **THRIFT** FOOD CENTER

East King Street 264-8978

Not Just A Christmas Card... But YOUR Christmas Card!

Nothing can ever take the place of an old fashioned Yule visit with friends . . . but the next best thing is the warm, truly personal message of our individually . . .

PERSONALIZED Greeting Cards

YOUR NAME IMPRINTED ON EVERY CARD

Come in and choose from our handsome collection. There's sure to be a design and a message that's so intimately, so delightfully, just for you!

Rivers Printing Company, Inc.

300 W. King St. Boone, N. C.