

The Cherokee Scout

**PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY**  
Entered in the Post Office at Murphy, North Carolina as second class matter under Act of March 3, 1897

Victor C. Olmsted, Editor-Publisher  
Roy A. Cook, Business Manager  
Barbara Meroney, Social Editor

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE**  
1 Year, in North Carolina, \$1.50  
6 Mos. in North Carolina, .75  
1 Year, Out of State, 2.00  
Payable Strictly In Advance

Cards of thanks, tributes of respect by individuals, lodges, churches, organizations or societies, will be regarded as advertising. Such notices will be marked "adv." in compliance with postal regulations.

**SHAME! SHAME!**

Legislation giving Congressmen pensions, and giving Senators "executive assistants" at \$4,500 per year each has been signed by the President and now is law.

There are 96 Senators; therefore those executive assistants, who will work on an average of five months per year, will cost the taxpayers \$432,000 nearly half a million dollars per annum in salaries.

There are 435 Representatives, making a total of 533 men who will draw pensions. Worse still, the bill provides that every person holding an appointive job—that is all the Bureau chiefs, heads of Commissions, etc. are eligible. And, don't forget, every time one of these gentlemen is defeated, or fired, the pension rolls will increase. Eventually, the total will be just about as bad as waging a war. Wars don't last long, but these pensions are for life!

Men who voted themselves such a national gouge are not worthy to be in Congress. They have proved that they do not represent the people—that they represent only themselves.

It was never explained to the voters why the Senators need executive assistants. Perhaps they need them so they can spend more time "building fences"—for the chief concern of these august gentlemen seems to be, not the State of the Nation, but getting reelected.

As to the pensions, Representative Ramspeck, of Atlanta, Ga., who fathered the pension bill in the House, has explained that the Congressmen will contribute \$500 annually out of their pay to help meet the bill. Well, the average service of a Congressman is eight years. That makes \$4,000 that they will pay in, all told.

Ramspeck also cited the fact that "other Government employees get pensions".

Well, other Government employees have to work every day except for vacations or when ill—and they cannot be ill, and draw pay for more than 30 days in a year.

A member of Congress, once he is sworn in, needn't even stay in Washington, unless he so desires. Of course, he probably would be defeated—but he'd get his pension, with full allowance for those two years, just the same.

Also, Government employees must serve until they are 60 years old, or must be invalidated "in line of duty" to qualify. If they are fired for incompetency—which is just about what defeat of a Congressman means—they get back only what they have paid in.

But note this:—The salary levies are set at five percent. Therefore, for the remainder of this legislative year Representatives and Senators will have to pay only \$200. For that amount, every one of them who gets

defeated next time will draw a minimum of \$1,500 for life. Some would draw as high as \$5,000, according to length of service.

Under this law, a Representative serving only one term of two years, would receive \$1,500 annually as long as he lived—and it would cost him only \$1,000 all told.

Pretty good business, that! Senators and Representatives are sent to Washington to represent their States and districts. Their actions are supposed to be guided by the wishes of the voters.

In this case the voters didn't know anything about it.

The measures were sneaked—one as part of a defense bill; the other as part of a general appropriations measure.

And yet these gentlemen have the nerve to talk economy, and to spend thousands of dollars more of tax payers money making investigations to see that Uncle Sam doesn't get gouged.

Doesn't get gouged, that is, by somebody else!

Congress calls it a "retirement" fund. It is no such thing. Retirement means voluntary withdrawal—which is something that few if any Congressmen do. This bill is an out and out pension fund for men who are defeated because of unsatisfactory service.

It is a crying shame to make voters pay life-time premiums for firing a politician who doesn't suit.

**IT CAN'T BE DONE**

News came last week that an entire ship-load of food bought with American taxes and set to "Unoccupied France" had been unloaded, put aboard a train, and sent straight to Germany. The people of the so-called unoccupied France didn't get even one potato.

That same day, during his press conference, President Roosevelt told reporters that food shipments to France should continue, nevertheless, but that we must see to it that the food does not go to the enemy.

Nice work—if you can do it.

Everybody knows that "unoccupied France" is just about as much under the domination of Hitler as the rest of that unhappy country. You can bet all the tea in China that the cargo of every ship that touches an "unoccupied" port is investigated by Nazis, and the ship searched from stem to stern, to make sure that no arms and ammunition are smuggled in.

Therefore, when we send food to Frenchmen we can be sure that they will get it only if the Germans do not want it themselves.

With practically every able bodied male German from 16 years up in the army, and few left to till the fields, the Germans are pretty certain to want it.

Summed up, then, the arrival of the shipments at their intended destinations is largely a matter of Nazi honor—which is something that doesn't exist.

The theory back of sending million of dollars worth of food to unoccupied France is that failure to do so might make the residents angry with the United States.

That is exactly the same theory that was followed in shipping oil and scrap to Japan, and in refusing to fortify Guam. And just look what that got us!

The people of "unoccupied" France are going to do exactly what Hitler says—or else!

Also it is difficult to understand why they should become angry with us for stopping shipments of food that they won't get anyhow; but that instead, will actually go to strengthen their foes.

If it were possible to see that the shipments don't miscarry, as President Roosevelt advises, that would be something else.

But with Hitler controlling every port in France, either by seizure or by "supervision", it just can't be done!

**WE'RE LUCKY**

Lets pause and review the situation.

Although most of us will never see the firing lines of World War II, still our role in the present conflict is important. For it is we, who are left behind, who must supply the American Army with food and clothing until peace once again is declared.

Farmers who once tilled their acres with an eye to economic security must now be prepared to sacrifice,

selves and families, if necessary, to grow those products which the khaki-clad Army will need. Factories which now can envisage the heaviest profits since the lush days of 1928-29 must turn their machinery to making war products, even if at a heavy loss.

All of us will be required to pay more taxes until, perhaps one day we will think the "breaking point" has arrived.

But in the face of all this, Americans at home must realize that even at the worst they are making only slight sacrifices in comparison to the boys who have gone to battle. To protect us, those boys are prepared to give even their lives.

No matter how much we pay those boys are ready to pay more. Now that war is here. There is no more grumbling in the camps.

Let there be no grumbling at home, either!

All things considered, we're mighty lucky!

**A Week of The War**

President Roosevelt signed the Price Control Bill but said, he may ask Congress to correct the agriculture provisions. He said the prohibition against farm price ceilings at less than 110 percent of parity is a direct threat to the cost of living. The Department of Agriculture reported the average of farm product prices on January 15 was 102 percent of parity.

**THE WAR FRONT**

In the Philippine area U. S. forces destroyed a 5,000-ton enemy vessel and at least five enemy planes, while in the Macassar Straits, Army and Navy forces sank three large enemy transports, set two more afire, torpedoed an aircraft carrier, blew up another large ship and scored hits which probably sank others.

The Army announced United States Army forces arrived in Northern Ireland, and Maj. Gen. James E. Chaney took over command of all U. S. Army forces in the United Kingdom. President Roosevelt told his press conference this force is one of six, eight or 10 American expeditionary forces outside the U. S. in various parts of the world.

U-boat activity resulted in the sinking off the Atlantic coast of two American ships and a Norwegian tanker. The U. S. garrison at Midway Island sank an enemy submarine attempting to attack the island.

**ARMY**

The President signed the Fourth Supplemental National Defense Bill carrying a \$12,600,000,000 appropriation for 33,000 Army planes and equipment. War Secretary Stimson announced plans to speed training of 30,000 pilots, observers, navigators and other personnel.

**NAVY**

The House passed a record naval appropriation bill of \$18 billion in cash and an additional four billion in contract authorizations to build the Navy to unprecedented strength. The Senate Appropriations Committee, at the request of President Roosevelt added another six billion to the bill to strengthen the naval air arm.

The Marine Corps announced regulations for enlistment of 6,000 men aged 30 to 50 for guard duty at naval shore stations. The Navy is recruiting skilled construction workers for work at naval bases outside continental United States.

**PRODUCTION**

The Army Ordnance Department estimated it has been spending \$21 million a day for the past five weeks for 1,200 various types of items including ammunition, small arms, artillery, tanks, etc. War Production Chairman Nelson told a business man is to rush war contracts through to completion "without stopping to count the cost."

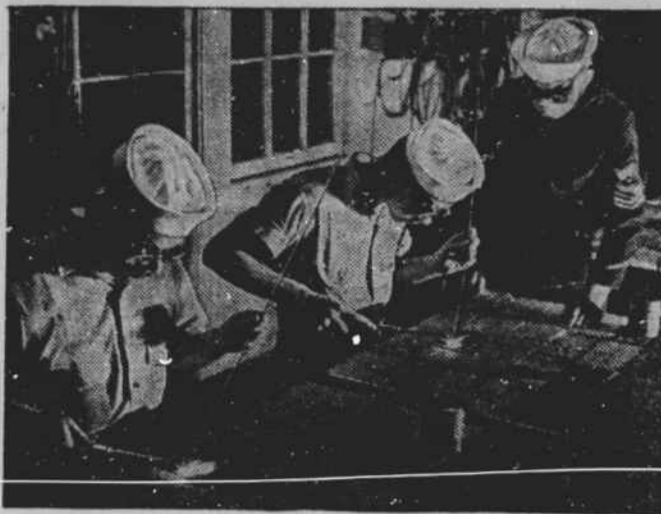
**GENERAL**

Attorney General Biddle ordered all German, Japanese and Italian nationals to leave specified vital areas in San Francisco and Los Angeles. Mr. Biddle said 27 additional prohibited areas recommended by the War Department would be published later.

The Senate passed a second War Powers Bill carrying criminal penalties for violations of the priorities system.

The WPB cut radio production by 40 percent, prohibited use of aluminum except on war contracts, and

**SAILORS LEARN METALWORKING**



Enlisted men in the U. S. Navy and Naval Reserve have the opportunity to learn more than fifty different trades and vocations. This schooling, worth hundreds of dollars, is free, and the sailors are paid their regular Navy pay while learning.

One of the most popular trades chosen by the bluejacket is metalworking. Pictured here are two enlisted men receiving instruction in acetylene welding from a quali-

fied Navy instructor. Courses included at the metalworker's school are blacksmithing, oxy-acetylene welding, arc welding and cutting, coppersmithing, sheetmetalworking, general metalworking and boilermaking.

Any ambitious and patriotic young man will be given the chance to qualify for one of the Navy trade schools if he enlists for service in Uncle Sam's new "Two-Ocean" Navy.

restricted consumption of nickel, brass and copper for advertising and decorative purposes to 50 percent of last year. The Board also announced it will withhold a percentage of canned goods in 1942 to insure ample supplies of certain foods for the armed forces.

Price Administrator Henderson said initial sugar sales under the rationing plan to be inaugurated next month probably will be restricted to 12 ounces a week for each individual. The Department of Justice is investigating the practice of requiring customers to purchase designated amounts of groceries in order to obtain limited amounts of sugar.

Labor Secretary Perkins asked labor and management to place war production on a 24-hour, 7-day basis immediately.

**CLOVER**

A promising new recruit in the Food-for-Victory campaign is the new high-yielding disease-resistant Midland red clover, introduced last year by several State experiment stations.

**Beer Drinkers Quaff Nearly Half a Million Barrels During 1941**

People in North Carolina drank nearly half a million barrels of beer last year. The exact figure was 426,475.67. Where that 33 percent left over from the last barrel was located, is not disclosed.

Records do show however, that Federal, State and local taxes on that beer totaled five million dollars—and that ain't hay! The State got \$2,111,371.59 and the various local units got \$152,550. The Federal Government got most—\$2,671,037.96.

Taxes to local units amounted to almost as much as the entire State collection in 1933, the first year that beer "came back". The total in that year was only \$183,103.87.

Beer taxes last year were \$1,810,482.79 more than in 1940. Consumption increased 127,284.10 barrels.

**Read The Want-Ads**

**Remember Pearl Harbor**

+ +  
+ +  
+ +  
+

**THE deceit and treachery of the murderous attack on Pearl Harbor makes American blood boil. There is only one answer; complete, smashing victory over those who attacked us.**

**WE PLEDGE the all-out cooperation of this bank. We will do everything we can to keep the financial machinery of wartime America running smoothly.**

**WE URGE every citizen to pitch in, to place America's welfare above every other consideration. Victory will come if we fight this war as a united people.**

**THE CITIZENS BANK & TRUST CO.**

Murphy, N. C.

Andrews, N. C.



**Remember Pearl Harbor**

**NOTICE**

A. W. Freeman will be in Murphy, N. C. from about February 1st to March 15th for the purpose of assisting in the preparation of Federal Income Tax returns.

Familiar with latest changes.