

The Cherokee Scout

Published every Thursday by B. Arp Lowrance and Addie Mae Cooke

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MEDITATION

"Emotionally mature men and women realize that they have no right to expect the rest of the world to shower them with gifts. They know that life is not a perpetual party, that each of us should expect to find some way of working for the things we need and that very few of us will have all our wishes granted. Mature people can smile and say 'How pleasantly I can get along without some of the things I used to consider important.'"

YOUTH PREPARES FOR WAR

Schools in our county as well as throughout the nation now are emphasizing training that will equip the boys and girls to have a helpful part in the war program. As one travels along the highways, passing schools, often can be seen groups of boys marching and taking special physical training as a part of the military program that is now being instituted.

Military authorities are requesting that schools readjust their programs so that youths will receive all the mathematics and physical science courses possible. Some cultural courses may have to be omitted to start the new courses. There also is a nationwide pre-flight program for high schools under way. Schools were called upon to give impetus to the scrap metal campaign, and they did a splendid job. The army of school children collected thousands of tons, thereby serving on the vital home front. All schools and colleges are called upon to dedicate their full energies to the prosecution of the war.

Schools are answering the requests and are doing the necessary re-organizing to meet the emergency, apparently doing their full share in preparing youths for the war and other problems that confront the nation.

MEDICAL CRISIS

More members of the medical profession are going into military service every day. Young doctors just out of medical school, doctors who have barely established themselves in the community, and long-established men who would soon begin to shift the burden of their practice to new partners, are donning uniforms. For the medical men remaining at home, the task will become gigantic. But one and all they are grimly determined that essential medical care will be provided to civilians.

There are many ways in which the layman can help in this medical crisis. He can guard his own physical wellbeing by keeping regular hours and eating and sleeping properly. He can be tolerant if he is kept waiting for an appointment. And he should follow stringently the advice of his physician in order to return himself to full usefulness as soon as possible. These are the tangible ways in which the layman can help the doctor.

In addition, there is a vast intangible aid that we can give our medical men. We can keep in mind the fact that they are a part of the system of private medicine that has doubled the span of life for the ordinary citizen in a comparatively few years. The doctors in the armed forces, just as the ones staying at home, spent years in training and more years interning because competence and efficiency are the very foundation stones of our medical system. There is no taint of "ism" or politics in their blood. The worst dis-service we could do them in their absence would be to lend ear to crackpot schemes to inject political control of any form whatsoever into the medical profession. As it stands today, American medicine gives us the best care in the world. Let's keep it that way.

Our Great America *by Tryon*

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT MORE THAN 25,000,000,000 TREES OF ALL SIZES ARE NOW GROWING IN AMERICAN FORESTS. THAT'S ABOUT 1,000 TIMES AS MANY TREES AS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF AMERICAN MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN!

ONE HOUR'S WORK BY AN AVERAGE WORKMAN—

IN THE U. S. A. WILL BUY 7.5 POUNDS OF BREAD

IN NAZI GERMANY WILL BUY 2.5 POUNDS OF BREAD

IN SOVIET RUSSIA WILL BUY 1.5 POUNDS OF BREAD

IMPROVED MEDICAL CARE AND LIVING CONDITIONS ACHIEVED UNDER THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM IN THE PAST 30 YEARS HAVE ADDED 13.6 YEARS TO THE LIFE OF THE AVERAGE CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY (THE LIFE EXPECTANCY OF A BABY BORN IN 1920 WAS 49.2 YEARS, BUT FOR A BABY BORN IN 1935 WAS 62.8 YEARS).

As Others Think

SYMBOL OF OUR FREEDOM

Throughout the history of mankind symbols have exerted an impelling influence upon the lives of men. In America, the symbol of freedom, the symbol of independence, the symbol of everything we hold dear, is the American flag.

As the war goes on and as our armed forces move into battle lines all over the world, the American flag goes with them at the head of the columns. Yet, here at home, except on rare occasions, our flags are stored away for some future day which may never come if those afield are not held aloft with strong hands.

In support of the war effort and the influence which our flag has upon the national morale, would it not be appropriate now to hold aloft our flag on the home front—on our factories, on our homes and on our public buildings?

To kindle a more alert loyalty to the America we love, to foster a truly cohesive national unity, to create for postwar America an increased appreciation and love for the American way, let us raise the flag on the home front. And let it remain to found more firmly the determination that the national ideals for which our flag was born and for which it stands shall not perish from the earth.—Dalton (Ga.) Citizen.

LAST ROSE OF SUMMER

"The frost is on the pumpkin" and the chill November is in the air. The leaves are russet, crimson and gold—wonderful to look upon. The last rose of summer, in its wind protected nook at the house corner, lingers in its fading glory, reluctant to fade away. Soon comes the leaden skies, the winter rains and the snow to blanket the brown old earth in a mantle of white.

That's nature's way and she knows from eons of experience, and there's no cause for dismal forebodings. For, though the last rose of summer is passing, the first rose of spring will soon come again.

In like manner, though dark clouds, threatening skies, blustery winds and unstable weather hover over and beset a dismal world, peace will come again, and with it a new happiness and security that will make seem perpetual the blossoming of the rose.—West Asheville News.

TIN WASTE MUST END AND YOU CAN HELP

Patriotism makes strong demands upon a country's citizens. It may lead you to enlist in the armed forces, to give your life in the service for your country.

Or it may call upon you to do some simple thing like saving tin cans—to make it possible for others to fight through to victory.

We can no longer ignore facts. We are compelled now to admit that the United States has not sufficient tin for its war needs—not unless every man, woman and child in the country saves every ounce of tin.

Thousands of tons of tin carelessly have been tossed away, tin that might have shortened the war and brought quick and decisive victory. This waste of resources must be ended promptly if we are to win the war. Constant economy of resources is the price of victory in this totalitarian conflict in which every force is brought into action.

You, Mrs. Housewife, hold in your hands the weapons which

our men on the fighting fronts need. Will you toss them carelessly on the rubbish heap as you have done with other tin cans in the past? Or will you take the small amount of time and trouble necessary to prepare those tin cans for salvage?—Buffalo (N. Y.) News.

No Change In Navy Enlistment Plans

Raleigh, Nov. 11.—Rumors that the Navy will abandon its tradition-policy of accepting volunteers were labeled today as being "absolutely without foundation."

Lieutenant Charles B. Neely, Navy Recruiting officer for the state, released the following statement which was received from Commander H. G. Candler, recruiting inspector for the southeastern division:

"The numerous rumors to the effect that the Navy is going to discontinue obtaining recruits by voluntary enlistment are without any foundation whatsoever and the present method will be continued."

The Navy always has depended on volunteers as the sole means of securing its personnel, and there is no basis for thinking that this method will be changed, Lieutenant Neely said.

The recruiting officer announced that yeoman and storekeeper petty officer ratings are open for men possessing the necessary qualifications.

Technical qualifications for acceptance with a third class petty officer rating, either as a storekeeper or a yeoman, include use of the touch system of typing, with a minimum speed of 30 words a minute; two years' experience in a related civilian occupation, and more than 20 years' of age.

To be rated as a second class officer in either branch, an applicant must be able to touch type with a minimum speed of 42 words per minute, with a least four years' experience, and more than 23 years old. All applicants must furnish three letters of recommendation showing their training and experience.

A specialist rating for mail clerks is also open. Lieutenant Neely said. Requirements for a mail specialist, second class, include a minimum of 5 year's experience in first or second class post offices, in the mail service, and with money order and registry experience. Applicants must be more than 23 years of age. Third class mail specialists must have had at least two year's experience as a mail clerk and must be more than 20. Applicants for either class must furnish letters from postmasters or post office inspectors that substantiate their qualifications.

Georgia Visitors At Lions Meeting

Four visitors from McCaysville, Ga., Lions club attended the meeting of the Murphy Lions club Tuesday evening. Murphy Lions sponsored the organization of the McCaysville club in June of this year. A representative of the State Blind Commission also attended.

SUNNY POINT

Floyd Helton and Miss Willa Mae Gaddis, both of Sunny Point, were married at Blue Ridge, Ga., Monday, by Ordinary Nichols.

Mr. Helton left immediately for service in the Navy. Mrs. Helton will join her husband when he is permanently stationed.

New Mileage Rationing Plan Is Explained

Merging of the gasoline and tire rationing programs into a single system to control mileage of passenger automobiles according to essentiality of use is the purpose behind the new mileage rationing plan scheduled to take effect on November 22, it was said today by W. Hance Hoffer, chief rationing officer for the North Carolina office of Price Administration.

Most of the penalty provisions of the new regulations were effective on November 9, he pointed out.

On and after November 15 no truck, bus, taxicab, or other commercial vehicle may receive any ration of gasoline or tires unless it has in full force a Certificate of War Necessity issued to it by the Office of Defense Transportation. The ODT determines the proper mileage permitted on a quarterly basis and the OPA grants gasoline and tires to such vehicles as may be required to maintain such maximum travel. The ODT regulations became applicable to the use of taxicabs on September 1, and they will become effective as to the use of all commercial vehicles on November 15.

After November 22 tires will be rationed in accordance with mileage needs, and the gasoline ration in each instance will determine the kind of tire ration or service to be granted by local boards. Mr. Hoffer explained. For example, he said, the holder of an "A" ration who has a total gasoline mileage of 240 or the holder of a "B" ration who has 560 miles or less per month, shall be eligible for a recapping service or a grade three tire. The holder of a "C" ration, who has 561 to 1,020 miles per month shall be eligible for recapping service on a grade two tire. The holder of a "C" ration who has 1020 miles per month or over shall be eligible for recapping service or in the discretion of the board a grade one tire.

Fleet passenger cars or passenger cars operated by a government or government agency shall be entitled to recapping service or grade three tires. In all cases a new or used tube may be granted, he said. Recapping will be required in every possible instance.

The exceptions to the classifications outlined apply in favor of new tire replacements for public officials, such as fire fighters or police, and for private persons such as doctors or public utility "trouble shooters", who may be required by circumstances to drive at excessive speeds. The board has discretionary powers in granting grade one tires to persons who are allowed 1,020 or more miles per month; as for example, where high mileage is seasonal or temporary the board may not issue a grade one tire.

Grade one tires are new tires other than grade two or grade three tires, while grade two tires are described as being new tires of inferior quality including seconds and lower price than standard new tires or defective new tires slightly used or "take-off", or new tires manufactured prior to January 1, 1938.

Grade three tires are salvaged tires which have been recapped, new tires made of reclaimed rubber or ordinary used tires. Grade three tires driven at 35 miles per hour are good for about 7,000 miles, Mr. Hoffer explained.

Trucks and commercial vehicles which hold ODT certificates of war necessity will receive recapping service or new tires. Farm tractors may be granted new tires for rear wheels.

"It cannot be stated too emphatically, however, that although all motorists, commercial and private will be eligible for some sort of tire service, those whose travel is not required by the war effort, must stand by until the needs of such essential workers have been met," Mr. Hoffer said.

"The release of 'idle tires' and the manufacture of camel-back (recapping material) and grade three tires from scrap rubber for public use will permit some enlargement of the local board quotas, but these quota restrictions will continue to make priority of need in respect to the war effort and the safety and health of the community the chief consideration in rationing tires. No new passenger type tires made

from synthetic rubber may be reasonably anticipated for at least two years.

"Also in the new plan 'car pooling' and 'ride sharing' arrangements are going to be insisted upon wherever they can be made. Furthermore, an applicant for passenger car tires must show that his remaining five passenger type tires per vehicle have been properly registered with his local board and that they have been inspected periodically, in general this inspection means, once during every four calendar months for "A" ration holders and once during every two calendar months for "B" and "C" ration holders, as the new regulations require. Moreover, he must show that his need for tire service is not due to his abuse and neglect of the tires he has.

"The 'idle purchase plan', which applies to passenger type tires only, require the surrender of all such tires, regardless of condition, over five per vehicle prior to the granting after November 22 of any gasoline or tire ration to such vehicle owner. The tires shall be donated or sold through the Railway Express Agency, (not the American Railway Express) to the Defense Supplies Corporation, a government agency, or if such tires are not usable, they may be donated or sold as scrap through a junk dealer.

"The plan is voluntary until November 22. Used tire transfers were frozen on October 1, which means that shifting around of tires between two owners, even though in the same family, or a donation of a tire to a friend since that date, are all illegal transactions. Used tires may now be transferred only to the Defense Supplies Corporation or if unusable, to a scrap dealer."

On and after November 22 no passenger car owner may be granted a new or renewal gasoline ration or any tire ration unless he has registered his car's five remaining tires by December 22. His local board shall recall his ration and suspend it until he has completed this registration in accordance with the regulations. It is to be remembered that the Railway Express Agency on receiving a call will come for and deliver idle tires to one of the selected warehouses and give the owner a receipt, which will entitle the seller, should he sell rather than donate his tires, to the ceiling price, recently raised, for his tires. Size and condition of the tire will determine the price. Tubes may be sold or donated, but they do not have to be surrendered.

Government Calls Destruction Of Timber Sabotage

The following warning from the U. S. Government has been sent out by the Forest Service. It particularly concerns Graham County which contains 57,676 acres of National Forest land—more than one-seventh of its total of 375,000 acres.

Sabotage is the wrongful damaging or destruction of any material or supply deemed suitable for the use of the United States or its Allies in carrying on the war.

Lumber (including standing timber) is considered one of these suitable materials, and accordingly must be preserved against any action that might lead to its loss to the United States or the Allied nations.

All persons are urged to exercise great caution that they do not cause or tolerate fires which may damage or destroy our forests.

Warning is hereby issued that any person who willfully injures or destroys, or attempts to injure or destroy, war materials (including standing timber) or war premises (including forests) by fire or other means, with intent to interfere with the efforts of the United States or its Allies in carrying on the war, or with reason to believe that his action may do so, is liable to prosecution under the Federal Sabotage Act (50 U. S. Code, Sections 101-106), and, if convicted under such Act is subject to a fine of up to Ten Thousand Dollars or imprisonment up to thirty years, or both."

Scouting With The Editor

FOR FIFTY-FOUR YEARS the Cherokee Scout has served the people of Cherokee county as a home newspaper, under the direction of various editors. It was my privilege the first of October to join the paper to have a part in its publication and development. I am glad that the name "Cherokee Scout" was selected by its founders, as no other name could be quite so appropriate. The setting and background of the county have a fitting relation to the newspaper's name.

SCOUTING will be the heading for this column, to be written informally every week on any subject that occurs to the writer. The desk book that has served me so long its binding is terribly worn says that the meaning of "Scouting" is: looking out or watching, to go about for purposes of observation or in search of information, especially of the movements, position, strength, etc., of any enemy; to follow closely, spy upon, to make a preliminary examination or survey of, as for military purposes. It will be interpreted in this column from the looking out, watching, and observation angles and not for spying upon anyone, or seeking information of any enemy.

THE PRINCIPAL QUESTION that has been asked me since coming to the county has been: "How do you think you will like Murphy?" My reply always is, "I like it and know I shall continue to do so."

Way back in 1928 when my eyes first beheld these beautiful mountains of Western North Carolina, I think the resolution to live here at some time in my life was formed. I love Eastern North Carolina, in which I was reared and lived all my life until the past month, but always when I have had an opportunity to visit the mountains I have done so. Living here is a realization of a dream.

THE FOLKS I WORK WITH were the first to give me an impression of Murphy and its people. I knew immediately that if they were a sample of Cherokee county citizens, I could not fail to enjoy living and working here.

Roy Cooke, production manager, who knows the printing business from A to Z, has the same surname as I but we had never met until I came here in August in connection with buying the paper. I'd proudly claim kin with him, as well as all the other Cookes I've met here.

A. N. Shamblin, named in the masthead as "associate editor", in truth serves as that and also is a most important cog in the printing end of the work. He, too, knows all the ins and outs of printing.

Nesfield Olmsted has been my "right-hand man" in every operation of the business. She says she sold the paper because she was not schooled in newspapering. However, she is well acquainted with the work, and her assistance has been invaluable to me.

Thelma Dickey, who knows everybody in Cherokee county, capably handles the hundreds of details that come up in the office work daily. Her knowledge of the people and customs of the county, as well as her energy and efficiency make her a helpful co-worker.

Ruby Winchester keeps up with the social doings of the city, while Mrs. A. B. Chandler reports what's happening at Andrews. Edna Ryals for the past three weeks has solicited subscriptions to the SCOUT and has done an excellent job. Her husband, James Ryals, also is helpful in the print shop.

Tuesday night I returned from five days of traveling to and from Eastern North Carolina (farther than New York City), to move my furniture to Murphy. The first copy of the SCOUT printed on the new press was mailed to me in Gatesville, I looked it over with pride and the hope that all our readers appreciate the new size and improvements in the printing as much as I. J. Frank Walsh, principal of Marble school, wrote this week: "I wish to congratulate you on the improvements made in the Scout." Many verbal expressions such as this have been made, too. Cooperation and confidence of the people will help us give the county a good paper.