

The Sylva Herald

And Ruralite

Published By
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY
 Main Street Sylva, North Carolina Phone 110
 The County Seat of Jackson County

J. A. GRAY and J. M. BIRD Publishers
 MRS. CAROL THOMPSON News Editor
 MRS. JOHN H. WILSON Office Manager

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, In Jackson County.....\$1.50
 Six Months, In Jackson County..... 80c
 One year, Outside Jackson County..... 2.00
 Six Months, Outside Jackson County..... 1.25

All Subscriptions Payable In Advance

Entered at the post office at Sylva, N. C., as Second Class Mail Matter, as provided under the Act of March 3, 1879, November 20, 1914.

Obituary notices, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, and all notices of entertainment for profit, will be charged for at the rate of one cent per word.



BIBLE MEDITATION

He that hath no rule over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down, and without walls. Prov. 25:28.

THE LAST TO BE LIBERATED!

Sweeping up over the sandy beaches of Algeria during the early morning hours of Nov. 7, 1942, American troops and their allies began that "long march back" which took them in the end into the very heart of Germany.

On Sept. 8, 1943, Marshal Badoglio unconditionally surrendered Italy to Gen. Eisenhower. June 6, 1944, found American and British troops storming the forbidding coast of Normandy. A few months later, on August 25, 1944, a once proud Paris began to lift her head again. Now, Berlin is dust. Europe is freed. Her people are at peace.

Yet peace-seeking America, having sacrificed so much to bring liberation to Europe, is still harnessed to the yoke of war.

American troops are now moving ahead in the Pacific with the same driving urge that smashed Germany. Once again the Philippines fly Old Glory. Guam has been recaptured. Slowly but surely the Japs are falling back; one by one the conquered peoples of the Pacific are being liberated from their oppressors.

Yet even in the Pacific, the last to be liberated from the bloodshed and misery of fighting are our own American boys. Indeed, not until the Japanese people are actually liberated from the tyranny of their emperor and the fascist leaders of that nation, can our troops safely lay down their arms.

All real Americans pray for the speedy coming of that day. Many of us, denied a place in the front lines, are doing all we can at home . . . in war plants, on farms, or by cutting pulpwood in the forests or on the farm woodlands of our nation, buying War Bonds and doing almost as much as can be done in helping the war effort. One of the things that can be of the most help in Jackson county right now is putting over our 7th War Loan quota of \$240,000.00

HOME ACCIDENTS CAN BE PREVENTED

Upward of 30,000 fatal accidents—more than a third of all accidental deaths—occurred in or around homes in 1944, according to an estimate of the Census Bureau. These deaths were caused chiefly by falls, burns, and poisoning. Aside from the death toll, 4,850,000 injuries occurred, of which 130,000 involved some permanent disability, ranging from an amputated finger to a serious crippling.

Among the many reasons why the prevention of home accidents is an absolute necessity is the fact that they interfere with war production by keeping injured workers away from their jobs. Or in the case where the worker is not the accident victim, he may be called upon to remain at home to nurse an injured member of the family. Then, too, home accidents are costly, not only in terms of money—over \$600,000,000 a year—but also in terms of our present limited medical facilities—a shortage of doctors and nurses and of medicines.

To prevent accidents, enlist the cooperation of the entire family in developing and maintaining safe habits; also make your house and everything in and around it safe by checking and eliminating all the hazards listed below. 1. Are stairways free of mops, brooms, boxes, toys, garden tools? Are they well-lighted? Have they at least one strong handrail? 2. Are small rugs slip-proofed and kept away from the head and foot of stair-

ways? 3. Have you a reliable step-ladder? Do you set it up with the braces fully open, the feet solidly placed and wide apart, or do you use an unsteady box-and-chair substitute for a step-ladder? 4. Is there a specific place for bicycles, scooters, skates and toys? 5. Is your yard free from such accident hazards as broken glass, projecting nails, garden tools, hose and croquet wickets? 6. Are all electrical wires insulated and electrical equipment kept in safe condition?

This Week in WASHINGTON

SPECIAL TO CENTRAL PRESS

WASHINGTON—Several members of Congress have expressed the belief that the Allied military invasion of Borneo is for the purpose of obtaining a larger supply of crude rubber for the United States war machine.

Otherwise, it is urged, the operation would have no particular military value.

Charles P. Taft, who is in charge of several important economic problems in the state department, said that the present supply of rubber is the most critical shortage now facing the nation. He declared that, with an additional 100,000 tons of crude rubber, the United States could increase its tire production 20 per cent with its present manpower.

On Jan. 1, he pointed out, crude rubber stocks had dropped to 60,000 tons, which was 40 per cent below the 100,000-ton supply specified by the Baruch report on rubber as the absolute minimum for safe operation of American industries. Improvement of synthetic rubber Taft declared, has not reached a point where military tires can be made from it exclusively. It is necessary, he pointed out, to mix crude with synthetic in the manufacture of such tires.

WATCH THE ARMY AND NAVY settle the question of Pacific island trusteeships in their own way. Both armed services are all-out champions of American supervision of these islands and bases after the war, and they are frankly opposed to any delegation of authority to a world security organization.

One manifestation of the service viewpoint is the way the Navy is constructing a first-class base at Guam. With thousands of men available and millions of dollars worth of material at its disposal, the Navy is building a base which will be the new Pearl Harbor of the Pacific after this war.

It will be recalled that when the Japs blasted Pearl Harbor there were many red faces in Congress due to the failure to provide an appropriation to make that island a first-class naval base.

Now the Navy is taking no chances. Guam is Adm. Chester Nimitz' forward headquarters, thousands of men are stationed there and it is the focal point of the Navy's Pacific set-up. In other words, Guam has become an accomplished fact as far as the Navy is concerned. And it is only crystalizing its position now so that when the war is over the job will be virtually done.

GEN. BREHON B. SOMERVELL, who once said to critics of heavy procurement of material for the war that "You can't plan to kill the last Jap with the last bullet," may have set a record as the man who guessed when the European war would end. He was asked recently whether he had made a guess and how much he had missed by.

"I made a guess but I only told one man," Somervell admitted.

"What date did you pick," he was asked. "May 9," he replied, adding, "I only did so because it was my birthday."

According to the unconditional surrender terms, the "cease fire" order was issued to be effective one minute after midnight, European time, May 9.

TO SUPPLEMENT THE SUPPLY OF SHOES for the balance of this year, government agencies are bending every effort to increase the quantity of fabric shoes, especially for women.

Although leather shoe production showed a slight increase in the first quarter of the year, over the last three months of 1944, it still was below production for the corresponding period a year ago, and the supply of leather for uppers is still short for the rest of the year.

So WPB has taken steps to step up the availability of heavy shoe gabardine and women may find themselves forced to depend in large measure on this type of shoe for the rest of 1945.

As for children, special steps have been taken to insure enough leather for them and this is being supplemented in the summer months by fabric and rubber-soled play shoes.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

Registered U. S. Patent Office

By STANLEY



News and Comment From Raleigh

CAPITAL LETTERS

By THOMPSON GREENWOOD

SMART—Did you ever hear of the Coltranes of Chatham and Randolph counties—or those of Brevard and Raleigh? Well, they're all akin, more or less, and there are some good ones and some bad ones, just as in your own family, but this family will stack up with some of the best in North Carolina. This little paragraph is about two of them—D. S. Coltrane, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, of Raleigh, and E. J. Coltrane, president of Brevard College. Men like them are the salt of the earth in this State.

Within the past three months both brothers have been offered bigger and bigger-paying positions than the ones they now hold. For some time last spring friends and alumni of Brevard feared that E. J. Coltrane would leave. Several other schools and a half-dozen church organizations wanted him, still want him, but he has agreed to remain at Brevard.

A month ago, D. S. Coltrane, who as assistant to Kerr Scott, has been a true friend of the farmer, was requested to come with a big fertilizer material concern at \$7,500 per year, plus retirement, plus an unlimited expense account, plus the chance of moving into a \$10,000 bracket in about five years. He now received \$5,000 with the State. His work in seeing to it that sand filler was in a large measure removed from fertilizer has been worth \$10,000,000 to the 300,000 farmers of this State, who use more fertilizer than any other farmers in the nation.

The fertilizer, feed, and seed situation in this State was in a mess a decade ago. It has now been cleared up, thanks to Coltrane, and now ranks as a model for about 40 other states. Will D. S. Coltrane take the new job? It is still open for him, but Governor Gregg Cherry within the past two weeks has received scores of telegrams and telephone calls urging him to do everything possible to keep Coltrane in North Carolina (the new position will take him to Atlanta), private firms have offered to supplement his salary (but he wisely refused this), and the Farm Bureau and the State Grange have kept the wires hot in his behalf. As this is written, the situation still hangs in the balance.

But North Carolina can ill afford to lose men like the Coltranes—E. J., Brevard, and D. S., of Raleigh.

COMMISSIONER?—If Coltrane remains in the State as Assistant Commissioner, he may be in there pitching for your next Commissioner of Agriculture, providing Mr. Scott should not run again, of course. He would give any opponent one whole of a race, and could probably lick any of them, except possibly Lt. Gov. L. L. Ballentine, who right this minute is out on his farm out from Raleigh milking cows with one hand and running for some office (Governor?) like the mischief with the other. Coltrane and Ballentine are close friends, and in their hearts they would hate to run against each other—but stranger things have happened.

LEAVING—Well, the old legal giant of the State highway system is moving back to private practice at Lillington after 20 years' residence over the highway lawbooks of North Carolina. When George Ross (of the Asheboro Rosses), went with the highway setup in 1923, it was just emerging from the great Frank Page-Cameron Morrison building program. From then on he had a number of bosses, but he had a strong hand in building the highway system which now ranks with the best in the United States, giving 22 of the best years of his life to its establishment. Charles Ross knows every pig path in the State. But he threw his strength, which was substantial, against A. H.

(Sandy) Graham in favor of Clyde R. Hoey in 1936, and he is 67 years of age, so he is moving along. He would make some highway materials concern a good lawyer.

MOUNTAINEER—George Patton, of Macon County, a black-headed, black-eyed, sharp little attorney, who speaks with a lilted mountain lingo which is full of colloquialisms and the non-grammarish diction of the hill country, will be the next attorney for the State Highway Commission at about \$6,000 per annum. He will be a good man in the place. Assistant Attorney General from 1939 until last fall, he made around \$4,000, but went back to Franklin to practice law.

While working with Attorney General McMullan, he did fine work on a number of cases, working very closely in an advisory capacity with the State Department of Agriculture in its tiffs with cattle auction markets and seed dealers prone to wander as regards sanitation and pure seed for the farmer. He was the one who told the Godley brothers (livestock auction men out from Charlotte) where to head in. He caught them with a long throw from the outfield as they rounded second, and now they rank up there with the best live-stock men in the land.

MOODY—Another mountaineer is Ralph Moody (Murphy), who succeeded Patton as McMullan's assistant. He was the big legal man for the Unemployment Compensation Commission before moving the half-dozen blocks from the Caswell Building to the Justice Building. And so there is a gradual shift here of the assistants to the big 'uns. But when the large boys move, they move.



The Everyday Counselor

Rev. Herbert Spaugh, D.D.

Today is Flag Day, in commemoration of the official birthday of the Stars and Stripes, June 14, 1777. The flag of the United States of America is the third oldest of National Standards of the world; older than the Union Jack of Britain or the Tricolor of France.

Display of the flag today and on many occasions recently prompted me to print below some of the accepted rules for the use and display of the National Emblem:

1. The flag should only be displayed from sunrise to sunset, on National and State holidays, historic and special occasions.

2. When displayed with another flag against a wall from across staff the United States flag should be on the flag's own right and in front of the staff of the other flag.

3. When displayed with a number of flags of states, cities, or societies, the United States flag should be at the center or the highest point of the group.

4. When the flag is displayed in a manner other than being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. The blue union should be uppermost and always to the flag's own right.

5. When used to cover a casket the flag should be placed so that the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave nor allowed to touch the ground. The casket should be carried foot first.

6. When the flag is displayed in a church or public building it should be

Dedicate Poem To Father

Mrs. Geneva Styles, Mrs. Paul Hamilton and Mrs. Kathleen Jones wish to dedicate the following poem to the memory of their father who passed away Dec. 1, 1943:

MY DAD

Today, I wonder of the great,
 Yes, men this world has had,
 I've found no greater one to me
 Than this, my dear old dad.

For when a child, I well can say
 Altho sometimes we're bad,
 He labored hard and long each day,
 Yes, this my dear old dad.

He labored hard and long each day,
 For bread and meat he had
 Tho' many times, I'm sad to say
 I worried dear old dad.

Yes, many times I could not see
 The thoughts that oft he had,
 But now, I see how good for me
 The thoughts of dear old dad.

I well remember his great strength,
 The strength of years he had,
 But now I see it fade away
 The strength of years he had,

Oh! Could I've in younger days
 Oh! Could I've known in younger days
 I'm sure I would have differed much
 In thoughts of dear old dad.

Oh! Angels take good care of him
 For toils on earth he had,
 I'm glad to say, in God's long day
 There's joy for dear old dad.

So when I meet him on that shore,
 Where joy and peace are had,
 I'll thank the Saviour o'er and o'er
 For men like dear old dad.

A Father's Prayer

Father, today I bring to Thee
 This boy of mine whom Thou hast
 made;

In everything he looks to me;
 In turn I look to Thee for aid.

He knows not all that is before;
 He little dreams of hidden snares;
 He holds my hand, and o'er and o'er
 I find myself beset with fears.

Father, as this boy looks to me
 For guidance, and my help im-
 plores,
 I bring him now in prayer to Thee;
 He trusts my strength and I trust
 Yours.

Hold Thou my hand as I hold his,
 And so guide that I may guide.
 Teach me, Lord, that I may teach,
 And keep me free from foolish
 pride.

Help me to help this boy of mine,
 To be to him a father true;
 Hold me, Lord, for everything,
 As fast I hold my boy for You.
 —Mouzon W. Brabham

from a staff placed at the speaker's right, if it is in the chancel or on the platform. If it is outside of the chancel or platform, or on the main floor of the auditorium, it should be at the right of the audience. It should never be used to cover the speaker's desk or to drape the platform.

7. When the flag is in such condition that it is no longer fit for display, it should not be cast aside, but should be destroyed whole, privately, preferably by burning.

8. During the ceremony of hoisting or lowering a flag, or whenever a flag is passing in parade or in review, all persons present should face the flag, stand at attention, render the proper salute. Those in uniform should render the right hand salute. When not in uniform, men should remove the hat with the right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being placed over the heart. The salute to the flag in a moving column is rendered at the moment the flag passes.

Caution: Do not dip the flag of the United States to any person or thing. Do not display the flag with the union down except as a signal of distress. Do not let the flag touch the ground, the floor or trail in the water. Do not place any object, emblem of any kind on or above the flag of the United States. Do not use the flag as drapery in any form whatever; use bunting of red, white and blue. Do not drape the flag over the hood, top, sides or back of a vehicle. Do not use a flag as a portion of a costume or uniform. Do not embroider it upon cushions, handkerchiefs, or print it on paper napkins or boxes.