

The Mountaineer

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1944 (One Day Nearer Victory)

The Michigan Plan

The state of Michigan is reported to be preparing a postwar vocational program which will train potential workers in the skills that will be required in manufacturing industries during peacetime.

The program is said to be a flexible one, and is based on the fact that secondary schools must have a revision of programs that will meet the changing economic conditions in which vocational training would have an equal place with the accepted cultural education.

If this plan could be worked out in every state in the union it would no doubt fill an urgent need in swinging the great economic transition period of war production to peace production, with a supply of trained workers ready to take over when the demand came.

If Necessary--Sacrifice

This week the Fourth War Loan Campaign opened in this county -- as it did throughout the nation. The government has asked every individual who can possibly do so to invest in War Bonds.

We are all drafted to make this investment just as surely as the men who are called up each month by the local draft board serving our area and are told to report on such and such a day for active duty in the armed forces.

When we consider the large number of men from this county now in the various branches of the service, and we stop to realize what they are sacrificing, even lending our money seems small in comparison to what they are doing.

Maybe we had planned to spend that extra money in another way. Maybe we have been wanting to buy a certain thing for a long time. We might have the money in hand, perhaps we could do without the article a while longer, but when we see what our money could do for the good of our country, we will have to forget our wants and wishes, that is, if we want to help win the war.

It is imperative that we keep buying bonds regularly until the war is over, but during the special War Loan Campaign we must buy more than our ten per cent, that many are laying aside each week and month for this purpose.

Don't wait until some member of the committee has to ask you to buy bonds in the Fourth War Bond drive. You know just as well as they do how vital the purchase of these bonds is to this time.

We all want the war to end as soon as possible. If we fail to bring the quota of our county up to that given us, we will be hindering the cause. We will be delaying our prospects of peace. We will be guilty of betraying those men now on the battle fronts. If necessary make a personal sacrifice to buy that extra bond in the Fourth War Bond Drive.

Congratulations, Neighbor

Last week The Franklin Press published an interesting 22-page edition dedicated to the men in service from Macon County. The highlight of the splendid edition was the number of pictures used, and the complete list of Maconians now under arms.

Such an edition will be preserved for generations, and the publisher, Mrs. J. W. C. Johnson, should feel proud of the product turned out.

The issuance of the edition was well timed to come out just ahead of the Fourth War Loan Drive. We'll stake our reputation for making predictions that Macon reaches her quota again this time.

Stars

In view of the fact that we have for sale in our office service flags, it might sound like a commercial note to write of our reaction when we see them in the windows of homes here in our county. But we feel sure that when you consider them you will forgive us for speaking of them.

The vast number of these small flags bordered in red and centered with white bearing a star for each man in service from the home in which it hangs gives the passer-by an interest in that home. The house may be pretentious. It may be surrounded by immaculate grounds. The house may be small and close to the street, bare of shrubbery.

These material things count for little. The flag and what it means is the thing that counts today. We see that flag and we know there is a vacant place in that home. We know somewhere in the armed forces of our nation that a boy is serving, and that day and night he is in the hearts of the members of the family who live in that home.

We know that the flag was hung, and rightly so, with pride by that mother, father or that wife. It makes for world kinship. It makes us want to go in and talk about that boy and listen as his family tell with pride of his last letter, of the things he writes from his combat duty or his training camp.

Monkey On A Carrousel

A good way to get that old merry-go-round feeling is to try to follow statistics on the cost of living. Miss Perkins has just announced Department of Labor figures showing these costs have ascended only 3 1/2 per cent in 1943, which is pretty good for the anti-inflation controls, the gain having been nine per cent in '42 and ten per cent in '41.

But the Department of Commerce's survey a short time ago indicated a seven per cent rise for 1943.

So, starts now the interminable argument whether the Labor Department's figures aren't weighed too much by the no doubt completely stable price on bustles, while Commerce's reflect too much attention to button top shoes.

The President has a committee exploring the accuracy of the Labor Department's index, but we question whether the findings will finally resolve the acceptability of the figures. In all such charts there are too many variables and too many imponderables to give anything more than general impressions. As one worker recently pointed out, his family's living costs have been quite sharply affected because his wife was particularly adept at buying during bargain sales. There aren't so many bargain sales these days.

The answer, of course, is that each family has a different story. Some have had to move to more expensive quarters nearer jobs, others have had to buy houses in order to get a place to live; some have had to buy new and expensive types of work clothing, others have not; so it goes.

Food prices have been the big factor. They have risen about 40 per cent since outbreak of the war in Europe, and about seven per cent in the last year, according to A. F. of L. figures. This is a realistic and ponderable factor in every family's budget.—Christian Science Monitor.

More than 2,500 different items are needed by the U. S. Army Medical Corps in overseas hospitals and dressing stations to provide our men in service with the "best medical care on earth." Pulpwood products are invaluable in getting those supplies where and when they are needed, in perfect condition.

Even Hitler must now be realizing that the Russian Bear has no intention of hibernating this winter.



HERE and THERE

By HILDA WAY GWYN

We read with keen interest recently that President Roosevelt has given his Hyde Park home on the Hudson to the Federal Government as a historical monument.

He has reserved the use of the house which has been in his family since 1866, for himself, wife and children during their life time . . . with the family paying the taxes while they occupy it. . . . You recall that previously Mr. Roosevelt had given the government 16.31 acres on which is located the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Library . . . we can just hear those who do not admire the President start on a perfect tirade and accuse him of trying to keep green his memory . . . we heard one explode on the subject. . . . But personally we feel that is a very short-sighted view to take. . . . We must not forget that the storm and stress of his days as president of our country represent one of the most dramatic and important eras this nation has ever known. . . . There have come changes undreamed of, even in a decade, before they began to happen so thick and fast. . . . It would be difficult to properly estimate what the future historian will give Roosevelt. . . . but we do know that he will have a large spot in the history of the years to come. . . . His home, as one writer pointed out, will rank with interest with other American historical shrines. . . . Mount Vernon. . . . Hermitage. . . . Monticello, Lincoln's Springfield home . . . for certainly Roosevelt will stand beside Washington, Jackson, Jefferson and Lincoln in the great American pageant. . . .

From the first year of his presidency and on continuously . . . momentous events have been connected with his Hyde Park home. The New Dealers will be recorded as having their origin in the study of the president there . . . and just think of the Kings and Queens who have been guests there . . . of the many countries who have sent representatives for conferences there . . . and by no means least, the frequent visits of Churchill alone have given the place great significance. . . . Who knows . . . a hundred years from now . . . Hyde Park may be the major historical shrine of America . . . it all depends on how the biggest chapter in our nation's history turns out. . . .

We picked up an old copy of 'The Reader's Digest' the other day. You know it is amazing how they have no time value to diminish the interest of their articles . . . for regardless of the date, they hold your interest. . . . We found this quotation. . . . "One man with courage makes a majority" . . . (Andrew Jackson. . . . We thought how applicable, both to the home front and the battle lines. . . . One person with courage stands head and shoulders above the common run of folks . . . and without even trying they become natural leaders . . . for it is instinct to follow another who dares and is not afraid. . . .

Have you noticed how often you hear the word invasion these days? It seems to be in everyone's mind and heart . . . and along with the nearing of the invasion, which cannot be far away with General Eisenhower in England . . . we have noticed an increasing number of boys from this area who have been reported as "arriving safely in England" . . . or Africa. We are going to pay a big price for that onswep of our troops over Europe . . . both in life and money . . . and the one way the civilian here at home can help is with the financing . . . it leaves us without an argument when the bond committee comes to us . . . we simply have to hand the guns and ammunition to those boys over

there, who are willing to fight, if we can keep 'em supplied with firearms . . . and the boys are still leaving here, a group each month, with volunteers scattered along, potential soldiers and sailors. . . .

Speaking of the changing times . . . we have noticed of late that a number of those left behind, while their husbands and sons have gone into the service, are getting steadier nerves . . . they seem to have been given the strength to carry on . . . they have a different look in their eyes . . . a type of bravery that we feel sure is matched by the man in service . . . from their family. . . . They can have no idea how their courage helps the rest of us. . . .

Have you looked recently at the shelves in your storeroom . . . especially that section devoted to sweets . . . to jams, jellies and preserves . . . and been shocked at the vacant spots . . . that is what happened to us during the week . . . at Christmas most of us used our supplies with a lavish hand, "Christmas comes but once a year" attitude. . . . If such was your experience we recommend the following economical recipe from the home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture . . . which calls for only one orange, one

Delinquency on Increase

BY GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D. WITH MORE and more mothers entering war industries and employed on other jobs away from home, it is the child from 6 to 15 who is most neglected. This is the age range in which juvenile delinquency is growing fastest. While not so many youngsters from 6 to 8 come into the clutches of the law, many who are neglected at this age are getting ready to acquire official labels of delinquency.

It was relatively easy to get the public aroused over the need of nursery schools for the pre-school child and to create social pressure on the working mother to place her baby or tot in one of these schools, in case she had no mother substitute for him at a very small number of these nursery schools are available.

In some communities where the public schools have provided an extended school service for children of working mothers, to care for the child from six to 15 after the regular school day, very few children of working mothers are using this service, and practically no children of the ages from 10 to 15 are availing themselves of these facilities.

Why? Because most working mothers shier don't suppose children of this age-range need protection, or don't have sufficient control to make them stay at the school-center when they should. After all, these mothers reflect the general sentiment and practice of parents.

If this war continues a few more years and the public grows aware of the national disgrace of uncontrolled and neglected children, resulting in a rising rate of juvenile delinquency, there will be local state and federal action to require children, not otherwise cared for, to be in the child-care centers, while the mother is away from home. Moreover, mothers who can't guarantee adequate protection of her child under 15 will not be permitted to work until all available women who are childless or have children who are practically grown shall have been employed. This latter group of women have an opportunity to be really patriotic, but they have not, as a rule, given much evidence of their patriotism.

Even with adequate protection during the time the mother is working, many problems in relation to his best upbringing arise. I discuss some of these problems and offer some concrete procedures in my bulletin, "Suggestions To Working Mothers," to be had for postage by writing me in care of this paper, enclosing a self-addressed envelope with a three-cent stamp on it.

THE OLD HOME TOWN



Inside WASHINGTON

Industrialists Speeding Plans for Reconversion Foresee Jap Evacuation Of Big Base at Rabaul

WASHINGTON—The possibility that the German army may surrender some time in 1944 is causing leading industrialists to stress the necessity for speeding up plans for reconversion of industry to civilian goods production.

Authoritative estimates are that from 40 to 75 per cent of outstanding war contracts will be canceled after the collapse of Germany. The Automotive Council for War Production and other industrial groups are warning government officials that plans should be under way now to meet the unemployment crisis that will follow such a colossal cancellation of contracts.

Industrialists feel that they have made some headway in convincing officials of the urgency of the situation, but they still complain that government post-war reconversion planning is not organized properly and that responsible officials lack an adequate appreciation of the problem.

As a result of their prodding, prospects are that more and more attention will be given to problems related to contract cancellation and a host of other reconversion tasks.

This is a field that is expected to engage the increasing attention of congress, since reconversion will necessitate a great deal of legislation.

Incidentally, big-wigs in the War Production Board fear that, unless more rapid headway is made in preparing reconversion plans, the Army and Navy will assume direction of reconversion by default. They want to avoid such an eventuality if possible.

DYERS AND CLEANERS soon will start a nationwide campaign to collect surplus clothes hangers from housewives. Both wire and wooden hangers are needed by the industry, which recently turned to cardboard substitutes. Cardboard is hard to get, however, because it is used for packing purposes by the Army and Navy.

INSIDERS WHO KNOW the latest on foods predict that within the next two or three years will be using dried milk powder instead of the fluid milk now delivered to their door-steps.

Researchers assert the new powdered milk, when mixed with water, will have all the properties of fluid milk and add that it will take a trained expert to distinguish it from the natural product.

This, they say, is just one of the major new food developments which will become popular after the war. One of the many good features about the powdered milk is that it can be kept much longer than fluid milk without spoiling.

lemon and a grapefruit, and no pectin . . . except what's in the fruit, yet it makes 8 to 10 glasses of delicious amber-colored marmalade. . . .

"Select your fruit — smooth, thick-skinned, and free from blemishes. . . . Remove the peel, slice it very thin, add a quart of cold water, and parboil for 5 minutes. Drain off the water. . . . add a quart of fresh water . . . parboil again . . . and drain. . . . Add water a third time and parboil. . . . Cut the fruit pulp into slices and remove seeds and rag. . . . Combine the sliced pulp with the drained parboiled peel. . . . To each pound measure of this mixture of pulp and peel, add twice that quantity of water and boil rapidly about 40 minutes. . . . Then weigh or measure this mixture and add an equal weight or measure of sugar. . . . Add just an eighth of a teaspoon of salt to bring out the flavor. . . . Boil fruit mixture and sugar rapidly 25 minutes, or until

Do you think it necessary to (tinue having blackout practices)

Grayden C. Ferguson—"I think it necessary this far to the coastal areas."

C. N. Allen—"No, not in this section."

Joe Mose—"No, I do not in this area. It may be necessary in the coast."

C. V. Bell—"I don't think so in Waynesville. I have just turned from Norfolk and I think it necessary there."

Mrs. Stanley F. Brading — would say possibly not black practices, but we should keep Civilian Defense organization tact."

Henry Davis—"No, I do not think so."

Mrs. S. E. Connatser—"Yes, I think we should continue them keep people on the alert."

Guy Massie—"No, I do not. I believe the danger from an attack on this country is over."

Dr. N. M. Medford—"I do not think it necessary."

Mrs. Mabel Brown Abolcan't see that it is necessary have blackout practices as there are no signs yet of any possible air raids over this country."

In Passing

By FRANCES FRAZIER Staff Writer

In life there's many a slip—most of them show.

The man who laughs last heard the joke before.

Real grief never parades for spection.

The little school-boy, asked define a skeleton, replied: "something with its insides out and its outsides off."

MARRIAGES

Winifred R. Cox, to Helen B. both of Leicester.

Jesse G. Mauck to Mary Fisher, both of Clyde, route 1.

It isn't freedom of speech we need but freedom from it.

It thickens and becomes colored. . . . Stir as it cooks to prevent scorching. Let the marmalade stand in the kettle a slightly cooled so that the oil of peel will distribute themselves well through the jelled juice, and pour into hot sterilized jars and seal. . . . or pour into hot sterilized jelly glasses and cover with paraffin.