

The Mountaineer

Published By
THE WAYNESVILLE PRINTING CO.
 Main Street Phone 137
 Waynesville, North Carolina
 The County Seat of Haywood County

W. CURTIS RUSS Editor
 MRS. HILDA WAY GWYN Associate Editor
 W. Curtis Russ and Marion T. Bridges, Publishers

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, In Haywood County	\$1.75
Six Months, In Haywood County	90c
One Year, Outside Haywood County	2.50
Six Months, Outside Haywood County	1.50

All Subscriptions Payable In Advance

Entered at the post office at Waynesville, N. C., as Second Class Matter, on provided under the Act of March 3, 1879, September 29, 1914.

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

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
 1943 Active Member



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1944
 (One Day Nearer Victory)

Mrs. W. T. Bost

We feel that there is deep regret over the resignation of Mrs. W. T. Bost as state welfare commissioner throughout North Carolina. Mrs. Bost has done an exceptionally fine piece of work over a long period of years. Welfare work and its vision of service has undergone many changes during that period, and the addition of federal activities has also lent its share to the expansion.

We have not heard much about the work, but we all know that it has been a case of "no news" is "good news", because through the reflection of well organized county welfare units under Mrs. Bost's supervision, we have known what is being done.

There has been little, if any political furor, over the personnel of the department, but the merit of the workers has come foremost. We trust that the commissioner who follows Mrs. Bost will also be able to hold the office with the same well balanced supervision with which she directed its activities.

Looking To the Future

Lumber has been and still is in great demand. The United States is now growing only about half enough timber to meet the post war needs, according to Chief Forester Lyle F. Watts. Europe will also be in great need of lumber after the war is over.

Reforestation and conservation of our forests with the increasing need should not be overlooked at this time. We have been extravagant so long in this country with our natural resources that even in this day of rationing we have not yet realized there are many more items that will be limited and scarce before the war is over.

The chief forester believes that federal and state governments will have to acquire some 150,000,000 acres of cut over forest land requiring reforestation. This may be a serious problem in North Carolina, so it should be included in the post war planning for the state. With the shortage of labor the reforestation of our depleted forests will not be an easy task just at this time.

Simplified Income Forms

The following from the State Magazine editorial page will no doubt find a response not only with Tar Heel readers, but those throughout the U. S. A.:

"Frank H. Warren, of San Diego, Calif., was working on his income tax return a short time ago. Mr. Warren figured and figured and figured. He finally gave up the job in disgust and wrote his Senator the following note:

"Dear Senator Downey: I hope you roast a thousand years in hell for each minute I put in on this Federal income report."

"Maybe most of us won't go quite that far, but we certainly can sympathize with Mr. Warren.

"As we've said before, the principal reason why the income tax reports are of such a complicated nature is due to the fact that they are prepared by lawyers. The gentlemen of the bar have a phraseology all their own. So far as the average layman is concerned, however, it's so much Greek.

"It's all right to let the lawyers prepare the forms, but before they are printed they should be turned over to somebody else in order that they might be put into words which the rest of us can understand."

Outlook For Motorists

Both governmental and private agencies continue to urge upon the motorist the necessity of conserving his car and his tires. This lesson is again emphasized sharply by a study made by the American Automobile Association, which shows that there is little hope for a lifting of the mileage ceiling during the first half of the year.

The problem of transporting petroleum supplies to the East is again causing concern. There have been breaks in pipelines. Tank car movements are hampered due to railroad congestion. Tank truck operation is restricted because of tire shortage, manpower trouble and a paucity of spare parts.

The tire situation, it was found, has deteriorated in the last sixty days, with production schedules on synthetic tires at least two months behind. Further restrictions on tires are entirely possible. As to the problem of maintenance, it is believed that the shortage of mechanics may be somewhat relieved after the expiration of an even tighter period within the next few weeks, but only if there is close co-operation between those who need the manpower and the Government agencies involved.

Registration figures show that the public is holding on to its automobiles. For 1943 the drop in registration was only 6.4 per cent. The total number of passenger cars registered was 25,847,000. While this represents a remaining cushion above the 20,000,000 vehicles deemed absolutely essential as a minimum requirement, the age of vehicles on the road is going up, and the core of the problem for every motorist is to conserve and save his transportation. — New York Times.

North Carolina Timber and War

North Carolina timber owners and lumber producers must make available to the war effort a total of 1,656,000,000 board feet of lumber and 600,000 cords of pulpwood during the present calendar year if the state's prorata share of national production and need is met, Governor Broughton said in a proclamation issued today.

The proclamation called upon labor, timber owners and producers to "work without stint in making available greater timber and lumber supplies for the war effort." The Governor said the need for lumber and pulpwood was critical.

In his proclamation, Governor Broughton said that a recent United States forestry service survey estimated that there is a stand of 43,610,000,000 board feet of timber in the state at the present time.

"If this stand of timber is conservatively managed, it is sufficient to produce a cut of 1,656,000,000 board feet of lumber and the required 600,000 cords of pulpwood annually during the war emergency, and will not impair the future productivity of this vital resource within the state," he said.

National requirements for lumber and pulpwood for the successful prosecution of the war, he said, are estimated by the war production board to exceed 36,000,000,000 board feet of lumber and 13,000,000 cords of pulpwood during the present calendar year.

He said that recently the central procuring agency, an office set up to secure supplies for federal construction, was unable to place orders for 712,000,000 board feet of lumber for immediate government use.

"It is suggested that all citizens who own timber land select those kinds and sizes of trees useful in the war effort which can be removed without impairing the future productivity of such lands and to make these trees or the products thereof available for purchase by manufacturers of lumber and timber products," he said.—News and Observer.

The experts predict a reduction in the number of synthetic blondes but the assurance is given that there is some doubt as to accuracy of the idea that gentlemen prefer them.

"College students are apparently no better and no worse than the country's population at large." We will refrain from comparing them with the country population that isn't at large.—Boston Leader.

Dignity is when you're hit in the neck with a snowball and you can look as if you didn't know it.—Toronto Star.

If the police only knew it, the quickest way to disperse a mob is to pass around the hat.—Guelph Mercury (Canada).

It stacks up about like this: An optimist has no money, and a pessimist won't lend you any.—Thomaston Times.



HERE and THERE

By
 HILDA WAY GWYN

Next to the word War, we would say that Peace is more often on the lips of not only Americans, but citizens of the world at large. Those of us old enough to recall the days following World War I, when Woodrow Wilson was trying to convince world powers that his solution might end wars, are perhaps a bit cynical on the subject. With all our hopes we fear that history will repeat itself. We have seen peace contradicted in our own generation. Yet the world has grown smaller through transportation and affiliations since the 1918's and 1919's and we have a more extended vision of the meaning of world peace. We are no longer an isolated country, neither are other nations of the earth. This should help us get together after this terrific onslaught of life and material wealth and settle things with reason, before the flame starts again and blinds men to the rights of others.

One of the most interesting things we have read in some time was an article entitled, "Can We Find The True Path to Peace?", by Emery Reeves which is an analysis of the factors involved in choosing the road that will lead us into a better world. The writer points out that if ever since the construction of the Tower of Babel, there was utter confusion in this world it is today—confusion generated by the growing and heated discussion of the meaning of this war and the conditions of a lasting peace. Thousands of persons are assuming the roles of peace planners and each seem to feel that their plan offers the magic formula. The author after stating that we all want peace, asks, "but do we know what we really want when we say we want peace? What is peace? We are advised to come down from the dizzy heights of the Tower of Babel and make sure that the foundation is strong enough for the new and mighty structure we must build."

First of all is raised the question, what caused this war? Again and again we must put this question, we are told, until we find the answer, because only by accurate diagnosis can we find a cure and arrive at a healthier international life. We are likewise reminded that we cannot accept Hitler or Mussolini, or fascism or Japanese militarism, or French corruption or British appeasement, or American isolation. This war, the writer states, came because our democratic institutions, our principles, as we interpret them today—are in total contradiction to the economic technical and scientific realities of the twentieth century in which we live.

It is pointed out in the article that during the past 150 years two deep currents have engulfed the Western World and dominated our existence. One was industrialism, a force driving toward universalism, toward ever wider cooperation and collaboration. About the same time the industrial revolution began at the end of the 18th century, the other dominating current of the last 150 years started to flow—nationalism. For about a whole century it was possible for these two conflicting currents to flow side by side. But since the beginning of the twentieth century these two powerful currents have clashed with cosmic force. This is the real cause, according to the writer, of the convulsion that for 30 years has shaken the world and will continue to shake it unless a remedy can be found.

The conflict between industrialism and nationalism is titanic we are told. It can be solved only in one of two ways: "Either we overcome our deep rooted nationalism and create a political framework for this world that will again open the gates of industrialism and

technical progress; or we continue to worship at the shrine of nationalism. If we do the latter, nations may be independent and sovereign in the abstract, but industrial progress will be throttled and we shall face a steady lowering of the standard of living."

We shall never have eternal peace, according to the writer in the sense that each nation will behave itself and never do anything that might hurt the other nations or harm them. What we can do is to realize that when we talk about international peace we mean exactly the same thing as when we talk about keeping the peace within a nation—in other words based on law. The criterion of peace is not the absence of aggression but the existence of law. Once we realize that it will not be impossible to arouse public opinion in the democracies and to start anew by introducing into international life the concept of law with all its concomitant institutions, international legislation, international courts and international force.

Nobody knows whether it will be a world federation the writer states, or a federation of democracies, an English-speaking union or a regional group like the Pan-American, Pan-European, Greater Asia. The essential thing will be that it will make clear the fundamental principles and start the operation of the world on a law abiding basis.

All of which according to our vision which we grant limited, sounds like a very large order, yet we know that as individuals we must account to each other through certain rules, so why not nations, with world-wide laws.

YOU'RE TELLING ME!

By WILLIAM RITT
 Central Press Writer

WHAT'S GETTING Tojo down these days is the fact that no matter what the destination of Jap supply ships may be they nearly always wind up at the same place—Davy Jones' Locker.

Key West is said to be the only frost free city in the U. S. Makes it tough for the natives when they try to put the chill on visiting relatives.

Hitler's storm troopers, despite their name, don't seem to do so good in Russian blizzards and Italian cloudbursts.

Incidentally, Italy is said to be the first European nation to have soap factories. Any Yank plowing through Italy's knee-deep mud need not be told the reason why.

There are 527 muscles in the human body and each one of his, says Zadok Dumkopf, seems to wince at the very thought of clearing the sidewalk of snow.

Vibrations of stringed musical instruments, according to Factographs, radiate in all directions. Too many of them, however, radiate over to the neighbors.

Statistics show that there are only 600 grizzly bears in the United States. "Only 600"?—that isn't a shortage, that's an overabundance!

THE OLD HOME TOWN



Inside WASHINGTON

Watch for "Accidents" to Happen to Jap Big Shets
 Another F. D. R. Meeting in Near Future
 Special to Central Press

WASHINGTON—Look for a sharp increase in the coming months in suicides or mysterious "accidental deaths" among Japanese military and naval leaders.

So far, the Japanese people have been fooled through broadcast false victories into believing the Jap forces still dominate the west Pacific. Even if the Japs evacuate Rabaul, those on the home-front would be told it was a strategic withdrawal.

But as Allied forces strike closer and closer to Japanese home islands, the Nipponese high command will no longer be able to conceal its blunders and expected soon inability to cope with the Western Powers.

"Honorable suicide" will be the only way out for these leaders, if American guns and bombs do not get them. Indications are that startling developments may be expected in the Pacific in the near future. The United States Pacific fleet has such strength that it soon should be able to move almost anywhere in the vast war theater, provided supply lines can keep up with it.

ANOTHER MEETING between F. D. R. and Churchill may be scheduled for the near future—the end of February or the end of March. They said at the end of their Quebec conference that was their intention to get together at least once every three months—sooner, if events warranted.

Events now may warrant it. Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill, their military staffs might desire a huddle to perfect the final, hour invasion plans. Also future relations with Russia as regards the Soviet-Polish border dispute offers a topic for discussion.

Should the meeting have as its main purpose second front discussions, it is distinctly possible that Russian military leader, possibly Premier Josef Stalin himself—would participate. It has been inferred, following the Teheran talks among the "Big Three" any second-front operation would be accompanied by coincident hammer blows on Germany from the east.

ONE WELL-INFORMED United States authority insists that Russia had not been drawn into the war, or had been knocked according to Hitler's original timetable, the United States now would be fighting a two-front war within its own borders.

Although declining to be named, this authority gloomily mentioned the evacuation of Washington; establishment of an east front along the Alleghenies; a western front at the Rockies; the possession of Hawaii and Alaska.

The speaker, whose sources of information are very good, argued that without the Soviet, the United States would be fighting for life now to hold apart the closing jaws of a mighty tyrannical movement. The worries of Americans would be far more terrible—strikes, inflation and the 1944 elections, he said.

AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES have given the Office of Price Administration midnight fitters with their huge purchases of oleomargarine. Long partial to butter, Americans had a per capita consumption of 3.2 pounds of margarine in Heavy Sole 1943. In 1932, the figure was 1.3 pounds.

So great has been the demand that consumers OPA Headquarters have been buying more margarine than OPA had OPA Headquarters on hand to ration, notwithstanding the fact that the point value was increased from four to six points a pound in November.

The reason for the margarine "run" was due to the fact that had a lower point value than butter and, in addition, has been widely available as a bread spread.

OPA authorities have taken steps to head off a threatened margarine shortage. The Food Distribution Administration will soon increase civilian allotments for the first quarter of 1944 and, unforeseen developments arise, the ration point value is not expected to be increased.

Voice OF THE People

If you were a member of the armed forces ready to go overseas what book, in addition to the Bible, would you like to take with you?

J. E. Barr—"Probably a book on military tactics."

W. C. Allen—"The Wandering Jew," by Eugene Sue. It is as you know, as one of the greatest novels of all time."

Mrs. Jimmy Neal—"I would David Copperfield."

C. E. Weatherly—"I would a geography."

Herbert Brarun—"I guess of the complete works of Shakespeare."

Clyde H. Ray—"I guess Bible would be enough. It would a mighty fine time to catch the Bible reading."

R. L. Coin—"I would like to on the language of the country which I was going to be stationed."

Rev. S. R. Crockett—"I think Bible would be sufficient. It would supply both literary and devotional material."

Mrs. W. T. Crawford—"I would say a copy of Shakespeare works."

Rev. W. L. Hutchin—"I would like an anthology of verse."

NOTICE OF SUMMONS PUBLICATION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 COUNTY OF HAYWOOD
 CALVIN RATHBONE
 vs.
 LONA RATHBONE

The defendant above named take notice that an action has commenced in the Superior Court of Haywood County by the plaintiff above named for the purpose of securing an absolute divorce from the defendant on the grounds of two years separation. The defendant will further take notice that she is required to be and appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Haywood County not later than thirty days from the 28th day of February 1944, and answer or demur to the complaint herein filed or the same demanded in said complaint will be granted.

This the 27th day of January 1944.

C. H. LEATHERWOOD,
 Clerk of Superior Court
 1342—Feb. 3-10-17-24.

KEEP 'EM FLYING

