

The Mountaineer

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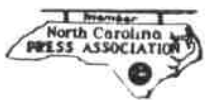
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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1944
 (One Day Nearer Victory)

Hot News

We notice that late in October 2,000,000 electric irons for civilian use will be put in the retail dealers hands. This will be welcome news to the housewives of America, but what a scramble there will be for a "new iron."

Future Farmers

We again offer our congratulations to Haywood County boys for the fine showing their calves made at the Western North Carolina Fat Calf Show in Asheville. These shows for the rising generation offer the means of teaching the boys early the merits of good cattle, and the advantages in breeding the best.

Calves from eight counties in this section were entered in the show. The boys of Haywood had an opportunity to find out what the boys in Buncombe, Madison, Cherokee, Macon, Graham, Transylvania and Watauga are doing to raise better livestock. They get new ideas that are reflected in the ensuing year, with the result that the livestock are steadily being improved in Haywood County.

National Insurance

On all sides we hear discussions regarding the wisdom of having compulsory military training for American youth in our post war plans. While many hold that it should be included in the program, others like to feel that the present conflict will insure peace for all time. We see signs of the same sentiments that prevailed during the days of World War I.

Just what type of training there should be, we do not lay claim to knowing, but that there should be some definite kind of military instruction to every male child, we are confident. We have found that this country is not as isolated as we once considered it, and that we are going to be compelled to have some assurance of safety.

This week's Collier's Magazine carried an editorial pertinent to the subject from which we quote the following:

"This military training discussion is about how best to insure the safety of the United States in whatever kind of world the post-war world may turn out to be.

"Well, then, isn't it only common sense to prepare for the worst, while hoping for the best? To prepare for the worst we obviously need to adopt a plan for real universal military training, and to go through with that plan until it becomes plain that there is no danger of major wars. When that happens, if it ever does, we can safely water down the training system to the glorified WPA-plus NYA which the yes, but crowd wants—though we must say we had a long-standing impression that the public schools were doing a pretty good job of teaching American boys and girls what democracy means.

"The object is to get our national house insured and fireproofed to the best of our ability against such fires as the Japs tried to light at Pearl Harbor. What happens to the inmates and all the hopes for their improvement if the house happens to burn down?"

Mother doesn't make the dough in the kitchen now. She makes it in the war plant.

The Community Joins

We feel sure the community at large will add their appreciation to that of the congregation of the First Methodist Church to the donors of the carillon bells and the amplifying unit recently presented to the church by S. C. Saffterthwaite and Mr. and Mrs. James E. Massie, honoring members of their families.

There will be many times when they will be played that will give significance to special occasions. Due to the fact that they will be heard within a radius of two miles, hundreds of our people will get to enjoy them and especially will those whose lives have left the road of activity and have become confined to the four walls of a room find comfort and enjoyment in the beauty of the music.

We look forward to hearing them when they are installed, and hope that on that great day we are all looking toward they may be played with humble thanksgiving.

It is an impressive manner in which to honor the living and keep fresh the memory of those who have gone ahead.

Sizing Up the Situation

It is interesting how we are all more or less thinking alike these days. The people up in Wisconsin, and those down in Texas are reacting to the current situation pretty much as we are right here in Haywood County. We noted the following editorial in the Christian Science Monitor which summed it all up, the three objectives of the American today.

"Stop Mr. John A. (for Average American) in front of Bankers Life, Des Moines, or in the lobby of the Palace in San Francisco, the corner of Fifth and 42nd, or where you will and ask him what's ahead. He'll reply, we suspect, in this order—

- "1—Win the war.
- "2—Win the peace.
- "3—Win prosperity.

"These seem like three separate objectives. History suggests they may be one.

"This war began long before the shooting began. It is hard to say when it began. Perhaps it began at that precise moment when the United States became for the first time a creditor nation. Perhaps it began when, ignoring its new fiscal position, the United States blocked out many foreign imports with tariffs, preventing some nations from buying the agricultural surpluses, causing said surpluses to pile up or to be plowed under, and setting in motion a long story of subsidies and payments.

"Perhaps it started when European nations, denied American grains, began trying to be self-sufficient. Perhaps it began when needing lands and resources to sustain populations, some aggressors started seizing it.

"And how will it end? With victory on the battlefields and with troops and police forces left to sit on the lid? Or in a rational provision for the fair sharing of surpluses throughout the world, and with hopes encouraged that free men everywhere through exercise of their God-given intelligence can attain improved living?

"Winning the war, and enforcing the peace may seem like hollow victories unless we look at what all the shooting is about. Winning war, peace and prosperity requires step-by-step procedure, and historical process but we cannot win wars without bringing peace. We cannot have continued peace without prosperity.

"The problems and the objectives are one."

Youth Looks Ahead

A poll of eight questions of grave interest and concern to the American people was recently made by the International Relations Club at the University of North Carolina. We wondered as we read the results which follow if youth does see clearly ahead.

They believe that there will be another war in thirty years, which we regret to learn they anticipate. They believe that the United States will be the strongest nation at the end of the war with Russia coming in for second place, and that Great Britain will be the weakest nation; that India will be given complete independence; that we should adopt a stronger policy toward Argentina; that Germany should not be broken up into smaller independent states.

They believe that President Roosevelt is the best equipped American to handle the foreign affairs of the United States after the war; they are in favor of a revised League of Nations over any other proposed plan for world organization; they think that Japan should be occupied for more than five years after peace has been made in the Pacific area.

DRAGON'S TEETH—1944



HERE and THERE

By

HILDA WAY GWYN

"If I could have, I would liked to have kissed the soil, when I landed back in America, for it is the finest country in the world," said Staff Sgt. William Swan Jenkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver B. Jenkins of Cove Creek, who is the first casualty from the invasion forces of France to return home for this area. We have heard much about the wonderful spirit of the men overseas; how they take it when they are wounded, and bear up without complaint; how their sense of humor and their good sportsmanship carry them through physical pain and discomfort. We did not understand just how fine this spirit could be until we talked to Sgt. Jenkins during the week. You may have seen him on the street. He is walking on two crutches and has lost a foot just above the ankle, but he thinks he's mighty lucky and he is grateful.

You see, as he explains it, an artillery shell struck him and it might have been much worse.

Sgt. Jenkins' brother was the second reported casualty in Haywood. He was Private Richard Clem Jenkins, only 17, who was serving in the U. S. Air Forces when he was killed in an airplane crash in Africa on August 2, 1942. The last letter his family had from him was dated July 24, of that year. He was one of those boys who felt the call for duty to his country and volunteered with special permission from his parents before he was the drafting age.

Sgt. Jenkins entered the service on Sept. 24, 1940, leaving here a few days after the National Guard Unit. He volunteered and enlisted at the Asheville recruiting office and from there was sent to Fort Jackson, where he remained for two years. Then upon being transferred from there he was stationed at the following camps before being sent overseas: Key West, Fla., Camp Forrest, Tenn., Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., five months on maneuvers at Yuma, Ariz., and then back to Camp Forrest and to Kilmer, N. J. He landed in Northern Ireland on Dec. 1, 1943 and was stationed there until he was sent to France on July 1. He was serving with the 8th Infantry Division with whom he had been for the four years he had been in the army.

Sgt. Jenkins is entitled to wear a four-year good conduct ribbon; Pre-Pearl Harbor ribbon; European War Theater ribbon; a star for participation in a major battle; and has been awarded the Purple Heart.

"But I didn't last but eleven days in combat before I got this," he said with an apologetic smile, as he pointed to his leg with the dressing on it, "but it was fine while it lasted and I felt I was really helping out."

"If you do your part they treat you well in the army. You get a square deal, if you do not break the rules. I guess life is like that anywhere. I cannot say too much for the nurses and the doctors who are serving in this war," he said.

"I was shot around 3 o'clock in the afternoon. I am sorry that I cannot tell you at what place or some of the circumstances. I was hit by artillery shell and in 20 minutes I was given first aid, and that shows you what quick attention we get in combat. Then in a few hours I was rushed to an evacuation hospital and on that same night I was operated upon. The hospital was twenty miles away from the front lines on which I was serving. You might not know it, but that is fast and good attention. The nurses and the doctors do everything in their power for you. They are cheerful and sym-

thetic. I was a patient in five hospitals before I reached this country and in every one I have had the same cheerful attention. Since arriving in the States I have been at the Starke Hospital in Charleston and later I will be sent to the Lawson General Hospital, in Atlanta," he continued.

"I don't believe it is possible for the folks back home to know what we go through in combat. In fact you just couldn't know, unless you have been under fire yourself. I wish that I could tell you more about it, but you know how they warn us in the army not to talk," he said.

"Yet our division had trained so long and been on such hard maneuvers back home that actual combat seemed easier than we had expected when we were back in America in training," he added.

"The boys are fighting with a good spirit, but one thing I would like to say is how they feel about strikes back home, when they read about them in our paper, 'The Stars and Stripes.' It really hurts us," he commented.

"Another thing, a letter to a soldier from home means more to him when he is overseas than any other thing. I mean this for wives, mothers and sweethearts as well as friends. Just getting mail brings home closer and makes you fight better," he said.

"I would like to tell you what a wonderful thing the blood plasma is. Those people who donate blood are doing a big job. I had a blood transfusion when I was carried to the evacuation hospital, and what it did for me would be hard to say," he said with feeling.

Sgt. Jenkins will be discharged sometime during the coming year from the army. He has done his part. In the meantime the government will fix him up with an artificial limb, and see that he is as fit as medical science can make him, before he is turned back into civilian life.

"What do you plan to do after you are discharged," we asked, for we felt that the Sergeant would not go back to his old occupation of farming down on Cove Creek as he did before the German shell struck him. We wish that you could have seen the look on his face when he answered.

"Why I've got a job waiting for me. I am going to work for the Wilco Shoe Company. They have already sent for me to come out and

THE OLD HOME TOWN

By STANLEY



Inside WASHINGTON

House Seeks for Voice In Passing on Treaties

Foresee Canned Unratified Before

Special to Central Press

WASHINGTON—The Constitution left the House of Representatives out in the cold as far as the ratification of treaties is concerned by stipulating that the president was empowered to summarize these agreements provided two-thirds of the senators consent concurred.

But as the war against Germany approaches its climax, and cry in the lower chamber for more participation in the government function is increasing.

Added to the voice of Representative Sol (D.) of New York, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, is the demand by Representative Gossett (D.) of Texas, that the "people's forum" given constitutional power to approve all the resolutions now pending in the House judiciary committee calling for a simple majority vote for treaty ratification will be given serious consideration the November elections.

THE MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES have their future for them as far as military service is concerned. Army Chief of Gen. George C. Marshall has recommended a small professional and a vast army reserve.

But what about the WACS? Army circles are hush-hush about such a plan, but there is sentiment for the retention of a small nucleus of trained women a future WAC unit along the lines outlined in General Marshall's "professional army" program.

Military authorities point out that some of the 80,000 women the WACS would like to make the Army their career despite rigorous discipline. Citing the fact that 9,000 WACS have served seas—from France to Australia—they add that World War II shown that women have proved their mettle in the Army.

THE POSSIBILITY that the Nazis may be holding back crack troops to pounce on the Allied supply lines in France suggested by Representative Martin (R.) of Iowa, a member of House military affairs committee.

Martin pointed out that it was in this manner that the Russians beat the Germans so successfully in the Soviet home front waiting for the Nazis to weaken themselves by an over-extended supply line.

Although Martin thinks the war should end in Europe at any time, he insists that it could also last for a year if the Germans decided to fight as a nation to the last ditch.

SOME RATIONING SOURCES BELIEVE that canned fruit juices will be forced off rationing shortly because of the action War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes in removing most canned vegetables from the ration charts.

Rather than decrease the number of blue points on available processed foods, OPA recently raised point values on fruit juices so high as to make it unlikely that consumers will be able to buy more than one No. 2½ can of most fruits every six or seven weeks.

Rationing experts are fearful that it will be impossible to carry this out on this basis. It is reported that OPA rationing officials, with exception of Boss Chester Bowles, opposed removal of the vegetables from processed foods program.

CAN A PIGEON WHO HAS KNOWN the glory of war be expected to retire to unobtrusive civilian life and peacetime eating in the park?

That's what the war department is wondering, especially in the case of "Little Girl," an Army carrier pigeon, due to get the Purple Heart for bringing her message in despite a shrapnel wound whereby she lost two toes of the left foot.

No. It looks as though the war department will have to think a better future for "Little Girl" than just releasing her in a

The Voice Of The People

Do you feel that with the expansion of agricultural agencies in the last few years there is need for a county building to house the offices and would you approve the erection of such a building by the county when materials are available?

W. P. Whitesides—"Yes, I certainly would. I am for all improvements that are for the best interests and the welfare of our people see them," he said.

The realization came to us as never before what a morale builder, "job back home," must be to the men in service. It made us understand as never before how vital this program is in our post war planning. We started our interview with sympathy that was perhaps akin to pity for the boy so young who had lost his foot. We left the interview filled with admiration and respect, for his fighting spirit and his fine normal outlook on life. It gave us respect anew for the American men in service in general. No wonder they are making such crack fighters. They have what it takes.

here in Haywood county?

Frank L. Reiger—"There's a lot of ways at looking at the problem. It seems to me that the first problem that faces this is that of homes for people. Other things can follow."

Jim Boyd—"We don't know if it is going to happen after the war. We might not have any agents or agricultural agents then again we might have so it will all depend on what at the time, whether or not we need such a building."

Walter Crawford—"Yes, I approve such a building for farm agencies and their work necessary to this county."

Theodore McCracken—"It depends on what the government is going to do, and what they know."

T. L. Bramlett—"When materials are available I would approve the erection of such a building by the county."

Mrs. W. D. Ketter—"I would approve of a farm building because I feel that it is badly needed."

H. R. Palmer—"I would approve of such a building."

Rufus Siler—"I think the agencies have done a splendid job of work and I would heartily approve anything that would help them further their work."

Mrs. Henry Francis—"I feel the farm agencies have made a splendid job of work in our county, and that they are doing a splendid job of work in their wonderful work."

MARRIAGES

Michael Romanicus, of Pa. to Dorothy Robertson, of this town.
 Gray Q. Andrews, of E. Ill. to Wilma Heatherly, of Canton.
 Ralph W. Pless, of Canton to Myrl Elizabeth Dutton, of Canton.