

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

And he said, Whereunto shall we liken the kingdom of God? or with what comparison shall we compare it?—Mark 4:30.

Governor Made A Masterful Plea For Schools

The address of Governor Luther H. Hodges before the special session of the General Assembly Monday night was marked with clarity, depth and sincerity.

Governor Hodges never made a more sincere and earnest appeal for action than he did while explaining the proposed legislation to the 170 members who have been called together to enact laws relative to the future of the schools in North Carolina.

Our chief executive made it very plain that the proposals of the State School Advisory Committee, which are being incorporated into the suggested measures for consideration by the Assembly, represented a long, thorough study, and one which had his endorsement as well as the Council of State, Attorney General, and many others.

Haywood's Senator William Medford was a member of the 7-member advisory committee, and through him we learned of the hard work and study which went into the final proposals. The committee and the governor readily admit that the plan is not perfect, yet thus far there has not been a better plan offered. There are some who are critical of the proposal, but they offer nothing but criticism, yet they realize that North Carolina cannot afford to "stand still" and trust to the future.

The local option and tuition grant proposed laws are being sought to "have available" if needed. It is very much like buying a fire extinguisher—you buy one hoping it will never be used, but realize the importance and value of such an item in case of necessity.

Among the growing list of leaders approving the proposals of the Advisory Committee, are Dr. Charles Carroll, state superintendent of public instruction. He announced his support by saying: "A more realistic, workable proposal has not been submitted and what this one contemplates seems to provide a minimum of interruption with our present school system."

That opinion coming from the man who heads our state schools merits every consideration.

News coming from Representative Jerry Rogers on Tuesday night was that indications show the hearing will possibly take all week, even with night sessions. The vast majority of those wanting to be heard oppose the plan. Yet they have no suggestions to offer, except beg to "let's just wait." That attitude in this case is dangerous, as the odds are definitely against it working out satisfactorily. One only has to look at some other states in recent months to find that factual answer.

This is no time to take chances. Neither is it a time to become excited.

Calm deliberations with immediate action are essential.

Haywood Folk Spread The Good Word

Sometime after dark Sunday night, the 88 folk on the Haywood Farm Tour are slated to roll into Waynesville, thus completing more than 3,300 miles into 15 states and Canada.

From all reports of the fast traveling tourists, they are enjoying a lot of beautiful country, and having a wonderful time. And they are leaving at every stop, a good word about Haywood and plenty of printed matter on the subject.

A man could retire comfortably in his old age if he could dispose of his experience for what it cost him.—Carlsbad Current-Argus.

Views of Other Editors

More Families

In all the talk about soaring American popula-

THE MOUNTAINEER

Waynesville, North Carolina  
Main Street Dial GL 6-5301  
The County Seat of Haywood County  
Published By

The WAYNESVILLE MOUNTAINEER, Inc.  
W. CURTIS RUSS Editor  
W. Curtis Russ and Marion T. Bridges, Publishers  
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

BY MAIL IN HAYWOOD COUNTY  
One Year \$3.50  
Six months 2.00

BY MAIL IN NORTH CAROLINA  
One Year 4.50  
Six months 2.50

OUTSIDE NORTH CAROLINA  
One Year 5.00  
Six months 3.00

LOCAL CARRIER DELIVERY  
Per month .40c  
Office-paid for carrier delivery 4.50

Entered at the post office at Waynesville, N. C., as Second Class Mail Matter, as provided under the Act of March 2, 1979, November 20, 1974.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use or publication of all the local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news dispatches

Thursday Afternoon, July 26, 1956

Editorial Page of the Mountaineer

How Is The Tourist Business?

The age-old seasonal question comes up about this time of year: "How is the tourist business as compared with last year?"

Ask ten people and you'll get ten entirely different answers.

A business man asked 10 shop owners and motel operators in Cherokee the question: He got nine answers that were vague, but all hinted at a slight increase, while the 10th man said: "My business is away ahead—I know; I go by the records, and not from memory."

Many others keep records, and still seem somewhat pessimistic; yet the next person you ask is bubbling over with justified optimism.

We crawled out on the proverbial limb last spring, when the peaks were snow-covered, and Lake Junaluska was frozen over, to predict the best season in the history of the area.

We are sticking to the prediction, mindful of the fact that the season still has several weeks to go. From our own little survey, we find that we are well on the way of being "so right."

Highway Across Smokies Destined For Improvement

It is interesting to note that a renovated or a new alignment of Highway 441 from Cherokee to Newfound Gap has been given top priority with the Park Service for the current fiscal year.

The present road was never constructed to carry the traffic that is being loaded upon it today. The traffic through the Smokies has literally beaten the highway to pieces, and repairing it is futile because of the heavy grade and sharp curves.

A new era of prosperity will have arrived in this area when a new highway is built to replace this worn out link, and the four-lane road built down Pigeon River to Newport to take the commercial and much through traffic off the Park route.

Community Zoning Only Solution For Sound Growth

A recommendation has been made by Western North Carolina Associated Communities to the Cherokee Tribal Council, that they take immediate steps for zoning the area.

The suggestion was made because of some growing criticism that "Cherokee is just growing up everywhere without a plan or sufficient restrictions."

A comparison was made Tuesday in the WNCAC director's meeting that "Gatlinburg looks so spic and span."

No community can expect to go too long without a zoning code and plan. Town after town has tried to get by without a zoning code only to wake up and find that progress had been retarded, and mistakes made which would curtail the further development of the area for many years.

Hazelwood recently named a zoning commission, and while it is several years behind time, it is good that it came now rather than not at all.

A year or so ago a master plan for development was presented to the residents of Maggie Valley for study and consideration. Many leaders of that area realize the importance of a blueprint for further development, and it is not too early to adopt a code.

No carpenter would start building a 10-room house with the idea that he would build one room, let a neighbor add the second, and several years later let other folk add the remaining eight rooms as they saw fit. The same idea goes for community planning. A master plan is essential these days.

Views of Other Editors

More Families

In all the talk about soaring American popula-

tion, one important set of figures is frequently obscured. It's the rising number of families, and hence households, in the United States.

Back in 1946 there were some 38 million households in this country. In the 10 years since that date, the total has climbed by nearly 11 millions to a level just under 49 million.

To afford some notion of how sizable this increase was in family numbers, the best previous decade, 1920-1930, showed just 5,500,000 additional households.

Why is this figure important? From the standpoint of the nation's economy, it is the real measure of the widening base of business.

Every time a new household is set up as a separate establishment, it means a family will be buying furniture, rugs, household appliances, utensils, sheets and towels, and radio and TV sets. If and when the family gets a house instead of an apartment, there will be such things as garden tools, home repair equipment and materials, paint, and so on.

So that 11 million boost in household numbers since 1946 is one of the real keys to the great post-war boom in the American economy. And how those figures run in the next 10 years will tell a good deal about how much prosperity we shall enjoy in that span.—Salisbury Post.



WE'LL TAKE A RAIN CHECK—If you have come to the conclusion that it does nothing but rain here, please note that last winter Lake Junaluska froze over. Here's proof, with the young people enjoying the novelty of ice skating.

Views of Other Editors

EDUCATION IN RUSSIA: "BIGGER THREAT THAN HYDROGEN BOMB"

In all the bullabuloo about education in the United States—on the national level in the recent school construction bill which Congress scuttled, and at the state level in Governor Hodges' controversial Pearsall committee recommendations—a small item buried in a Washington columnist's daily writing went comparatively unnoticed by a majority of Americans.

"According to ex-Senator William Benton of Connecticut, recently returned from Russia," the columnist wrote, "Russian education is a bigger threat than the hydrogen bomb."

Let there be those inclined to "pooh pooh" Benton's statement, let them take note of the fact that he spent several months last year in Russia gathering material for the Encyclopaedia Britannica, of which he is publisher. In an article for the encyclopaedia this year Benton dwelled long on the Soviet educational system and the sensational progress the system has made in a short time.

He was impressed by many facets of their system. For example, illiteracy in Russia has been practically eliminated in people under 40 years of age, something that can't be said about the United States.

For another thing, by 1960 the entire Soviet school program will be compulsory for 10 grades. Contrast that with the policy in this country where a pupil can quit school when he gets to the age of 16, whether or not he has completed one year, two years or a dozen years of school. And Benton is quick to observe that the 10 grades in the Soviet system correspond to our 12-grade schools.

Furthermore, Russian children go to school six days to the week for 10 months out of the year. And, says Benton, "Students at all levels work harder than students in America."

In the face of a growing trend in this country to make education easy (your job is to make them enjoy school, some teachers have been told), Benton's words carry extra weight. There is nothing easy about education, and a system that allows mediocrity to graduate, that adds to the anti-intellectual attitude so prevalent today, is certainly a system that needs re-thinking, a system that needs all the strength it can muster instead of being watered down.

This is a critical time, especially for North Carolinians, for during the next few hectic, active, harvest-filled weeks they will be asked to take on the added burden of trying to decide the educational future of their children, and to a great degree, the educational future of this nation. North Carolinians should look long and hard at any proposal that would open the doors for abandonment of the public school system of this state.

Perhaps as North Carolinians think about the future of their schools they should keep in the back of their minds the lucid observation by ex-Senator Benton: "Russian education is a bigger threat than the hydrogen bomb." —The Smithfield Herald.

HOLD THOSE HORSES

Anybody who wonders at the urge toward automotive speed among youngsters might read closely some of the latest advertisements coming from Detroit. " . . . again proves nobody outperforms Ford," says one.

So This Is New York

By NORTH CALLAHAN



This summer is a good time to visit New York City. It is having a festival especially designed for the out-of-towners and aimed to show them that no place excels Gotham as a holiday center. Individual events range from baseball to Bach and all lines of activity are represented. More than a thousand items are officially listed by the city as part of the celebration, and the mayor is putting his main summer efforts on making the festival a success. Sports, music, art, theatres, movies, children's activities, flower shows, radio and television, sightseeing are only a few of the things to take part in. This is not a chamber of commerce plug but the best thing of all is just seeing the Big City itself.

A statistical company here reminds us that there are 162 million Americans who are not members of the Communist party; that 37 million married couples who will stay married this year; and 162 million of our people will not die of cancer or heart attack. This may not make headline news, but nevertheless is considered of importance.

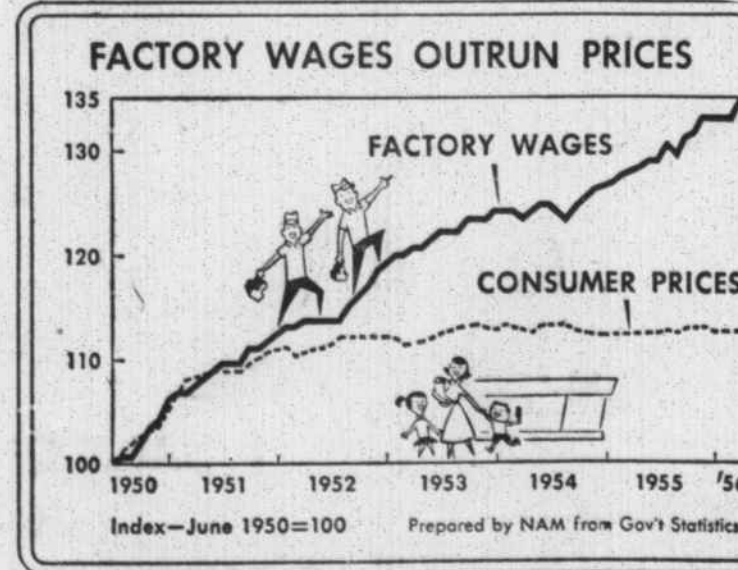
"Man, it's dynamite!" says another of the new Dodge. "Now the hot one is even hotter." Chevrolet has said. These are just samples from the Big Three of auto manufacturing. All are boasting of horsepower and performance which might or might not be safe on a race track but which would be the next thing to suicide for the average motorist to whom these advertisements are addressed.

The fact is that automotive power and speed are daily being impressed on the national conscience, and Detroit still tries to impress those who have resisted. This includes Dad as well as Junior. Hence the highway delinquency problem is far from strictly juvenile. And the horsepower bombardment does not help.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Preachers, artists and teachers are the lowest paid professional people in the country, a survey shows. Median income for the parson is \$2,412 a year, with artists and teachers averaging \$2,360. Bus drivers get \$3,116, blacksmiths, \$2,701, bookkeepers, \$2,847, accountants and auditors, \$4,002, architects, \$5,580 and physicians, \$8,115.

A story is told here of the farmer who interviewed a hired man and asked his faults. "Well," said the man, "the last fellow I worked for said I was awful hard to wake up during a hard storm at night." The farmer hired him, and two weeks later, a heavy wind storm hit the area. Instantly, the farmer arose and went to awaken the hired hand so they could check the stock and equipment. But the man would not wake up. Finally the farmer went out alone. To his amazement, he found the barn doors securely fastened, the hay stack tightly anchored, the lumber pile heavily weighted down. Suddenly a light dawned on the farmer. Now he knew why the hired man slept so soundly through it all.

George K. Rose, vice-president of the Chase National Bank, reminds me that every year, 35-40,000 young people set up companies, lease quarters in Junior Achievement Centers supported by business organizations and issue stock. They elect their own boards and officers, manufacture products, provide services and sell them. If they make profits, they pay dividends. If not, they go bankrupt. In this way, these young people learn about the problems of life they are later to face, by doing things for



WAGE-PRICE SPREAD WIDENS

Factory employees, on the average, have received wage increases far in excess of the rise in the cost of living since the Korean War outbreak. The chart shows that the percentage gain in hourly pay amounted to more than 2½ times that of consumer prices. To be exact, for every dollar of increase in the cost of living, wages went up \$2.67.

During the first eighteen months of the six-year period shown on the chart, wages increased sharply. However, the average worker obtained little benefit throughout that period, because the rapid rise in wages was accompanied by an almost equal rise in the price level.

Since the middle of 1952, prices have remained remarkably steady while the trend of hourly wage rates has continued upward. During this period, the spread between the hourly pay received by manufacturing workers and the cost of goods and services they buy has widened very rapidly.

TODAY'S QUOTATION

As much of heaven is visible as we have eyes to see.—William Winter.

Rambling 'Round

By Frances Gilbert Frazier

If reports are correct, there lies just ahead the passing of two names that have stood highest in American entertainment for many years. These two worlds of pleasure were as diametrically opposed as the poles yet with an equal following of enthusiastic devotees.

The announcement that Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey circus would haul down its enormous tent for the last road tour was followed closely by the notification that the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City would not open its doors for its annual season from October first until April. To the public, these announcements were like saying the sun was going into an eternal eclipse so closely have these two mammoth organizations allied to the pleasure of the entire country. The circus and grand opera were as well known traditionally as Paul Revere and Faust.

Perhaps time and reconsideration will enable the famous clowns to again bring forth shouts of laughter and the renowned tenors and coloratura ladies evoke tears for lovers parted by cruel fate.

Maybe the trend for entertainment is entering a new phase, moving along at the jet-propelled age in which we are now living. Somehow, the circus lost a lot of its prestige when the parade, with its prancing horses, lumbering elephants and "a-pealing" callopie left the scene. Anyway, if you want to see the animals and the clowns, you'll have to go to Sarasota, Florida.

WOLF (to pretty girl at party): "Never mind about your name. Just give me your telephone number."

SHE (not at all impressed): "You'll find it listed in the telephone directory. Good bye."

Definitions Mr. Webster never would have thought up:

HOSE: Covering for legs and lawns.

TACT: Sometimes used instead of what you really think.

FALSEHOOD: A temporary bridge that has to be watched carefully.

TRUTH: A commodity that is valuable to own but cannot be used indiscriminately.

WINDOW PANE: Similar to a dollar bill . . . not much use when broken.

APOLOGY: The hardest word in the English language to say.

LUNCH HOUR: A race won by skin of the teeth.

A sharp remark may relieve the speaker but leaves a scar on the recipient.

Looking Back Over The Years

Raleigh.

Miss Margaret Burgin and Miss Frances Burgin entertain at a weekend house party at Lake Logan.

Joseph Howell Way and Joe Davis attend Daniel Boone Camp.

10 YEARS AGO

Bishop Ralph Ward, recently returned to the U. S. after three years in a Japanese concentration camp, speaks at Lake Junaluska.

N. C. Press Association accepts invitation of Chamber of Commerce to come here in September.

Haywood tax rate remains at \$1.30.

Three county schools open this week despite teacher shortage.

5 YEARS AGO

J. D. Hyatt, student at East Tennessee Teachers College, is named director of choir of Central Baptist Church, Johnson City.

Howard W. Carter of Canton completes basic training at Fort Jackson.

Joe H. Palmer of Crabtree is delegate to National Methodist Town and Country Conference in Sioux City, Iowa.

Larry Scruggs returns to his home in the Hominid section after attending summer school at Duke University.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. A joke
5. Resorts
9. Article of virtue
10. Savor
12. Indigo plant (W. I.)
13. To make darker
14. Aim
15. Malt beverage (sym.)
16. Neon (sym.)
17. Howl as a dog
19. Pomological (abbr.)
20. Man's nickname
23. Indefinite article
24. Unless (L.)
25. Trail
27. Tie again
28. Assistant
29. Papa
30. Beast of burden
31. Sheltered side
32. Submerged
34. And (L.)
35. Lair
36. Pen-name of Charles Lamb
40. Shop
42. Tenor
43. Small drum
44. Reads metrically
45. Tastes
46. Units of resistance (elec.)

DOWN

1. Consort of Jupiter
2. Assam silkworm
3. Foolish
4. Toward (abbr.)
5. Booth
6. Peel
7. Question
8. The narrow- ing of a duct (Med.)
9. Offend (dia.)
10. Eng. I
11. Foes
13. Break of day
18. Tree
19. Aloe fiber
20. Least fresh
21. Short arias
22. Manufactured
24. Northeast (abbr.)
26. Cerium (sym.)
27. Flowed
29. Witty play on words (pl.)
32. Prophets
33. Two-masted vessel
35. Globule of liquid
37. Fertile earth
38. Taverns
39. Roman money
41. Japanese sash
44. Therefore

