GOING PLACES ... SEEING THINGS

November A Colorful Month For Travelers

Outdoor sports in crisp weather are among many Carolinas attractions which beckon the Firestone traveler during November. Every season in the year has its full complement of attractions. With autumn well under way, the colorful foliage gives way to the green of long-leaf pine, holly and magnolia in the Mid-South along the Southeastern Coast.

In the North State the big game season (bear, deer, wild boar) opened October 15, and controlled hunting preserves have been open since October 1 for the six-month season.

Waterfowl season begins November 17, and on the same date additional areas of the State will be opened to deer hunting. Quail and wild turkey hunting season begins November 27.

A colorful sight for spectators is the formal foxhunting which begins with Thanksgiving Day meets at Tryon, Sedgefield and Southern Pines. Spectators can remain in their automobiles and watch the scarlet-coated riders.

NOW ON the list of NC attractions for sportsmen this year is the Game Hunting Short Course at Southern Pines November 20 through December 5. It is sponsored by NC State College.

Plant Recreation, which shares travel notes with employees each month of the year, suggests for November an interesting trip to Pea Island Refuge where the Snow Geese return each winter to their quarters in the Cape Hatteras National Seashore Park on the Outer Banks Islands. In past years the majestic white birds have chosen November 11 for the final stretch of their southward flight from the Arctic Circle. At Pea Island, they can be seen from the Hatteras Highway which is linked to Highway 158 by a free auto ferry across Oregon Inlet, Customarily, the Snow Geese remain at Pea Island Refuge until January 5, a date celebrated by the people of the island village of Rodanthe as "Old Christmas."

On an overnight or week-end trip to the Chapel Hill-Raleigh-Durham area, a stop at the Morehead Planetarium at the University of North Carolina will prove both entertaining and educational. Inspiration is to be found in the myriad of celestial patterns, as the Planetarium programs bring into focus man's picture of God's universe. In approximately nine years, some 950,000 persons, including about 275,000 school children in elementary and high school grades, have seen this mechanical marvel—the great Zeiss Planetarium itself, one of only six in the Western Hemisphere.

SHOWING at the Planetarium through November 24: "The Mysteries of Mars." Beginning November 25 and continuing through January 5 will be one of the Planetarium's most famous presentations, "Star of Bethlehem," centering in the universe at the time of the Nativity of Christ.

For a complete schedule of programs through next summer, write The Morehead Planetarium, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Examples of festivals that enliven the North Carolina scene year-round are the Rutherford County Harvest Festival at Rutherfordton, November 22; the 12th annual Carolinas Carrousel at Charlotte, November 26, 27; and the Harvest Square Dance at Pinehurst, Novem-



JUST A FOND MEMORY NOW

Camp Firestone in Western North Carolina closed its 23rd consecutive season last month, after one of the busiest summers on record at the company's Lake James Naturetrail retreat. During the May-to-October season the camp accommodated hundreds of employees and members of their families who had reservations, mostly on week ends and vacation periods. This photo, made in late summer, is reminiscent of leisure boating and picnicking on Lake James near Marion. From left: Donna Heater and Robert Bradshaw; Judy Nichols and Larry Clark. Robert's father, Coy Bradshaw, is a second hand in Carding; and Larry's father, Lewis Clark, is a section man in Spinning.



A Holiday Reminder

This replica of a Thanksgiving turkey was fashioned from a South Carolina pine cone, some wire and construction paper, all in the talented hands of Beverly Riley, 16-year-old daughter of safety director Alvin Riley and Mrs. Riley of Twisting (synthetic). Mr. Riley exhibited the bird at the textile section of the 46th National Safety Congress and Exposition in Chicago, held October 20-24, "Don't kill your holiday by accident!"

IN NOVEMBER OF 1864

Lincoln Set A National Thanksgiving Day

Although the American observance of Thanksgiving Day goes back to the time of the Pilgrims, it was President Abraham Lincoln who designated the last Thursday of November of 1864 as a national day of Thanksgiving. In 1941 Congress declared the fourth Thursday in November as a national legal holiday.

Mr. Lincoln's Thanksgiving proclamation in the grim days of the 1860s holds a significance and meaning for every American

today. His proclamation stated:

"The year that is drawing to its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the Source from which they come, others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften the heart

which is habitually insensible to the everwatchful providence of Almighty God. . .

"Needful diversions of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful history to the national defense have not arrested the plow, the shuttle or the ship . . . population has steadily increased.

"No Human counsel hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath, nevertheless, remembered mercy.

"It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully acknowledged as with one heart and voice by the whole American people . . . by a day of Thanksgiving and praise to our beneficent Father Who dwelleth in the Heavens."



TEXTILE EXPOSITION

Men of supervision at the Gastonia plant were among some 40,000 who attended the 20th Southern Textile Exposition at Textile Hall in Greenville, S. C., October 6-10. At the biennial exposition, leaders in the textile industry "window-shop" for the latest in methods, machinery, equipment and supplies. The 1958 program with more than 350 exhibit stations was the most elaborate in the history of the trade show.

At Greenville, Firestone men saw the

latest development in nylon travellers and traveller rings for spinning and twisting. In photo, from left: Vernon Lovingood, overseer in Twisting (cotton); R. H. Wilcox, H. M. Cranford and T. B. Farmer, supplier representatives of the Coats & Clark Company; and Thomas Grant of Firestone Methods and Standards. The Coats & Clark Company supplies nylon travellers for the Gastonia Firestone Plant. At right: Entrance to Textile Hall, showplace of the mammoth trade ex-

Forresters Tour Brussels And Paris

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Forrester boarded a plane in Charlotte this fall, and in New York transferred to another craft which took them non-stop to Brussels, Belgium.

While they were abroad, the Spooling-Winding overseer and his wife packed a lot of sightseeing into their 13 days of travel in Europe.

In Brussels, they visited Mrs. Forrester's brother, Major Ralph Griffin and his family. After a tour of the World's Fair, the Forresters went to Paris, where they spent a few days seeing the usual landmarks, and made several "side trips" in and near the city on the Seine.

Among highlights of their Paris stay were an organized tour of the city, a visit to the King's Palace at Versailles, and a trip to the Montemartre section. Here they got acquainted with French food, including a dish of snails.

"The most enjoyable of our stay in Paris was an evening spent at the Lido Club," the tourists reported.

They had good weather for their European trip. Returning home, they encountered some flying difficulty between New York and Charlotte, because of Hurricane Helene.

Fire Losses Set Record In 1957

Destruction of almost \$1,280,-000,000 worth of property in the wake of more than 2,000,000 fires last year sent American fire losses to a peak figure in the nation's history. The National Fire Protection Association said that this was an increase of almost \$48,350,000 damage over

Fire damaged or destroyed 530,000 dwellings last year. A marked increase in manufacturing plant losses, plus the rise in dwelling losses, were partly responsible for the increase.

An additional 1,181,600 fires did not involve buildings. Most of these were aircraft, motor vehicles, forest, ships, rubbish and grass fires.

What caused these destructive fires? Topping the list of causes of building fires were smoking and careless use of matches, the NFPA observed. The report listed other principal causes of fire last year as: Defective or overheated cooking and heating equipment, electrical appliances, flammable liquids, overheated chimneys and flues, children with matches, and lightning.