

Prevention Of Fires Is A Patriotic Duty

APPEAL IS MADE BY ECUSTA FIRE CHIEF H. F. FINCK

Requests All Employees To Practice Every Precaution. To Show Film

While our nation is at war, the prevention of fires at home, in the plant and in the forest is a patriotic duty of every man, woman and child, Herbert F. Finck, Ecusta fire chief, stated a few days ago.

During National Fire Prevention week, which will be observed here and throughout the nation October 3-9, all employees are urged to take every precaution, Chief Finck pointed out.

All flues in homes should be cleaned and electric wiring checked, he emphasized.

Chief Finck called attention to the President's proclamation warning that all fire hazards should be eliminated to speed victory in the war.

"Any loss of human life, any interference with production and loss of critical materials hinders and impedes our war effort," the President proclaimed.

"Uncontrolled fire in normal times is a national menace. Today, when every machine is being taxed to its fullest productive capacity, when new hands are working with unfamiliar tools and when agents of our enemies are seeking to hinder us by every possible means, it is essential that destructive fire be brought under stricter control. . . . Fire hazards must be detected at once and eliminated," Mr. Roosevelt stated.

Chief Finck also stressed the importance of preventing forest fires and urged every one to cooperate. Lumber in our forest is badly needed in the war program.

Ecusta has a fine fire department composed of 54 volunteers. Bob Kappers and Edwin Happ are assistant chiefs and Ernest Burch is fire inspector. The company has latest equipment that is adequate to take care of most any fire.

A short fire prevention film will be shown at the Co-Ed theatre in Brevard during fire prevention week under the sponsorship of our company.

Here is what two prominent men say about fire prevention:

"The fires that never happen because of adequate fire prevention do not appear on any records as contributions to our ultimate victory.

"Yet many a banner that marks a factory with an excellent record flies there because some worker observed the simple individual precautions that prevented disastrous, production-stopping blazes. Wherever, whenever and however, anyone in the nation observes a rule or performs an act which prevents a fire from starting, he has helped to intern an enemy as ruthless and as destructive as any which we face today," — Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

"This war will be won by production and not by ashes. Therefore, every conceivable safeguard against fire must be used to protect our plants which are straining their capacity to meet the demands of our armed forces and those of our allies. There is a job for every man, woman and child



**DO YOUR PART
ON THE HOME FRONT**

Protect Your Home, Our Plant and Our Forests.
From The Ravages Of Fire!

Prevention Must Be Our Watchword!

13 Ways Not To Burn Your Home

Thirteen is an unlucky number, but any way you burn your home is bad. These 13 causes of fire appear most often in reports of fires that destroy homes by the hundred thousands and result in thousands of deaths from burns and smoke suffocation every year. These and other fire causes can all be avoided by fore-thought and simple precautions. Here they are:

1. Send clothes to the cleaners, or use non-explosive cleaning fluids.
2. Burn oily rags in the incinerator at once, or keep them in covered metal cans.
3. Have your cigarette before you go to bed.
4. Use only fire-proof roofing.
5. Keep matches away from small children.
6. Replace frayed electric cords and repair defective electrical equipment.
7. Keep a screen in front of your fireplace, and watch the fire.
8. Use only metal barrels for ashes and rubbish.
9. For cook stoves, use paper and kindling—never kerosene.
10. The only safe place for

in this war against fire." — W. E. Mallalieu, General Manager, National Board of Fire Underwriters.

gasoline around your home is the tank of your automobile.

11. Keep stoves, furnaces and stovepipes repaired.

12. Keep portable stoves clean and set them well away from combustibles.

13. Burn rubbish only in an incinerator.

A primary requisite for fire safety is "Good Housekeeping" in the mill as well as in the home.

Keep the premises clean. Rubbish makes convenient fuel for flames.

Your job in the mill supplies the funds with which you maintain your home. Protect your mill from causes of fire and you protect your job.

Remember, FIRES FIGHT FOR THE AXIS!

By Fire Inspection Dept.

The Eastern woodfrog when leaping is able to turn in midair, so that when it lands it faces an enemy.

Pullorum, one of the most infectious diseases of chickens, has been reduced one-third since 1936. Infected birds should be promptly removed from breeding flocks, say Extension specialists at N. C. State College.

Timely Suggestions Given For Helping Prevent Forest Fire

Any one of the men in the Pisgah National Forest will tell you without a moment's hesitation that "Smoke Means Trouble."

The majestic forest which surrounds Ecusta and covers most of Transylvania county is valuable in many respects. Much needed timber is being cut out and shipped to war industries and centers. The forest is a game preserve. It is an asset for our section, a big one.

But forest fires can destroy much of its value to the war effort, to wildlife and to our area as a tourist attraction.

Therefore, it is important that every one help prevent forest fires.

Here's how you can do it:

Matches. Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before you throw it away.

Smoking. Smoke only when and where permitted and then only in a safe place clear of all inflammable material.

Tobacco. Be sure that pipes and cigar or cigarette butts are dead before throwing them away. Never throw them into brush, leaves or needles.

Making Camp Where Open Camp Fires Are Permitted. Before building a fire scrape away all inflammable material from a spot five feet in diameter. Dig a hole in the center and build your campfire. Keep the fire small. Never build it against trees or logs or near brush.

Breaking Camp. Never break camp until your fire is out—dead out. Always leave a clean camp.

How to Put Out a Camp Fire. Stir the coals while soaking them with water. Turn small sticks and drench both sides. Wet the ground around the fire. Be sure the last spark is dead.

Brush Burning. Where burning permits are required, secure a permit and follow its stipulations. Never burn trash or brush in windy weather or while there is the slightest danger that the fire will get away.

Extinguish any small fire you can.

Report any fire you discover. Go to the nearest telephone and ask for the local Forest Ranger or Fire Warden.

Poem Should Aid Fire Prevention

(Editor's note: No one can read the poem below without knowing that as well as being a patriotic duty, the prevention of fires is a direct promotion of the war effort. The lines printed below, found on the body of a marine who paid the supreme sacrifice somewhere on the far eastern war front, bring to us the stark, undeniable truth of the job we, on the home front, must do and do well.)

"And if our lines should form,
then break,
Because of things you failed to make—
The extra gun or ship or plane
For which we waited, all in vain,

Will you then come and take the blame
For those supplies that never came?
For we, not you, will pay the cost
Of battles you, not we, have lost.