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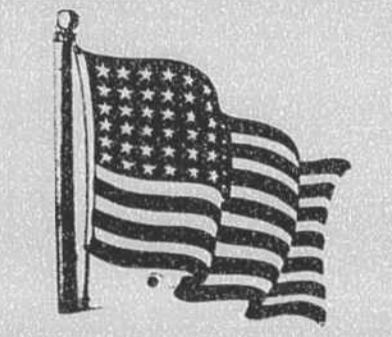
R. C. RIVERS, Jr. - Publisher

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"The basis of our government being the opinion of the people, the very first object should be to keep that right, and were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without government, I should not hesitate a moment to choose the latter. But I should mean that every man should receive these papers and be capable of reading them." --Thomas Jefferson.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1942



**THE TRAVEL SITUATION**

With the automobile tire rationing problem, closely followed by drastic limitations on the amount of gasoline which may be used for other than business purposes, thought of the mountain people is centered upon the serious effect the war is likely to have upon the tourist trade in this section during the present summer.

Private automobiles are practically "out" it would appear insofar as tourist and recreational travel is concerned, and the Boone Chamber of Commerce has turned its attention to the schedules of the buses through this city, with the thought that schedules could be arranged whereby connections could readily be made with trains in Winston-Salem and other railroad points.

A preliminary survey of the situation shows that the bus schedule in the direction of North Wilkesboro and Winston-Salem are set to miss connection with trains. One bus leaves Winston-Salem for Boone at 7:45 a. m., just 15 minutes before the principal morning Pullman train arrives in that city from New York. If a passenger on this train awaited the next bus to Boone, he would wait there until 1:30 p. m., and arrive here after business hours. On the return trip the same situation prevails. He will get to Winston-Salem at 5:15 p. m., just fifteen minutes after the fast train for New York has left. After more than four hours he can get a train for Greensboro, on the main line, and eventually get a delayed schedule north.

This is just to point out a little of the information gathered by the Chamber of Commerce committee. It is said that connections for Blowing Rock at Hickory are likewise bad.

In this day and time, when the capacity of the common carriers is taxed to the limit, the old antagonism between the buses and the railroads should be thrown aside by governmental action, if in no other way. Their services should be coordinated to the extent that schedules may be varied to provide some sort of acceptable connections for the traveling public. The Boone and Blowing Rock area is dependent on visitors for its livelihood, the people of industrial regions need the brief periods of relaxation and rest they can get in the mountains, and more and more people are compelled to travel in and out of the region on missions of commercial urgency. With slightly changed schedules on the rails or on the highways, it would appear that Blowing Rock and Boone may, in spite of the war, have large numbers of visitors this summer.

**SUGAR BOOTLEGGING**

Now that the sugar rationing furore is over and we are settled down to getting our half a pound per person per week, all of the talk and discussions which preceded it appear to be a lot of ado about nothing.

The few people who did a little

hoarding have owned up and are using up their extra supply, the storekeepers, who worried about how to keep their customers happy now have a clear-cut system to follow, and the discussions over who was being patriotic and who wasn't, so far as their sugar-buying habits were concerned, have ended.

Sugar rationing seems to be working fairly smoothly and problems which still remain will soon be straightened out.

There isn't much question that all people and storekeepers will try to comply strictly with the rationing order—for no one wants to be subject to a possible \$10,000 fine and a year in jail provided by the second war powers act for violation of such an order.

But the government is taking no chances with possible violation plans getting a start and has already begun vigorous investigations to nip in the bud any smart "ideas" which may be tried. This being our first taste of rationing, the OPA intends to prove, right from the beginning, that any illicit traffic in rationed articles will be expensive business to those so engaged.

We don't expect that there will be any elaborate speak-easy setup for doling out illicit sugar, but it is quite possible, unless carefully guarded against, that some of the people who have access sugar will try to make a profitable "deal" now and then.

The best way to prevent such action by selfish and unpatriotic individuals is for all of us to have nothing to do with anyone who makes any proposition for getting us a little extra sugar on the side. Any person making such an offer is committing a major crime any anyone accepting such an offer is being a party to that crime.

**Borrowed Comment**

**OUR NEGLECT**

Secretary of War Stimson thinks we are neglecting our youngsters who leave for army camps where they will be trained to go out and fight for us. He thinks we shouldn't be too busy to drop what we are doing and let them know that we appreciate the sacrifices they are making and to indicate that we are back of them, interested in their welfare and appreciative of their patriotic service to their country. He even suggests a brass band and a little sincere rousement that will put them off on their best foot.

And he is right. Most communities did make a stab at "seeing the boys off" when that first contingent left for camp. But the departure of later groups was sadly lacking in this respect.

We were peeved with our ownself when the last bunch of youngsters set out for war. We pocketed our mail and set off down the street before it occurred to us that these selectees were saying goodbye to a spell. There was one father there, in earnest conversation with his son. That was the only interest we saw when we went back to make amends by wishing them well.

**TELLS OF CHURCH BUILDING**

Editor Watauga Democrat:  
I'm trusting you will give me space in your very highly esteemed paper.

I want to say I was very happy to be at the spring session of the Three Forks association held with Timbered Ridge Baptist church on May 1st.

The entire program was very interesting and the wonderfully good sermons and talks were enjoyed by all and will long be remembered. I was anxiously looking forward to the hour set apart on the program for the dedication of our building.

A few months ago we realized more than ever that we were very much handicapped on account of sufficient room for Sunday school work. However, some thought our church was not financially able to put on a building program of around \$600 to enlarge our house. In part, some one remarked it would take us three years to complete and pay for a building program of \$600. But we started out with the resolution and determination that by the help of God we would complete the needed work if it took us three years or more. But to our happy surprise we finished and paid for a program amounting to \$800 in a little less

than eight months.

This brings to your mind of God is with us who can be against us? And also if we are determined to do for the Lord He will provide; and He has graciously permitted us to see some of our hopes and desires materialize into a reality at Timbered Ridge.

For the building committee, I want to thank each and every member that contributed in any way, and also I want to thank those who are not members for the hearty co-operation and persistent efforts extended.

In conclusion, I want to say our beloved pastor, Rev. Nathan Greene, deserves much praise for the work and progress our church has made. He is a very faithful servant of God who believes in up and doing while it is yet day. He is doing much good, but giving God all the praise and honor. We love him because of his faithfulness and may heaven bestow upon him the richest of all blessings as he goes on serving humanity in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

A. E. TRIVETTE, Reese, N. C.

**TODAY and TOMORROW**  
By DON ROBINSON

\$25,000 limit  
Most of us aren't worrying much about the poor little rich man who may have to struggle along on a maximum income of \$25,000 a year. But perhaps we ought to worry about them.

If the President's suggestion is carried out, and the 50,000 most successful men and women in America are forced to make ends meet on a measly \$500 a week, it's going to mean the temporary extinction of one of the most inspiring themes running through American history.

Our country was built up largely on the lure of the dollar. Foreigners were attracted to our shores by the realization that in America a man, no matter how poor, could become fabulously wealthy if he out-smarted and out-worked the crowd. Poor boys and girls living in this country have always grown up with the feeling that, no matter how meager their circumstances, they had the opportunity to make good—and "make good" was inextricably associated with making wads of money.

**INSPIRATION . . . . . success**

Most Americans, when they drive past a beautiful estate, see a streamlined yacht steaming out of a harbor or hear about the salaries received by Hollywood actresses are a lot more envious than they are bitter.

There are times when, in moments of discouragement, we growl over the fact that some people are throwing money around like drunken sailors while we are pinching pennies to pay off a little mortgage or meet a grocery bill.

But most of the time we are more apt to be good sports about it and enjoy the good fortunes of others.

Labor union leaders may shout their heads off about the unfairness of the president of a company making seeds of money while the workers are being handed small change—but, unless those leaders have killed a lot of American spirit during their recent blitzkriegs, it's a safe bet that many an ambitious laborer still dreams that he might some day be sitting in the president's chair. And he doesn't want anything to interfere with that fat salary check the president gets while there is still a chance his dream will come true.

**SACRIFICE . . . . . social**

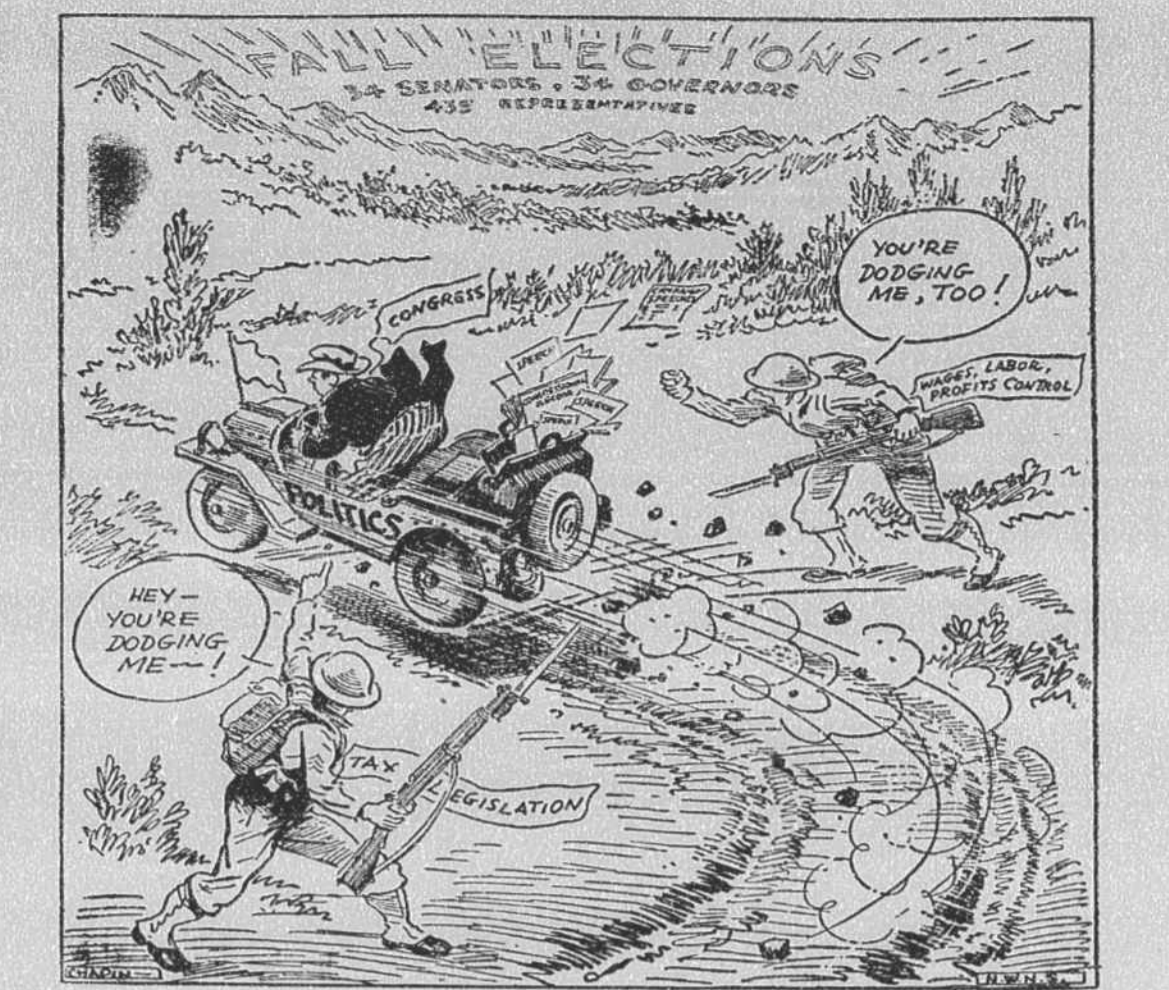
Of course these aren't the days for normal ambitions to flower nor for normal luxuries to be protected. Those when you have made a fortune from America—who have had the best of everything during normal times—should be willing to make the greatest sacrifices to preserve the freedoms and opportunities which have meant so much to them.

But from the viewpoint of the things which our wealthy families have built up with their money—the charities, the churches, the universities, the estates, the fine hotels, stores and apartment houses—careful consideration should be given to what will happen to those institutions before their chief means of financial support is suddenly cut off.

Even though this is an all-out war, we must not sacrifice things like that without carefully considering consequences. The government itself is holding on to many things which, from the pure viewpoint of dollars, could be sacrificed. Millions of dollars could be saved by closing the public schools, by letting the parks go to seed, and by dropping many of the New Deal enterprises enacted for the security of our people. But we're not ready to go that far with sacrifice yet—and we ought to do a lot of thinking too before we carelessly throw overboard the things which have been built by wealthy individuals.

As far as a source of government

**SPRING DRIVE ON THE HOME FRONT**



revenue is concerned, even if all of the income of those 50,000 people getting over \$25,000 a year were confiscated by Uncle Sam, it still wouldn't amount to more than a drop in the bucket compared with the total paid by the ten millions of small tax payers.

It is obvious, therefore that it isn't just as a source of government revenue that the President has proposed the limitation of large salaries. The reason for the proposal is undoubtedly to make it easier going to put a ceiling on labor's wages. It will mean that labor leaders can no longer point to fat executive salaries as a reason for arousing men to fight for higher wages for themselves.

Such a plan would probably be somewhat effective in appeasing labor, but it is quite probable that it would do even more to appease those who have always been attracted by social plans calling for the elimination of individual wealth.

But if we want to keep socialists and communists from getting a permanent foothold in this country, we must guard against the use of their favorite mode of attack—the confiscation of wealth. Heavy taxes on high incomes should be imposed, but it's going to be a pretty foreign-looking America after the war if we pass a law to make it illegal to be rich.

**LABOR**

Despite having to pay the highest wages in years, farmers are reported to be hiring more help this spring than last, reports the U. S. department of agriculture.

J. G. Roberts of Buncombe county, says that by growing more hay on his farm, he has been able to cut his corn acreage one-third and at the same time keep more cattle.

**Lessons in Health**

**FEW ATHLETES HAVE ATHLETE'S FOOT**

The term "athlete's foot" is an absurd misnomer, for, although I do not by any means know all the athletes in the world, not one of the many with whom I am acquainted is afflicted with this annoying foot trouble.

The disease is a variety of ringworm—a parasitic skin condition. While not every case of cracked skin is necessarily ringworm, on the other hand, ringworm characteristically causes this condition. Susceptibility to the infection is greater in people who, through excessive perspiration or improper drying of the feet, allow moisture to macerate the

skin surface. This provides a fertile field for the development of the parasite. We then get a true infection which is indicated by the redness, itching, formation of painful cracked areas and small blisters. If neglected, the disease spreads quickly. When any irritation appears on the skin, the safest procedure is to visit your physician for immediate diagnosis and treatment.

As a precautionary measure, be careful to use the prophylactic solutions provided for this purpose whenever you visit public showers, gymnasiums, bath houses, or indoor swimming pools. In addition, make sure that your feet are thoroughly dry, especially between the toes, before you put on shoes and stockings. A little care may save you from a lot of discomfort.

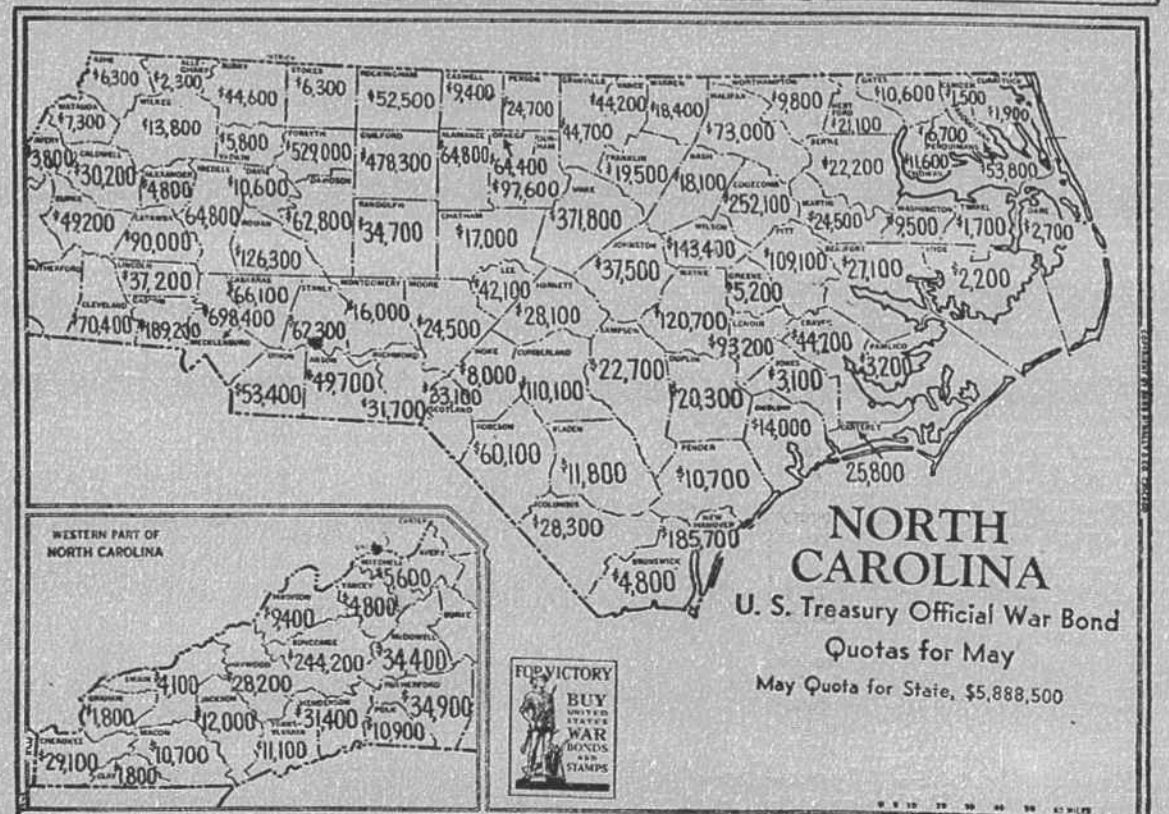
"I SEND HIM CAMELS REGULARLY. THEY'RE FIRST WITH MEN IN THE SERVICE"

★ With men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and the Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)

**Camel** THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

SPECIAL SERVICE CARTON —READY TO MAIL

**Official U. S. Treasury War Bond Quotas For May**



The above map of North Carolina shows the War Bond quotas, by counties, for the month of May, 1942. Total War Bond quota for the State is \$5,888,500. Every income earner in the State is expected to step-up War Bond purchases on a basis of ten per cent or more of income. This is necessary to help America's armed forces take the offensive against the Axis powers. The American voluntary method of War Bond purchases must be successful in reaching the quotas set by the Treasury Department for every county in the nation. The job of every American now is to stop spending and save dollars to help win the war.