The Cherokee Scout

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New County Dairy Association Should Meet With Big Success

Cherokee County dairymen took a big step this week toward establishing healthy economic footing for the county's dairy industry.

During an organizational meeting, H. N'. Wells was elected the first president of the Cherokee County Milk Producers Association. The association has set itself up a six point program with all points aiming at the betterment of the milk producing industry of the county.

Point one calls for the promotion of dairy farming in Cherokee County. There are many first-rate, Grade A dairies in the county, but the fact that the association wants to promote dairy farming means there is room for still more dairies. With the new organization carrying out its first point, every phase of the county's economics will feel the influence.

Milk checks in this county means a great deal. They are a mainstay in our economy. And with the addition of still more dairies, more money will flow through the county..

Point number two, we believe is one of the main projects of the organization. The second project will be the promotion and sale of Cherokee County produced milk and dairy products. With home grown dairy products now equal to or better than any produced anywhere else it stands to reason that the local product should out sell all others. We want the best and should be willing to make some extra effort to specify that we want Cherokee County products. That extra effort will also mean we are helping to promote business in our own county while still getting our money's worth.

Other points in the program—all worthy of attention from the organization—include working with the N. C. State College on research; promoting and publicizing development of dairying in the county; acting as a bargaining agency for members of the organization, and cooperating with the Dairy Herd Improvement Association, Artificial Association and other groups.

The new organization is starting off on the right foot and is bound to meet with success if it keeps to its six point program.

Tourist Business Must Make An Effort To Keep Tourists

Hard on the heels of the formation of a new dairy farmers organization, county men and women interested in tourist trade were told they should organize to assure a good tourist year in 1954.

A committee was formed during the tourist meeting to look into the possibility of activating an organization of tourist businesses. The committee will also look into the possibilities of bringing Clay County into the Cherokee County organization.

The local business people were warned that tourists in 1954 will be looking for more than just a room and a place to sleep. Cherokee County—and Clay County, if they join us—must look for ways to attract and hold tourists over. It was pointed out that a tourist unit, figured at two and four tenths persons—spends from $12 to $25 for every day it stays in an area. Except for fishing parties that stay for more than one day, area tourist business have missed that money spent by a tourist unit.

Fred Whitaker, head of the State Tourist Bureau, pointed out that this county could tie in with "Unto These Hills" since the "Trail of Tears" started in our county. He said the research department of the Cherokee Historic Association has all the needed information for Fort Butler.

A tour of sites in and around the county, with Fort Butler included, would mean a great deal toward keeping those tourist units more than one night in this section.

NOTICE OF SERVICE OF PROCESS BY PUBLICATION
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHEROKEE COUNTY
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

JOSEPHINE HOWELL GADDIS,
Plaintiff,
vs
JAMES W. GADDIS,
Defendant,
TO JAMES W GADDIS:

Take notice that a pleading seeking relief against you has been filed in the above entitled action.

The nature of the relief being sought is as follows:

The plaintiff seeks to procure an absolute divorce on the grounds of separation for more than two years next preceding the institution of this action.

You are required to make defence to such pleading not later than January 20, 1954, and upon failure to do so the party seeking service against you will apply to the court for the relief sought.

This the 1st day of December, 1953.

J. L. HALL
CLERK SUPERIOR COURT
21-4tc

North Carolina hatcheries produced 4.24 million chicks during September—a new record for the month.

Americans will spend an average of $409 for food this year—$3 more than in 1952.

Continued from Page One

provisions of our new law. The only kind of insurance capable of doing that is the kind that covers damage claims arising ou tof a motor vehicle accident. We have been informed by other states having this same kind of law that many of their motorists got into hot water because they thought their collision or fire insurance sufficed; a few even banked on their life insurance. None, of course would pay aff traffic accident damage claims brought by others."

"Our new law says, without attempting to repeat legal terminology, that the security requirements shall not apply to the operator or owner of a motor vehicle under any of the following conditions:

To the operator or owner if the owner had in effect at the time of the accident an automobile liability insurance policy with respect to the car involved.

To the operator, if not the owner of the vehicle, if there was in effect at the time of the accident an operator's liability insurance policy or bond with respect to his operator's liability insurance policy or bond with respect to his operation of motor vehicles not owned by him.

To the operator or owner if the liability of such operator or owner for damages resulting from an accident is, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, covered by any other form of liability insurance or bond."

"The first policy is the kind that is commonly carried by an insured owner of a private passenger car. The second is the kind that is carried by persons who drive but do not own motor vehicles. The third applies to forms of liability insurance that are carried only by business and industrial firms. All, it should be noted, protect the public against damages caused by the drivers and owners of motor vehicles."

"It should also be remembered, of course, that the law gives uninsured drivers, who are involved in accidents, 60 days in which to furnish proof of nonliability, make satisfactory arrangements for the settlement of claims or deposit security up to $11,000 to cover claims for damages they cause, before their driving license will be suspended."

(Continued from page 2)

Commissioner Scheidt reminded the motorist that they can obtain an official leaflet, giving more details about the law, from any gasoline station without cost. He also promised to keep the public informed through the press and by radio during the remainder of December. Concluding his address, he said:

"It must be entirely clear to all of you that this law has real teeth. It doesn't tell the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles what he may do. It tells him very plainly what he must do. You may be sure that he will do exactly as the law directs. No motor vehicle owner or operator will have the slightest ground to complain, after January 1, that he did not understand, and plead for leniency. It cannot be granted. So I urge you again to get one of the leaflets, read, read your local newspaper and listen to the radio. This law was not written to punish people, but to protect them. We, at the Department of Motor Vehicles, will do our best to have it operate that way."

In North Carolina the average of all beef cattle prices dropped from $24.20 per hundred pounds in April, 1952 to $12.20 in September, 1953. .

North Carolina milk producers received 10 to 20 per cent less for ungraded milk this year than during 1952.

Six inches of clean, dry litter on the poultry house floor insures healthier chickens.

GOT COLD MISERIES?
Get Quick Relief...
B-Q-R quickly allays the chilly, achey, feverish feeling . . . eases headache, neuralgia and muscular aches due to colds...gently flushes sluggish bowels. A pleasant liquid, ideal for all the family. Get B-Q-R. 35c and 60c sizes. Your money back if not delighted.
Take B-Q-R

Robbinsville Man Fatally Injured

Rockwell Atwell, 35, of Robbinsville was fatally injured near Seneca, S. C. Saturday when his automobile ran down an embankment and overturned.

A passing motorist noticed the tail lights of the car sticking up by the roadside and notified authorities.

Investigating officers reported Atwell was taken to Memorial Hospital at Seneca and was pronounced dead upon arrival.

Atwell, employed at the H-Bomb plant near Aiken, S. C., as a concrete foreman, was en route home to Robbinsville for the week end. He was alone and it was reported that the car went over the embankment in a heavy early morning fog.

He served two years in the U. S. Navy during World War 11.

Funeral services were held at 2 p. m. Monday in Macedonia Baptist Church near Robbinsville. The Rev. Clarence Adams officiated. Burial was in Carver Cemetery with full military honors by the Robbinsville American Legion Post.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Cora Lee Carver Atwell; one daughter, Edith; three sons, Randall, Hugh and David all of the home; one brother, Robert Atwell of Gallatin, Tenn.; and one sister. Mrs. Mildred Kingston of Kingston, Mass.

Townson Funeral Home was in charge.

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for feed items declined slightely during the month ended October 15.

Prices farmers receive for their products are expected to be 5 to 10 per cent lower in 1954 than during 1953.

Coconut Stardom for the Baked Apple

Have a healthy dessert tonight—and like it, too. The old-fashioned baked appie has quite a fan club, especially during annual Apple Week, [illegible] to 21. But glamour-dressed with a tiara of coconut cream it's a dessert that's ready for a leading role. The juicy, fully-ripe apple, sugar-glazed and golden from the oven and topped with a snowy crest of shredded coconut, is truly "something different" for dessert. It may look like the specialty of the house, but it's really very easy to prepare.

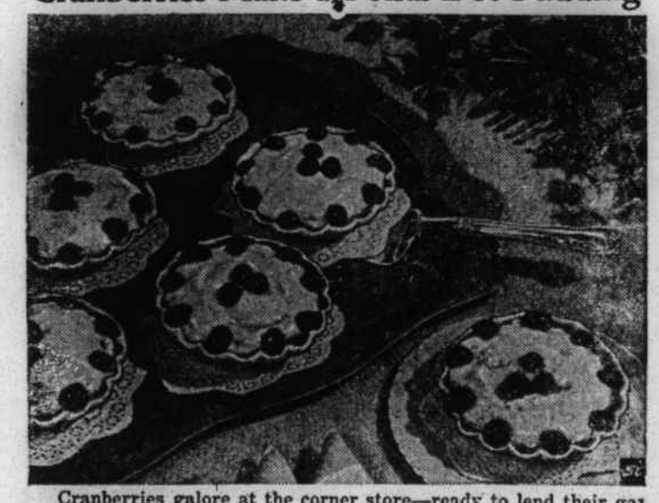
Coconut Crested Apples

6 tart apples, cored
1/2 cup water
3/4 cup sugar
3/4 cup shredded coconut
2 tablespoons sugar
1/2 teaspoon orange extract or grated orange rind
1/2 cup cream, whipped

Place apples in baking dish, add water, and sprinkle with 3/4 cup sugar. Bake in hot oven (400° F.) 45 minutes, or until done. Cool.

Fold 1/2 cup of the coconut, 2 tablespoons sugar, and orange extract into whipped cream. Top apples with the mixture. Garnish with remaining coconut. Chill before serving. Makes 6 servings.

Cranberries Make a Polka Dot Pudding



Cranberries galore at the corner store—ready to lend their gay color and tart-sweet flavor to all sorts of dishes. Here, as a topping for coconut cream pie filling in crisp pastry shells, they give a wonderful blend of tart and sweet, smooth and crunchy. Polka dot pudding it's called, and it's especially good for a company meal because pastry, filling and sauce can be prepared early in the day for quick combining just before dinner.

Polka Dot Tarts

1 package coconut cream pudding and pie filling mix
2 cups milk
1 cup raw cranberries
1/2 cup sugar
2 tablespoons water
1/2 teaspoon grated orange rind
1/3 cup cream, whipped
8 baked 4-inch tart shells

Place pie filling mix in saucepan. Add milk gradually, blending well. Cook and stir over medium heat until mixture comes to a full boil and is thickened. Cool then chill.

Place cranberries, sugar and water in saucepan. Bring to a boil, cover, and cook 5 minutes. (Do *not* stir.) Remove from heat and let stand, covered, 5 minutes. Then cook 5 minutes longer. Add orange rind. Cool, without stirring. Chill.

Before serving, fold whipped cream into chilled coconut cream filling. Turn into tart shells. Arrange cranberries and their sauce on top of each tart. Makes 8 tarts.

Letters To SANTA CLAUS

Dear Santa,
I am a little boy six years old.
My father died last December. I know he loved Jesus cause he said he did. I love him too, and want to see him some day. I try to be good.
Please bring me a tractor and a truck that will haul wood.
Marvin Dockery
Murphy, N. C.
R. F. D. 3

Dear Santa
I would like for you to bring me
A TRAIN
A CHEMICAL SET
A ARMY SET
A SLEEPING BAG
AN ALBUM
I am 8 years old.
Love
JERRY ARNOLD

Dec. 6, 1953
Murphy, N. C.
Route 3

Dear Santa Claus,
I want you to bring me a big doll and doll carriage and doll house and don't forget my sister Gensa and all rest little boys and girls.
Your little friend,
Genell Sue Coleman
Murphy, N. C.
Route 3

Dear Santa,
Please bring me a walking doll and a doll carriage, and I am 6 years.
I am a good girl.
Joyce Stiles

Letitia, N. C.
Nov. 30, 1953

Dear Santa Claus,
I am a little girl 5 years old. I want a little red wagon and a big doll and lots of toys and things. And lots of candy and nuts, apple and oranges. I hope you will bring it. I am a good little girl.
Sincerely yours,
Sandra Jane Taylor

Murphy, N. C.
Dec. 4, 1953

Dear Santa,
I hope you will remember me this year. I am nine year old, and in the third grade. I would like a pair of Roy Rogers guns, and a pair of boots for Christmas.
Please remember father and mother.
Love,
Larry Ray Hughes
Rt. 2

Murphy, N. C.
Dec. 5, 1953

Dear Santa Clause,
Please bring me a zipper up notebook and a stick of candy. I am in the 5 grade and bring my sister Arlene a zipper up notebook and a toy watch.
Love,
Bonita Roberson
and Arlene Roberson

Marble, N. C.
Dec. 6, 1953

Dear Santa,
I am seven years old and in the second grade.
I want you to bring me a book, big doll, typewriter, record player, chair and desk.
Santa, I have been real good in school and at home, too. You will find plenty of cake and coffee.
Your Friend,
Mary Ruth Luther
Marble, N. C.

Polio Vaccine Tests Be Made

A nationwide study to determine the effectiveness of a polio vaccine in preventing paralytic polio will get underway in one or more southern states during the week of February 8, 1954.

Prior to this date, Dr. Jonas E. Salk, Research Professor of Bacteriology at the University of Pittsburgh—the research grantee of the National Foundation, who developed the vaccine—will have resumed his immunization studies in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania with vaccination of 5,000 to 10,000 additional children. This was announced today by Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

In a gradually expanding program, more than two hundred counties throughout the United States will be involved before the mass vaccination project ends by June 1, 1954. During that period, 500,000 to 1,000,000 school children of the second grade will have taken part in one of the largest studies of its kind ever undertaken.

Participation will be on a voluntary basis with the consent of the child's parents or legal guardians. Final results of the evaluation study are not expected until some time in 1955.

In general, school children of the second grade will be vaccinated during a non-epidemic period and then observed during a subsequent polio epidemic to evaluate the protective effect of the vaccine. The basic factor for determining the protective effects of the vaccine will be a comparison of the incidence of paralytic polio in the vaccinated group with that of children in the first and third school grades.

In announcing the vaccine study, Mr. O'Connor emphasized that the uniqueness of the project was not merely its size. "For the past sixteen years," he said, "millions of Americans have actively supported scientists in the laboratory helping them create this new potential weapon against polio. And now they will continue that cooperation and help prove whether we have really reached our goal—the conquest of polio."

In the counties selected for the study, local physicians will administer the vaccine under the supervision of the county health officer. Members of the National Foundation's 3,100 chapters will participate as volunteers in providing the many non-professional services required in the mass vaccinations.

THE BIBLE SPEAKS

International Uniform Sunday School Lessons

BY DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

Scripture: Matthew 6:9; 22:34-40. Acts 10; 17:24-28. Romans 10:12-13. Galatians 3:11-14; 3:28.
Devotional Reading: Acts 17:26-31.

One Human Race

Lesson for December 13, 1953

YOU can try a little experiment with your friends or your Sunday school class. Ask each one to think of a human being, any human being. Write it down if they like. Then go around the circle and see what kind of human beings they picked. It's a safe prediction that most of them will have selected a human being of their own race, somebody rather like them instead of someone different from them. In other words, when we think "human being" we think "somebody like me." Or in still other words, we think of ourselves as the "normal" human being and other kinds of people as "off-brands."

Dr. Foreman

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What Do You Mean by "One"?

The truth is that it really does take all kinds of people to make a world, hard as that is for everybody to believe. Furthermore, with all the bewildering differences there are in language, looks, culture, manners and morals, the human race is one. If there is anything quite clear in the New Testament, this is it. All human beings are human, not one is subhuman. If other races seem peculiar to you, so peculiar you even wonder why God made them, remember you seem just as peculiar to them.

But what is the oneness of the human race? It is true, all of us in the big collection of living animals called "mankind" have many points in common that are not very important, some that are not important at all. We all walk on two legs, not four—but so do penguins. We all know pleasure and pain—but so do cats. We must all die—but so must grasshoppers. We all came, probably, from the common set of ancestors—but so presumably did catfish. There is something far more important than our brain, our hand, our nervous system or our digestive tract that marks us as one race. It is the fact which only religion acknowledges, but a fact of deepest importance: We are all children of God and made in his image. God made us of many kinds; but he also made us "of one," in unity, for unity. We are one because there is one "Lord of all."

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If One, Then What?

If the oneness of the human race is taken seriously, then some practical results follow. This is not all theory. It is something we can live by. For one thing, whenever we have any contact with any human being we have to remember that he is a human being, and that so far as we are concerned that is the most important fact about him. He may have a different color, he may talk in strange gibberish, his customs may seem to be topsy-turvy, he may not know how to eat with a spoon. His ideas may be quite the reverse of ours, his religion may be weird nonsense and his whole mental workings as hard to follow as the flight of bats. But nevertheless the thing that unites him with you is more vital than the things that mark him off from you. You belong to the same human race.

Further[illegible] as said above, [illegible] the human race its unity is the fact that we are all creatures of the same Father-God, then in all dealings with other people, even when they misunderstand God (as fetish-worshippers do) or even deny his very existence, as most Russians do, we must remember always: Their God and ours are the same. They may not know it, but it is so. All this adds up to the point that we have no right to despise or look down on any member of the human race,—nor they on us. At the foot of God's throne we all are on level ground.

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Even A Saint Can Forget This

One of the Bible [illegible] tells of an incident in the life of St. Peter. God had already shown him, as it were by a miracle, that "God is no respecter of persons," but at Antioch he forgot it. Forgot it so far that he would not even eat with some persons of a different race than his own, even though they were all Christians too. So it is easy to read these words, and it was not hard to write them, that all human beings are one.

(Based on outlines copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. Released by Community Press Service.)

Planned burning of sagebrush on Idaho cattle ranges has increased the grazing capacity of the land 40 to 100 per cent in the last 15 years.