

The Transylvania Times

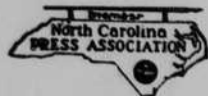
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Thursday, April 15, 1943

Another Fine Record

In keeping with its outstanding war effort record, Transylvania county exceeded the 1943 Red Cross war fund drive quota.

That news, which was announced on the front page of last week's paper, was really not news to most of the people of this county. On the same page appeared this headline, "March War Bond Sales Exceed Quota," and the word "exceed" has been used to describe the success of all of Transylvania's wartime programs.

Naturally, we are proud of the fine reputation that our county has established, and certainly it serves as a stimulus in assuring the success of future campaigns.

The Red Cross drive far surpassed the quota, going over the top by a margin of \$2,435, or nearly fifty percent. A splendid organization, hard work on the part of the drive chairman, and publicity were vital factors in making the drive a success, but still more important was the desire of practically every man, woman and child in the county to do his or her part.

They realized the great responsibility that rests upon the Red Cross this year and wanted to contribute liberally.

The employees of the Ecusta Paper Corporation and Mr. Harry Straus deserve special commendation. They gave over half of the amount raised in the county. Employees and managers of other industries are also to be commended for their generous gifts, as well as home demonstration and 4-H clubs and civic organizations.

Now let's get behind the Victory Loan drive and put it over the top before May 1!

A Colossal Task

The peoples of the Allied world have been greatly heartened in recent weeks by news from the battlefronts, particularly that in North Africa, but the treasury department, asking for 13 billions of dollars to finance the war effort, bluntly tells the American people that we are not now doing enough to win the war. We are told pointedly that we must build more, fight more and buy more War Bonds before victory can be achieved.

Of the stupendous sum asked, Transylvania county people are expected to buy \$107,300 worth of bonds and we hazard the prediction that they will subscribe more than the quota. The canvass in this county is being conducted by 42 solicitors, under the direction of Chairman E. H. McMahan.

Seven different types of securities are being offered, the War Savings Bond, Series E, being the best adapted for individual and family savings. These bonds, held until maturity, pay back \$4 for every \$3 invested.

The people are being asked to purchase this amount of bonds during April. To absorb them the participation of all will be required and many will have to make sacrifices, but none comparable to those of the men who are doing the actual fighting. The slogan is, "They give their lives—you lend your money."

These bonds are the safest investment in the world. Indeed, there is no safety for the things we value most apart from them—and more like them. By absorbing dollars that might be spent for goods, they act as a brake on inflation and at the same time they fortify the individual and (if widely held) the community against serious economic recessions following war. Thus it will be seen that the purchase of bonds is not only a patriotic thing to do, but it is insurance against hardships and dangers that are the sequel of every war.

Thirteen billion dollars, as we have

already said, is a huge sum. It is nearly double the amount which the American people subscribed in the most successful Liberty Loan drive in World War I. But, when measured by the probable over-all requirements of World War II, it is not so large. By the end of the summer the government hopes to be spending on the war effort six billion dollars a month. The objective in the present drive is tremendous only when measured by past performance, but it is not so impressive when considered as a part of the herculean effort that must be made from this out if the war is to be won.

Deserted, General Surrenders

The Germans used to taunt the British with the statement that they were willing to fight to the last Frenchman or Irishman, but it appears that the Nazis, too, are willing—even insistent—at times that others do their fighting for them.

In the retreat of the Afrika corps, Rommel has more than once cleared out his troops from places he was unable to hold longer and left the Italians to confront his pursuers. Only last week, an Italian general and his entire staff were obliged to surrender when the Nazis skipped out from a point and took the general's motor equipment with them. Italian prisoners taken in the area were said to have been incensed at the treatment accorded the general.

The attitude of disdain displayed by the Nazis toward their Italian allies makes it virtually certain that when the time comes to defend Italy against invasion, the Hitlerites will give scant consideration to that country if its interests happen to conflict with their own. Italy and Germany are avowed allies, but it is highly probable that Hitler does not consider himself obligated to do anything that would be to his disadvantage. Clearly, Hitler regards Mussolini as a tool to be used to advance his own ambitions and unworthy of any sacrifice by the Germans.

Preventing Diseases

Realizing the validity of the adage "An ounce of prevention is worth pounds of cure," all parents of children who are to enter school next fall for the first time should see that their children attend one of the Pre-School Clinics that are to be conducted in the county this month by the Health Department.

The first one of the clinics is to be held here at the Brevard elementary school Friday and a schedule of other clinics will be announced.

Communicable diseases which once caused so much suffering and so much loss of time from the classrooms, are definitely preventable and during recent years the Health Department has made tremendous progress in thwarting epidemics through its immunization program.

Children are given free examination at these clinics and free vaccinations against smallpox and diphtheria.

Remember the adage, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" and take your child to one of the clinics!

Trade Agreements

After listening to Secretary of State Cordell Hull testify Monday before the House ways and means committee in Washington on the extension of reciprocal trade agreements act, it was rather obvious that Republican opposition to the administration's tariff agreements would develop.

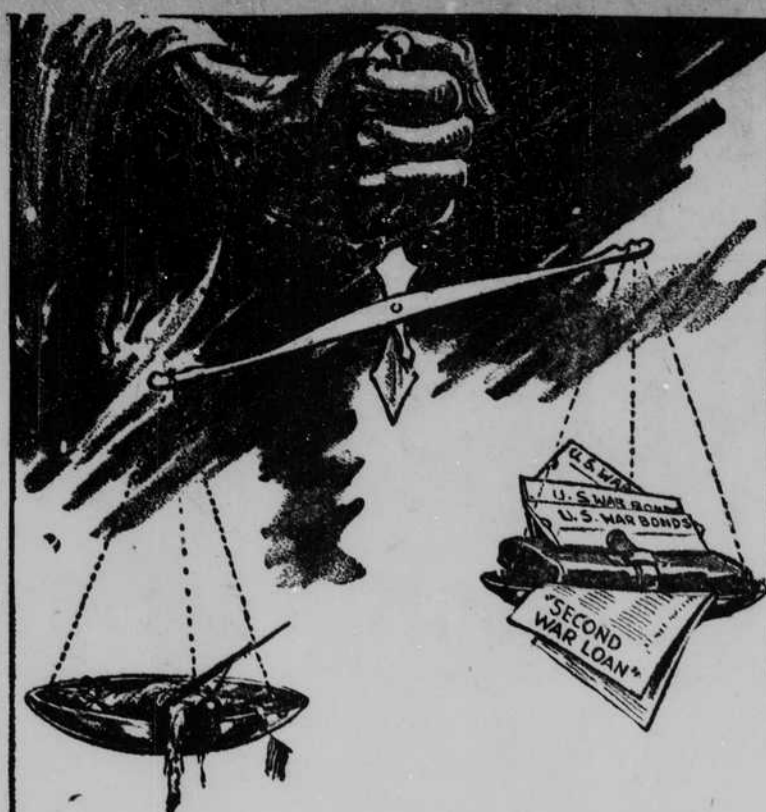
In fact, leading Republican members of the powerful ways and means committee frequently got into heated verbal battles with the tall and distinguished looking Tennessee native.

Although advanced in age and weighted down with unprecedented responsibilities, Secretary Hull demonstrated his fighting ability and more than held his own in the word engagements.

At the present time this nation has trade agreements with 27 different nations and Mr. Hull contended that re-signing them for three-year periods is vital to future world peace and Democratic leadership.

The opposition questioned the wisdom of signing any trade pact now for three years' duration and made extensive inquiry into the wherefores of the pacts with Japan that caused this nation to send thousands and thousands of tons of scrap metal and old rubber to the Yellow empire three years prior to Pearl Harbor.

Indications yesterday were that the administration might effect a compromise in order to gain full support of both political parties.



"They Give Their Lives—You Lend Your Money" U. S. Treasury Department Courtesy King Features

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS By PAUL MALLOTT

Washington, April 14—Petroleum Poobah Ickes is being pressed, not only by motorist representatives, but by other government departments, to liberalize the gas rationing program.

Even the Office of Price Administration has made some representations within the government suggesting greater allowances. Now an A-card driver can get only 90 miles a month at a maximum, or 45 to 50 miles if he has a heavy fuel consuming car. This is hardly enough to keep a machine in good condition.

The question of whether there is enough gasoline at hand along the eastern seaboard to warrant a greater value for the A-cards, or other relaxation of the restrictions, is not part of the current argument. The highest of authorities in OPA has taken the position that more gasoline should be furnished, indeed, should now be available.

The tank cars which were hauling fuel oil during the winter months should now be available for gasoline. Also, one of the new pipe lines from Texas to New Jersey is so near completion that the promise is made that it will be finished by July. Its capacity is 300,000 barrels a day.

A second pipe line through Seymour, Ind., to the eastern field is promised by next January to alleviate the fuel oil demand next winter by adding 325,000 more barrels a day. The position of the oil industry also seems to be undergoing a change trending more toward the OPA position than that of the Petroleum Administrator.

Thus, Mr. Ickes is gradually being surrounded with opposition pressure. A show down is in prospect. Relaxation is at least possible for the first time.

This administration has always stoutly maintained—and with some display of righteous indignation—that the public works programs were non-political in character. No one but a Republican would say otherwise. And, furthermore, you people who did not believe it, have never been able to prove otherwise.

Well, a legal authority, prowling back into a specific case, came upon the following peculiar set of circumstances.

The Federal Works Administration issued orders, approved by the Administrator May 1, 1942, requiring that a specific paragraph be inserted in the general conditions governing costs-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts. The paragraph read:

"(A) Preference in the employment of laborers and mechanics at the site shall be given to qualified local residents.

"(B) There shall be no discrimination by reason of race, creed, color, national origin, (caps) or political affiliations (uncaps) in the employment of persons qualified by training and experience for work in the development of defense housing or defense public works at the site of the project."

This certainly established the political purity motif. Anyone had the right to work regardless of his voting peculiarities. Unfortunately, it did not last long.

Just about a month before the last election, certain revisions in the general conditions were issued (October 5, 1942). The revised order read:

"Delete paragraph 24 and substitute therefor the following: "The contractor shall not discriminate against any worker be-

cause of race, creed, color, or national origin."

This change negatively re-established the only discrimination to be used on federal works projects. On its face, it seemed to say that relief is available for all—except Republicans.

There was an insurmountable defect in the way the promise of a commission for Mayor LaGuardia as a Brigadier-General was presented to the public. No one, not even the Mayor, made clear what particular kind of a job he was to do for which he was exceptionally suited. No convincing justification for the appointment was offered.

The War Department has a rule that no older men can be appointed to commissions unless they possess "extreme qualification" which enable them to do a specific needed task.

The promise of LaGuardia's appointment was accompanied only by a suggestion that he was to undertake certain unidentified administrative work in North Africa, and later to do some more unidentified administrative work in Italy when we conquer it.

There are approximately 1,200,000 olive trees in the United States.

Brevard Hi News

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NEW BOOKS RECEIVED

By Vivian mith
A shipment of new books was received April 7. The books were specially requested by the teachers and were paid for by the school.

Most of the books were modern fiction. Some of them were: three books by Richard Halliburton, "Drums of the Morning" by Stern, "Small Town South" by Byrd, "Until the Day Breaks" by Bromfield, "The Days of Ofelia" by Diamant and "See Here, Private Hargrove" by Hargrove. Also, there were two history books, "American Civil War" by Hake, and "Stage Coach and Travel Days" by Earle; two English books, "Grammar for Composition" by Ward and "Flowering of New England" by Grooms, and a French song book, "Chanton Un Pere" by Conniston. Another book, "Here's How" by Hake, was a book on stagecraft.

These books will not be released until next year.

BOYS' TOURNAMENT ENDED, GIRLS' BEGIN THIS WEEK

By Gene Franklin

On Friday, April 9, the last game of the Brevard high school annual softball tournament for boys was played. The tournament started last Monday when the eighth grade played and was beaten by the ninth. These two teams played again on Tuesday during the lunch period and again the ninth won. On Wednesday at noon the ninth was put down by the tenth and then the same thing happened when these two teams played again during the chapel period. The tenth grade played and was beaten successively on Thursday and Friday by the seniors, which made the seniors victors of the tournament.

Last Thursday the girls' tournament started with Miss Redfearn's eighth grade girls playing Mrs. Olive's eighth grade girls. The victor of this game will play the sophomores and so on until the winner is determined.

Large Number of Students Make 7th Month Honor Roll

Those students making all A's for the 7th month are as follows: Javena Austin, Grace Bracken, Willoree McGuire, Lucille Merrill, Mildred Orr, Vannoy McAuley, Jeanette McCall, Helen Rogers, Sherrill Allison, Patsy Austin, Katherine Auvil, Mary Jane McCall, Gwendolyn Reese, Lucille Siniard, Theodore Carland, Gene Hall, Alex Kizer, Kenneth Ratcliff, Nancy Jane Loftis, Dorothy Osborne, Wylma Pooser, Mary Ann Ramsey, Jean Vassey, Juanita Albertson, Dorothy Allison, Joan Austin, Alfred Neumann, Howard Burgess, and Edward Gal-loway.

Those students making all A's and B's are as follows: Rosemary Dunlap, Stella Gaither, Miriam Merrill, Janet Tinsley, Hicks Scroggs, Harold Garren, Henry McCormick, Ben Thomason, Ruel Whitmire, Josephine Curto, Mary Ann Daniels, Frances Hendricks, Dorothy Hubbard, Virginia McCurry, Ruth Norris, Anna Rathje, Marguerite Scroggs, Vivian Smith, Frances Walker, Lucretia Campbell, Patricia Griswold, Bob Brannon, Herbert Finck, Bruce Glazener, Mary Lou Hamilton, Betty Jane Holden, Carolyn Kimzey, Josephine McGaha, Eileen McGaha, Eileen McCrary, Betty Norton, Mary Norwood, Mildred Tinsley, L. C. Poor, Johnny Summey, Frances Loftis, Evelyn Lookbill, Mildred Melton, Gladys Norris, Alda Poor, Carolyn Scroggs, Marian Shamblin, Annie Jo Sherrill, Helen Whitmire, Betty Jo Wilson, Audrey Auvil, Mabel Galloway, Carolyn Hawkins, Martha Lee Hudson, Mattie Hamlin and Betty Roller.

Olives serve as milk, butter, eggs, tonic and soap to the masses of Greek people.

The word cliché, meaning a hackneyed from the expression, is derived from the moulds used in stereotype printing.

When your doctor asks where you prefer to have your prescription filled, say: VARNER'S, because: Filled only by registered pharmacist; as written and at reasonable prices. (Advt.) 12-18-tf

FINAL Closing-Out SALE! Everything Will Be Sold At Drastically Reduced Prices! (Rationing Points Required On All Rationed Items) BUY NOW AND SAVE DURING OUR LAST WEEK OF SALE!

