

The Transylvania Times

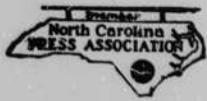
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THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1943

Paragraphics

Congratulations to Mr. Ralph Fisher upon his election as District Commander of the 19th District of the North Carolina Department of the American Legion. This is an honor for the Monroe Wilson post and for Transylvania county. The district is also to be commended for having selected such an outstanding Legionnaire to be in charge for the next two years.

Day Of Dedication

This Sunday the United States of America will celebrate its 167th birthday and on this Independence Day it seems to us that the most appropriate way to observe our nation's anniversary is to re-dedicate ourselves to the great principles for which our country was established and to renew our pledge of doing everything we can to help bring Victory to the Allies and a permanent peace to a bleeding and confused world.

What are those principles? Feeling that they were unable to endure any longer suppression and tyranny, our forefathers left their homes abroad, crossed an uncharted ocean for a strange new world. Here they established a new nation of free men, founded upon the principle that all men are created free and equal and guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of worship and freedom of assembly.

From thirteen small, struggling colonies, our country has grown during the past 167 years to the greatest nation the world has ever known. It has been proven that Democracy can and will work and that it will work wonders, but today there are strong evil forces that are doing all they can to destroy this free way of life and to enslave civilization.

But the spirit of 1776 still flows through the veins of Americans and of our allies. Men and women are still ready to die in defense of individual freedom and liberty. Today there are over a thousand men from this county in the armed forces and many of them may have to pay the supreme price. To them and to all others who are in uniforms, we extend a hearty salute. This is a small world and you men are not only fighting to preserve Democracy here at home, but also for the other millions of people who have always yearned to be free.

Back here on the home front, let's not forget that this is total war and that our nation needs our energy, our loyalty and our resources. Let's resolve to invest more and more of our earnings in war bonds and stamps; let's pledge full co-operation with rationing and price regulations so that the limited supply may be equally shared by all and that inflation may be avoided; let's conserve wherever and whenever possible; let's not grumble; let's work harder and more efficiently and let's keep the home fires burning for our boys who will return home one of these days.

May the stars and stripes forever be our guide, and that Old Glory will continue to fly over the land of the free and the home of the brave!

Work Or Fight!

This newspaper highly approves and endorses the movement that has been started by Gov. J. M. Broughton to see that every able-bodied person in Transylvania county and in the other ninety-nine counties of the state is employed on a fulltime basis or is serving in the armed forces.

With our nation's existence at stake and with the manpower situation becoming

more and more acute, this is certainly no time for any one to loaf or to be idle, even though the individual necessity for such work may not exist.

As Gov. Broughton aptly stated, work is no longer merely a privilege or opportunity, it is a high patriotic duty. Right here in this county, our industries, most of all of which are producing things that are essential to the war effort, need more labor. Right here in this county, our farmers need more labor; in fact an urgent appeal for several hundred persons to pick beans is being made elsewhere in this issue. In defense industries all over the nation the cry is for "more labor."

We do not think that there are very many loafers now in Transylvania and that conditions here are not as bad as they are in certain other counties, but we are glad that Mr. Harry Straus, who was appointed chairman for this county by Gov. Broughton, is taking steps to secure full co-operation of all local agencies and the public in rounding up all idlers and of putting them to work.

This problem and the farm and industrial labor needs of the county will be discussed at a meeting here next Monday night and we urge that the public attend. We also suggest that the town and county officials pass resolutions or ordinances against vagrancy and idleness. Our law enforcement officers, we feel sure, will do all they can to promote the patriotic movement.

Today every one should be either working or fighting!

Conserving A Priceless Asset

The expenditure in 1941 by the North Carolina Health department of 33 cents per capita—a total of \$1,183,900—gave the state 26th place among the states, according to a recent issue of U. S. Public Health reports. This figure covers all state supported public health activities. Only about 36 per cent of this outlay came from state sources as compared with an average of 63.1 for the nation as a whole.

The reports point out that health department expenditures range from \$103,000 in Nevada to \$7,000,000 in New York. But on a per capita basis six states outrank New York, Delaware standing first with an outlay of \$1.68 per person. Ohio is in the cellar with an expenditure of only 13 cents per person.

With regard to full-time personnel, North Carolina ranks 20th with 185 people employed. Ten of these are physicians and ten are nurses. Thirty of them are dentists, the largest number employed by any state and nearly one-fourth of all the public health dentists in the nation. In other classifications, it is pointed out by the University of North Carolina in commenting on these data, the state ranks below the average for all the states on a per capita basis.

It is safe to say that no other government activity has a fuller measure of support on the part of the people than health work. It is especially important in wartime. Here in Transylvania county our health unit is doing its part to conserve our quota of this priceless national asset—health.

Congress Acts Quickly

Just like an overwhelming majority of the people of this nation, The Times warmly applauds the spontaneous action of Congress in overriding President Roosevelt's veto of the anti-strike bill.

Of course John L. Lewis and many of the coal miners did not like the bill because it places on the statute books legislation providing fines and imprisonment for persons instigating or aiding wartime strikes in government-operated mines or war plants and sets up a system of control of strikes in other plants.

In vetoing the measure, Mr. Roosevelt, who took action consistent with his stand in the past, tried to explain that some of the provisions of the anti-strike bill would foment rather than deter strikes. Instead, he asked Congress to give him authority to induct persons up to age 65 for non-combat military service — an authority which would allow strikers to be put into army uniform and sent back to work.

But the legislators bowled over the veto with breath-taking speed, completing their record voting within less than a day's time.

Realizing what was taking place, Mr. Lewis shrewdly ordered the miners back to work, but many of them failed to obey until Congress passed the measure last Friday and then they started holding back-to-work conferences.

THIS LITTLE PIG GETS NONE



NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS
By PAUL MALLON

Washington, June 30—In almost the exact words of this column of June 16, a senate military affairs subcommittee (Kilgore) announced June 22 that the civilian war economy is fast disintegrating and "a domestic front crisis" has arisen.

The committee has discovered what was already evident to every citizen of the country coming in contact with the domestic war effort.

Anyone who has ridden on trains has noticed the progressive disintegration of transportation service to the point where now soldiers stretch out in the aisles to sleep or fold up in forbidden vestibules. Women with crying babies sit on suitcases throughout the night. Cars are jammed and packed to the point where a wreck would create a national scandal.

You can see the same situation in hotels, restaurants, taxicabs or grocery stores where services have been cut as much as 75 percent while prices have been boosted as much as 100 percent and continue to rise. Taxicabs load as many as five passengers, or as many as they can, before the long-suffering public complains, but, of course, there has been no reduction in fares. Instead, fees for all services have increased.

The public obviously is being shoved around in every phase of civilian life, paying sometimes two, three, and four times the regular price for greatly inferior service where service is available at all. The government started this, urging civilians to accept discomfort as a patriotic duty, but this patriotic duty has been commercialized by business to the point where now the public is required to accept anything thrown at it, and pay whatever is asked.

The selfish, commercial exploitation of civilians in the name of patriotism has reached the point where it can no longer be ignored, even in Washington, where practically anything can be ignored. The committee is not so specific as the above cited incidents, but it mentions recurring strikes, gasoline shortages, food production, fuel restrictions, as leading to "serious impairment of civilian morale."

The remedy suggested by the committee is somewhat along the same lines as in the column. I recommended that the Byrnes War Mobilization Board assume complete control over the gagging and conflicting government agencies and work out a complete domestic war economy—limiting food for lend-lease, if necessary; promoting increased food production; effecting economies in the defense services, etc.

The committee points in the same direction, demanding that the Byrnes over-all control appoint a board on requirement and another representing management, labor, and agriculture, to meet at regular intervals and work along these new lines of endeavor.

It is a sensational document even in the generalized terms in which it was written, although it does not seem to have stimulated much public attention. Its says flatly that unless something is done our civilian war effort will collapse and it holds that "a solid home front is an absolute necessity."

"Never in the present war have we had a genuine requirements committee to scrutinize carefully all military, lend-lease, and civilian requirements," it says. It points out, as I did, that the Byrnes committee has all the power in the world but whether that

reorganization will amount to anything depends solely on how strongly the committee acts. It "must eliminate contests for power or the maintenance of prerogatives (among government agencies) which have been the cause of disintegration," the committee says.

On manpower, it demands "forthright establishment of over-all (Democratic) manpower planning"—not drafting labor or arbitrarily uprooting of the population. It follows the same line as war Under-Secretary Patterson, who, only the day before, complained that a complacency among the workers was causing declines even in military production.

In short, it confesses government "policy makers have substituted slogans for actions," "meat shortages, food shortages, fuel shortages, failure to enforce price ceilings, the steady increase in prices, the freezing of wage ceilings: these are only a few of the well known shortcomings of policy which have eaten at the vitals of the American people. XXXX subsidies illuminate the lack of policy."

The Kilgore committee sometimes has been regarded as an advance trumpeting battalion for administration action, only a day after it advocated formation of the Byrnes over-all control. Mr. Roosevelt acted along similar lines. This time, it seems even more certain that its recommendation may herald strong executive steps, because the need is even more obvious.

PISGAH FOREST

(By Mrs. C. F. Allison)

TO HOLD P-T-A CARNIVAL
Everyone is invited to attend the carnival at the school house on Friday (tomorrow) evening. The carnival is being sponsored by the school's Parent-Teacher association, and good salespeople have been appointed in charge of the fish-pond and various booths, with a good time promised for all. Proceeds from the event will be used by the P-T-A in their worthwhile work.

W. M. S. MEETING IS HELD

The June meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Baptist church was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Sam Wyatt with six present which included one new member, Mrs. Moore. Mrs. J. A. Anderson, president, was in charge of the meeting and also conducted the devotionals. The program, "The Victorious Witness of Christian Youth," was in charge of Mrs. Robert Sherrill. Date of meeting has been changed from Thursday to Tuesday after the first Sunday, and the July 6th meeting place was announced as Mrs. D. H. Orr's home.

BIRTHDAY PARTY IS GIVEN

Mrs. Ivan Galloway entertained on Tuesday afternoon with a birthday party honoring her son, Victor, on his first birthday. Games were played and kodak pictures taken of the group. A lovely birthday cake with one candle was an interesting feature and four generations were represented to watch Victor blow out the candle. Refreshments of ice cream, cake, lemonade and cookies were served to the group of thirty.

ALLEN IN CHURCH SERVICE

Charles Allen, of Brevard and a recent graduate of Wake Forest, was in charge of preaching services at the Baptist church on last

A People in Distress

HIGHLIGHTS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By NEWMAN CAMPBELL

(The International Uniform Lesson on the above topic for July 4 is Exodus 1:1-22; 2:23-25, the Golden Text being Exodus 2:23, "They cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage.")

THE LESSON today is about the early persecution of the Jews, which has been going on for the last 3,200 years, culminating in the present time, as the Nazi are trying to exterminate the race in Europe.

The first chapter of Exodus (which means "a going out" in the Greek) tells of the number of people who accompanied Jacob into Egypt, which is estimated at 70. However, this did not include many of the women and children, also servants and followers, so that one authority calculates there must have been several thousand altogether who came at Joseph's invitation.

But Joseph died, and all his brethren, and "the children of Israel were fruitful and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them."

In the beginning, when Joseph persuaded his father and all his family to come to Egypt, they lived in the land of Goshen. But when they multiplied, they overran other parts of Egypt, too. Egypt was a healthy country, there was plenty to eat, hunger being practically unknown.

Egyptians Forget Joseph

At first the Egyptian kings looked with favor on the Israelites, who strengthened their eastern frontier, where they were most liable to attack, but after a time, a king arose who "knew not Joseph" and all he had done for the people of Egypt, and he was alarmed by the number of the nation, and said, "Behold, the people of the children of Israel are more and mightier than we (how soon do people forget favors):

"Come on, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that when there falleth out any war, they join also unto our enemies, and fight against us, and so get them up out of the land."

In alliance with other Canaanite nations, the Hittites threatened an invasion of Egypt, and the king thought it possible that the Israelites might join with their enemies. So the Egyptians set them to the hardest kind of

labor, building treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses. Strict taskmasters were set over them, who not only made them work terribly hard, but "made their lives bitter with hard bondage," regular slave labor. An overseer with a stick was put over them, and if he saw fit to punish he beat them severely with the stick. Sometimes even women and children were so beaten.

All this affliction did not kill off the Israelites. They continued to multiply. So the Pharaoh thought of another punishment—a dreadful one. He called the Hebrew midwives, who attended the women when their babies were born, and ordered them to kill all the male children as soon as they were born.

The midwives did not obey, however, and when the king discovered this, he asked the midwives why they had not done as he told them, and they made an excuse, that the Hebrew women bore their children so quickly and easily that they were in the world before the midwives arrived. The midwives feared God, and God looked with favor upon them for disobeying the king.

Orders Boy Babies Drowned

So then Pharaoh told his own people that every time a boy baby was born they should throw him into the river, but if it was a girl it was to be allowed to live. His people did not co-operate very heartily in this, however.

In time this inhuman king died, but the Israelites were still treated as slaves and driven to hard labor and beaten, so that they "sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage."

"And God heard their groaning, and God remembered His covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob, and God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto them."

How did He show his "respect unto" the Hebrews? By raising up a leader of their own people to lead them out of Egypt into the Promised Land. But that is another lesson.

Persecutions have a way not of exterminating the persecuted people, but of spreading them and their ideas over the face of the earth. It seems that Our Maker cares for those who are afflicted and who turn to Him, listens to their cries, and comforts and helps them. This is for us, too, to remember in our times of trouble.

YOU'RE TELLING ME!

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Writer

Grandpappy Jenkins says there ought to be no shortage of ice cubes no matter how hot it gets this summer. He's just read that Glacier National park, alone, contains 80 glaciers.

Since American bombers have begun to work on that town, the old slogan should be changed to "See Naples go sky high!"

His meat points gone, Zadok Dumkopf dreams of the day when once again we will have the ever-normal ice box.

Helicopters won't solve all post-war traffic problems. We

Sunday evening, where he delivered an interesting message.

ATTENDED CAMPOREE

Ray Cheek, William Nicholson, Carl Sentelle and David Sherrill, of the local boy scout troop number six, attended the patrol camporee of the Daniel Boone council two days last week at the Davidson River camp grounds.

TO HOLD CLUB MEETING

The home demonstration club meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 6th, at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. W. C. Morris, when Miss Annabel Teague will present the demonstration, "Busy Day Meals."

SERVICE BOYS HOME

L. V., son of Mrs. E. C. Corn, Roy, son of Lee Benefield, Clyde, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Orr, A. J., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Parker, and Hassie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Parmer McCrary, all of the U. S. Navy, have been spending several days here with home-folks. L. V. is from Brooklyn, N. Y. and the three other boys are stationed at Bainbridge, Maryland.

RECEIVES GOOD NEWS

Mr. S. A. Albert was very happy to receive official word from the Coast Guard in Washington, D. C., that his son, Muller, who was reported missing in action in Nov., is now a prisoner in a Japanese prison camp in Java, Dutch East Indies. Mr. Albert says, "where there's life there's hope." Muller, who has been a merchant seaman for a number of years, is a prisoner with eighteen companions, and they were recently on a short-wave broadcast, telling of their whereabouts.

PERSONAL MENTION

Friends here were happy to see

can easily visualize two would-be downtown parkers arguing that each saw the roof first.

We predict success for the Group of Seven which is to operate the French empire. It's a lucky number.

If flies really take off backward, how come we don't see more collisions between them?

There is more of a battleship under water, says a naval writer, than shows above surface. If he is speaking of Italian battleships, this is a masterpiece of understatement.

Blantyre Club Met

(From Front Page—Second Sec.)
in the Gloucester section last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reed had as their guests over the week end the former's sister, Mrs. P. C. Williams and daughter, Kathryn, of East Flat Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry English, of Pisgah Forest, visited relatives and attended Sunday school at Blantyre Sunday.

Mr. Hampton is the man who purchased and now lives at the Claude Davis place near Blantyre church, and not a Mr. Thomas as was reported last week.

Mrs. Homer McKinney, of Eto-wah, visited her aunt, Mrs. Lee Gash, last week.

Mrs. Marshall Teague, of Williamsport, Va., who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Daniels.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Townsend and two children, who have been residing in Elizabeth City, N. C., have returned to their home near here and were guests on Friday of Mrs. Townsend's brother, George Barton and family.

Mrs. T. E. Patton returned on Sunday to Charlotte after spending the past week at Ivy Hill.

Bob T. Gash is spending several weeks at Kanuga.

Mrs. Rackley, of Easley, S. C., will arrive this week to spend sometime with her son, Floyd Rackley and family.

Mrs. Maggie Morgan and son, Johnson, who have spent the past several months in Baltimore, Md., returned here on Sunday to make their home with Mrs. Morgan's daughter, Mrs. Ivan Galloway and family.

Mrs. W. F. Tetzlaff, of Asheville, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolfe.