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WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1944

Governor Broughton

It is a high compliment to Governor J. Melville Broughton that almost every county in the state unanimously passed resolutions at the county Democratic conventions held last Saturday endorsing him for the Vice-Presidency of the United States.

It is hardly probable that such an honor will go to any man living South of the Mason Dixon line at this time, but if such a thing should be done, Broughton would rank high among the possibilities. His record as governor is an enviable one and the outstanding part he has played at important meetings all over the United States has impressed people everywhere he has appeared, with his clear thinking and forceful speaking.

Governor Broughton is today not only a great governor of a great state, but a national figure, whose opinions are respected and fine qualities admired over the entire nation.

Of One Opinion

It has been interesting to check on editorial pages since General Patton spoke so freely in favor of American and British supremacy after the war is over. All writers seem to be of one opinion. They feel that as a fighter General Patton is tops, but as a speaker and a diplomat he would get a low score.

One writer pointed out that doubtless the Indians would call the General something like "Chief-Foot-in-the-Mouth," which would certainly describe his efforts at speech making. It looks like he has a talent for "putting his foot in his mouth" when he starts talking.

We are inclined to think that the remark will not be taken seriously by the Allied Nations, due to the explosion of the press on all sides, evidence that the General does not speak the mind of his fellowmen. We can imagine, however, that the Germans got a lot of satisfaction out of the boner the General pulled.

High On the Scroll

Our thanks go to Dr. E. W. Gudger, of Waynesville and New York, distinguished scientist, for calling our attention to the following editorial which recently appeared in the Raleigh News and Observer:

North Carolina is proud of the primacy as shipbuilder extraordinary and plenipotentiary gained by Homer Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. The motto of that company, which it practices, is "We shall build good ships—here at a profit if we can; at a loss if we must—but always good ships."

The Richmond Times-Dispatch in an editorial, "High On Virginia's Scroll," pays a deserved tribute to Mr. Ferguson, but fails to say that he is also high on the scroll as a native son of North Carolina. It is Virginia's good fortune that Pigeon River (in Ferguson's native county of Haywood) lacks depth to carry big ships to the ocean. If Haywood's waterways were as well adapted to big shipbuilding as at Newport News, the city of Waynesville and not Newport News would claim Homer Ferguson as not only first native son but also as first citizen. It was from Haywood County that he went to the Naval Academy.

Virginia and North Carolina share in pride in his achievements. Wilson offered him chairmanship of the Shipping Board and all administrations have leaned on him for counsel and service.

Family Week

We notice where President Roosevelt has warmly endorsed the planned renewal of "National Family Week", May 7-14, stating that "the genuinely humanizing forces of life are nurtured in our homes." The movement is sponsored by Protestant, Catholic and Jewish religious groups.

The President further stated that he was glad to see the churches giving their special attention to the home and stressing its great spiritual values; that the race has always owed much to its family life; the genuinely humanizing forces of life are nurtured in our homes. Our homes are outstanding among the mainsprings of our striving upward, among the wellsprings of our civilization. The spirit of home must by all means be safeguarded; the family sense of the nation must by all means be kept healthy and vigorous, points out Mr. Roosevelt.

We trust that in the post-war planning attention can be given to a more abundant home life—for in the stress of the current emergencies, with its three groups of workers on night and day shifts in the course of a twenty-four hour period, families in many homes are like "ships that pass in the night."

D-Day In the Garden

Victory gardeners of '44 will be no rookies of the soil. They're seasoned troops with "battle" experience—veterans of '43, according to a recent editorial in the Christian Science Monitor, which also has the following to say of these home front fighters for food production goals.

They approach this Summer's campaign with confident knowledge of the proper strategy for a good harvest. They're no longer novices to be beguiled by vivid seed catalogues and alluring advertisements into planting everything but the family tree in a two-by four plot with sour soil.

In other words, the land troops are battle-wise today and ready for action, for the D-Day of Spring when they will tackle their big objective — 22,000,000 Victory Gardens for 1944. An objective as important in its way as an atoll in the Pacific, a war plant in Germany, or Hill 660 in the jungle of New Britain.

It's the kind of fighting that doesn't rate a medal — they haven't given the Purple Heart for blisters yet. It entitles the participants to no uniform or service stripe. He gets no mustering-out pay, and he won't be the town hero when the war is over.

But he'll be there digging just the same and something tells us that the approaching battle for food will not be lost.

Invasion Jitters

Ere this appears in print, who knows, the great invasion which is in everyone's mind, may have been launched. Of course, the government is dead right in keeping the date a secret.

For us back on the home front, our job is to carry on with the best courage we can muster. We could not help the boys overseas by giving up to a case of nerves.

We know the day will bring anxiety to every mother, father, sister, wife, brother and friends of the men overseas, who will take part in the bloody conflict. No one in America or in the countries of the Allied Nations or even the enemy will escape suffering from its effects. The great invasion will teach what is no doubt the hardest lesson the world has ever learned from the cruelties of war.

We heartily endorse the movement started throughout the nation to keep the doors of the churches and places of worship open on the initial day of the invasion. If ever the people of this nation should pray, should be aroused to pray, and should feel the need of prayer it will be on the day when this bloody slaughter will start its inroads on civilization.

We trust that there will not be a person who can possibly get into a church in this community who will fail to enter and offer prayer for victory for the Allies.

Who knows—little boys who won't tell the truth may be our future fishermen and golfers.

Even when one talks to himself he is likely to say things that he shouldn't.

Every time you do an evil act the devil is standing by to give you an encore.

Your quota in War Bonds is all that you can buy.

It isn't freedom of speech that we need but freedom from it.



HERE and THERE

By
HILDA WAY GWYN

The late W. T. Shelton, of Waynesville, who was widely connected in Jackson county, was an unusual personality. He was an institution. He possessed the strength of the great characters of old. When his opinions once crystallized he usually held to them with unyielding tenacity, but he was never hasty in his judgment. He always took time to reason things out, but when he made up his mind he rarely changed it.

While he was away from the mountain section for nearly a quarter of a century, he was at heart a mountaineer, a Tar Heel mountaineer. His loyalty to his own section held and drew him back like a magnet to the hills he loved so well. While a level-headed business man, he had much of sentiment about him, as attested in his deep affection for his wife, Miss Mattie, and the pride in which he held the house built by his parents. The white house set back among the large trees was more than home to him. It was part of him. The land he tilled that had been cultivated by his family before him was a cherished heritage.

After working hard he retired, but he had not lost his zest for living, like many people who have earned the right to rest. He enjoyed the privilege of living as he had wanted to, which many of us long to do, but few will ever realize. He had often told us when we have been with him in his garden, how he was spending his last years just as he had planned, for himself and "Miss Hattie." Dreams came true for him in the reality of living.

Few people ever stayed any length of time in this section without visiting his gardens. Their pleasure in viewing the extraordinary mass of blooming color in gigantic specimens of his favorite dahlias and glads, was matched by his joy in showing them off, like a fond mother introducing her offspring.

We have often attended hearings as he presided as a U. S. commissioner. He loved to hold them on his lawn in the summer under the trees. The scene was so peaceful that often its contrast with the offenders of the law almost came as a shock to a disinterested listener. He made us think of some patriarch of old, with his white hair and strong face, as he sat in judgment.

Mr. Shelton had no patience with pretence. He had an uncanny way of knowing the sterling qualities from the plated values. He was down to earth and he liked others to be themselves. He will be greatly missed and long remembered by all who knew him.

"Seeing woman replacing man in many an occupation starts a fellow to asking for a rational explanation. What work did they do before and who does what the women used to do?"

We saw the above question in a paper last week. We are quite certain that the questioner will never see our answer, but we would like to give him a "rational explanation" of the situation. We say he, because most any woman would know the answer. We regret to say that in some cases the work they formerly did is not being done today. It is being neglected. We fear that much of the juvenile delinquency which seems to have ripened into a very serious problem, is the result of too many mothers working at new jobs. Now don't get us wrong, just because a mother works away from home does not mean that she is not doing a good job of "mothering." But in cases where she has no competent person to watch over, guide her children and take her place,

neglect is inevitable. Children are like flowers in a garden. They need attention, as the flowers cannot thrive without weeding, neither can the children develop as they should without discipline and training. A mother cannot do this and stay away from her children most of their waking hours, without help.

As for woman's work at home, there never was a truer saying than it "is never done." Most of us homemakers are trying to streamline living in harmony with the hectic emergency in which we are living. Many of us are leaving some of the evidences of a more leisurely life, for after all there is much to be said for simplicity of living. Dust in the corners, or the substitution of paper napkins for linen ones will not affect anybody's character, but if Johnny disobeyed his mother and it goes unnoticed that is a serious matter.

On the other hand there are thousands of married women who are neither neglecting children or leaving dust under the beds. They are a type of modern womanhood who can step up in their work and crowd the 24 hours into a miracle of accomplishment, and do their home work. They can eat their cake and have it too. There are thousands who have left home for their first job. They have answered the challenge for manpower shortage. We bet most of them will gladly go back when the war is over and resume their old fashioned role as a "woman in the home." Most women are at heart natural home makers. They usually get fed up after a time on careers unless they must go on from necessity or have that spark of talent which must express itself in some form of creative outlet, or they have been deprived of a home through force of circumstances and want to be a contributor and not a parasite. We personally feel that American women have answered the call to service in a very fine and competent manner. They have entered the armed forces. They have donned overalls and are taking the places of thousands of men now in service. They are enjoying a spree of economic independence... and they are helping their country meet war production goals. We feel that most of those who have been uprooted from their domestic routine and are now drawing salaries are tucking away some money and planning to do "a million things" to their homes when they replace slacks for house dresses... we think they will go back without being permanently diverted... and on the whole the work they used to do is still being done and a lot more extra we feel is the answer to the question.

Letters To The Editor

LIKES THE HERALD
Editor The Herald:
I want you to know I enjoy reading the Herald and I think your paper is very interesting.
Yours truly,
Geraldine Jones.
Washington, D. C.

Sambo, a Southern negro, married Liza. In about two weeks he came to the minister who had "tied the knot," looking as if he had lost his best friend.
Preacher—What's the matter, Sambo? Aren't you happy?
Sambo—No, suh, parson. Ah wants a divorce.
Preacher—I'm sorry to hear that Sambo, but you must remember you took Liza for better or worse.
Sambo—Ah knows dat, Parson, but she's wuss dan Ah took her for.
It is claimed that people will believe anything if you whisper it to them.

Paul Crosses Into Europe

HIGHLIGHTS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By **NEWMAN CAMPBELL**
(The International Uniform Lesson on the above topic for May 7 is Acts 15:36-40, the Epistle to the Philippians, the Golden Text being Phil. 3:14. "I press on toward the goal unto the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.")

YOU WILL remember that in our last lesson we left Paul and Barnabas in Antioch, preaching and teaching the word of God.

But one day Paul suggested to Barnabas that they "go again and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they do." Barnabas agreed, but wanted to take Mark John with them. Possibly you recall that Mark John had left Paul and Barnabas at Antioch, against the wishes of Paul. Paul, therefore, objected to taking Mark John, while Barnabas insisted, and the two had a sharp disagreement. It was finally settled by Paul taking Silas with him and Barnabas taking Mark John.

They came to Derbe and Lystra, where a disciple named Timothy (Timothy) lived. His father was a Greek and his mother a Jewess. Paul decided Timothy should go with him, and so circumcised him, so as not to offend the Jews. They went through several cities confirming disciples and establishing them in the faith.

"Now when Paul and Silas had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia," they were forbidden by the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia. They also tried to go to Mysia, "but the Spirit suffered them not."

Paul Has a Vision
They came to the town of Troas, and there, at night, Paul had a vision. In his dream he beheld a man from Macedonia, who prayed him, "Come over into Macedonia and help us." Macedonia was a region in Europe, and when Paul obeyed this vision he was taking the gospel to Europe for the first time.

Paul and Silas then went to Samothracia, next day to Neapolis, and from thence to Philippi, chief city of Macedonia. Evidently there was no synagogue in Philippi, but the Jews of the town gathered on the Sabbath by the side of the river to pray. Among them was "a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshipped God." She listened to them and was converted and baptized, she and all her household. She asked the disciples to come to her home and stay there, and was so insistent that they did.

Now in Philippi was a young woman who was possessed of a

"spirit of divination," by which she told fortunes, and brought much money to her masters, as she seems to have been a slave. She followed the disciples all about, crying, "These men are the servants of the most high God, which shew unto us the way of salvation." It grew most annoying, so Paul commanded the spirit to come out of her. This destroyed her spirit of prophecy, and her masters, seeing their livelihood taken from them, were naturally very angry.

They caught Paul and Silas, drew them into the marketplace, and complained to the rulers that these men were Jews, and were teaching customs unlawful for good Roman citizens to hear. The multitude also rose up against them, and the magistrates tore off their garments, beat them and threw them into the inner prison, a vile place, and put their feet in the stocks.

At midnight Paul and Silas prayed and sang in their dank cell, and the other prisoners heard them. Suddenly there was a great earthquake, and the foundations of the prison shook, the stocks and prison door were broken open and all the prisoners were freed.

Fears Prisoners Have Escaped
Waking out of a deep sleep, the keeper of the prison saw the doors of the prison open, and concluded that his prisoners had all escaped. Afraid of what would happen to him, he was getting ready to kill himself, when Paul cried to him, saying they were all there. The warden was so touched that he called for a light, then fell down before the disciples and said, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thou shalt be saved, and thou shalt be saved."

The keeper took them into his own house, bathed their wounds, and was baptized, he and all his. He also fed them. When day came the magistrates had a change of heart and sent to the keeper to free the two men and tell them to go in peace. Paul, however, said, "They have beaten us openly uncondemned, being Romans, and have cast us into prison; and now do they thrust us out privily? Nay verily; but let them come themselves and fetch us out." They did, too, coming to them and asking them to leave the city.

We have very little room to speak of the letter of Paul to these same Philippians, when he was a prisoner in Rome, probably shortly before his death. Let us quote one thing:
"Let nothing be done through strife and vainglory; but in lowliness of mind, let each esteem each other better than themselves," he wrote.

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Inside WASHINGTON

Fear Too Few Tin Cans Made | **Income Tax Simplification**
For '44 Vegetable, Fruit Pack | **Still Major House Problem**

Special to Central Press

● **WASHINGTON**—The men who make the cans for canned vegetables and fruits are concerned over whether there will be enough of these invaluable containers this year to take care of a 1944 pack which is expected to reach 303 million cans—considerably above last year's figure.

Hence the War Production Board has the job of determining whether some more sheet metal might not be allowed for the can industry. Steel is not as scarce as it once was, but there is a bottle-neck in rolling mill facilities for turning out the kind needed by the can makers. Something will have to be done if it develops that the third quarter steel allotment for the can manufacturers will not take care of the heavy food canning needs in those months.

Allotment Of Steel
The nation cannot look to the glass industry for help. The glass business is working at capacity to turn out containers and is 25 per cent behind orders now.

Whether an allotment of more steel would mean more steel-packed canned goods on grocers' shelves is problematical. The military services will take more processed foods this year than last, so it is probable that the extra cans will be for overseas shipment.

● **CHANCES ARE THE HOUSE** in reporting out the "G I bill of rights"—American Legion-sponsored veterans' legislation—will give it a 1-A priority rating Representative John E. Rankin of Mississippi, however, told the House the World War veterans committee, of which he is chairman, will "make haste slowly" and report out a bill the whole body can support.

"No member can tell when the bill will reach the floor for passage," Rankin declared, adding rather extensive hearings will be held before it gets the committee's green light.

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, chief of the veterans' administration, has asked to appear on the legislation, Rankin said, as well as several members of Congress and representatives from other veterans' organizations.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

