

STRANGE USE FOR TIME RECKONING EXPLAINED BY ARMY OFFICER

ATLANTA, Ga. — On the hunch that few things are more puzzling to laymen than the Army's way of reckoning time, Colonel Francis J. Magee, Fourth Service Command Signal officer, bares these topdrawer notes on the most timely of all subjects, time itself, G. I. version:

In the first place, and there is where the trouble begins, the Army must protect itself from having an order for six in the morning mistaken for an order to be acted upon at six in the evening. Hence the 24-hour clock. In the 24-hour clock system, 12 noon is 12 o'clock, just the way it's always been. But one p. m. becomes 13 o'clock, two p. m. becomes 14 o'clock (or "fourteen hundred hour", as the Army calls it), and so on.

Are you still here? Next we come to Z-time. The Army also guards against misunderstandings about time differences that arise because, for example, it's lunchtime in Dixie when it's teatime in England. So for all the messages that go between two different time zones—say from Birmingham to Washington—time is set down in a time reading that is constant any where in the world at a given moment.

The reading arbitrarily chosen for this purpose is the time of day it happens to be in Greenwich, England, which is right outside of London and is incidentally also zero longitude on your atlas. The time numbers, say 1400, are followed by the letter Z. To interpret what time that is where you are, you just add or subtract the time difference between your house and Greenwich.

So-o-o, if you live in Sylva and you're reading this page of the almanac at seven-thirty, it's 1930 for all the troops training in your region. But for the ones who are fighting all around the globe, wherever they may be, it's 2330Z. Which is a great comfort and convenience to the War Department and as such certainly seems worth putting up with, at least for the duration.

ALLIED ARMIES ENTER BELGIUM, HOLLAND AS LIBERATION BEGINS

In a tremendous sweep the British army has seized Brussels, the capital of Belgium and the great port of Antwerp and the Dutch said this army rolled five miles into the Netherlands.

The lowlands appeared to be emerging from Nazi captivity even faster than they fell before German armored might. The enemy, pinned between the British and the sea, faced a "Dunkirk" from which no exit was safe.

Splitting Belgium in half as the climax to a drive that swept 210 miles in six days, the British with the seizure of Antwerp, 10 miles from the Netherlands border, gave the Allies their first big ocean port to handle the flood of supplies needed to keep offensives rolling.

Antwerp's fall cut the last rail life lines from the Belgian and French channel coasts to Germany. It is the second largest city in Belgium and it lies 23 miles north of the capital, Brussels.

A delayed report from the 9th Air Force in France indicated that American units also might have been in the forces which crossed the Dutch Frontier. . . heralding the opening of the battle for the Netherlands three days after the battle for Belgium broke.

Presence Of Mind Saves Life Of Snakebite Victim

RALEIGH, Sept. 4.—While cleaning up some lumber in the backyard of his home in West Raleigh, last week, Horace Thomas, 17, was bitten on his index finger by an 18-inch copperhead snake. With speed and presence of mind young Thomas sterilized a razor blade, lanced the wound, and rushed to Dr. John Hunter at Cary.

His wound neatly dressed and his arm in a sling, Thomas returned to his home, went to bed and the next morning caught the copperhead snake and presented it to the State Museum. In return for the gift Harry Davis presented Thomas with a recent publication entitled, "First Aid for Snake Bite."

MR. AND MRS. R. D. COWAN HAVE THREE SONS IN SERVICE



Cpl Leo B. Cowan, of the U. S. Air Corps, has been stationed in San Antonio, Greenville, Texas and is now at Pampa, Texas. His wife, the former Miss June Bess, and small daughter live in Sylva with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Bess. Cpl. Cowan entered service in July 1942. He attended Webster High School and Western Carolina Teacher's College



Lloyd W. Cowan Y 3/c, of the U. S. Navy, entered service in September 1943 and took his boot training at Bainbridge, Md., where he is still stationed. He attended Webster High School, Rabun Gap College and Western Carolina Teacher's College. At the time he entered service he was employed by Glenn L. Mortons in Baltimore, Md.



Roger Bryant Cowan S 2/c, of the U. S. Navy, entered the Navy in July 1943, and has since been attached to the Marines in the Medical Corps. Seaman Cowan took his boot training at Bainbridge, Md. and had further training at Parris Island, S. C. and New River, N. C.

TEACHERS TO REPORT ON SEPT. 14 & 15

Mr. A. C. Moses announced that all of the teachers in the county are to report to their schools on the 14th and 15th of September. Children are not to report to school on this date.

Mr. Moses also said that the teachers would draw their first check on September 29th, and then the next two at five week intervals.

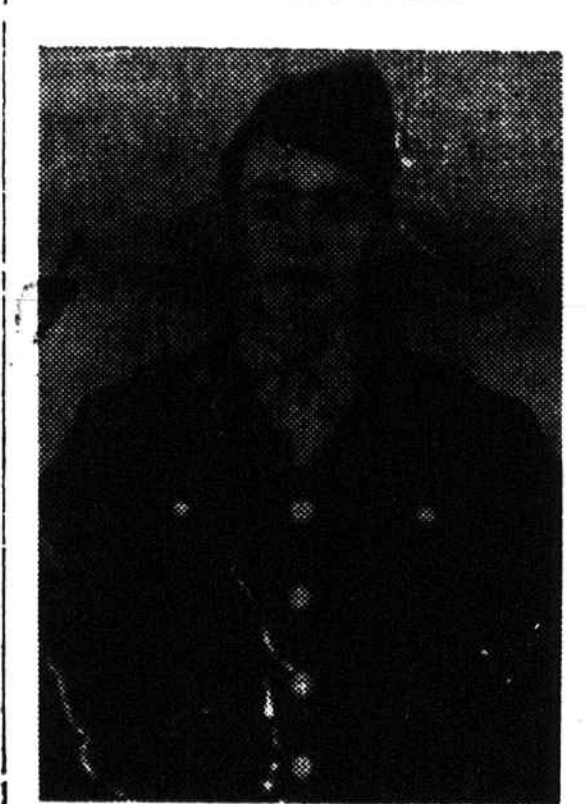
SERVING IN ITALY

Pvt. David A. Parris, of the U. S. Army, is now in Italy according to a message received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Parris of Addie. He is with the Infantry.

Pvt. Parris was inducted in January 1944. He first took training at Ft. Blanding, Fla. and from there was sent to Fort George Meade, Md., from where he was sent overseas.

Before entering the service he was employed at the Fontana Dam.

PFC. JAKE BRYSON KILLED IN ACTION



Word has just been received by Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bryson of Cullowhee of the death of their son, Pfc. Jake Bryson on July 27, 1944 in the French Campaign. Pfc. Bryson entered the service in March, 1943 and took his initial training at Fort Jackson, S. C. He then went to Tennessee in January, 1944 and from there was transferred to Fort Meade, Md., for two weeks before being sent to England. He landed in France on D-Day, and was engaged in the battle of Cherbourg and lost his life shortly afterwards.

Pfc. Bryson was born on June 27, 1922. He attended grammar school at East La Porte and finished the seventh grade while Mr. Cleveland Dillard was principal. He attended High School at Cullowhee and went to Greenville, S. C., to work in the Brandon Cotton Mill.

Pfc. Bryson is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bryson of Cullowhee; three sisters, Mrs. Lewis Lunsford, Mrs. Glenn Henry and Miss Eva Bryson all of Asheville; one brother, Hayes, who is also in service at Camp Shelby, Miss. He was engaged to Miss Millie Sisk of Clover, S. C.

While in England Pfc. Bryson attended the Bournemouth Methodist Church, according to J. Allan Hetcher, minister of the church.

How To Get Lumber For Emergency Home Repairs Explained, WPB

In answer to inquiries from home owners who want to know how they can get lumber and other materials for emergency repairs, War Production Board officials explained that the Federal Housing Administration is responsible for residential property except farms, and therefore home owners should go to the nearest office of that agency for assistance.

"But don't ask for lumber right now unless your case is one of extreme emergency, and your home is uninhabitable as a result of damage caused by fire, flood or some similar disaster," officials warned. "The demand for lumber for all purposes far exceeds present supplies. It is today the No. 1 critical building material."

Farmers in need of repair materials for either homes or farm buildings should apply to the County Agricultural Conservation Committee, who will help them fill out the proper application form.

It was explained that while WPB has control over the repair materials these other agencies are responsible for assisting property owners at all times. It is WPB forms that must be filled in but it is necessary to go thru the designated federal agency in order to obtain approval in each individual case.

Owners or managers of commercial residential property, such as apartment houses, hotels, etc., file application forms for repair materials direct with their nearest WPB field office.

T-Sgt. R. E. Turpin Knocks Out Nazi Planes

An Eighth Army Air Force Bomber Station, England.—T-Sgt. Richard E. Turpin, an eighth air force radio operator and waist gunner on a B-24 Liberator in the 3rd Bombardment Division, has been awarded the Air Medal for "meritorious achievement" . . . coolness, courage and skill" during bombing attacks on Nazi war making installations.

Sergeant Turpin's wife, Mrs. Sarah E. Turpin, lives in Sylva and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Turpin, in Waynesville. Before induction Sgt. Turpin was employed as a show horse trainer. He is a graduate of Waynesville Township school.

In presenting the Air Medal to the North Carolina flyer, Col. Ernest F. Wackwitz, Jr., group commander, commented on his skillful participation in bombing attacks which are "knocking out German resistance and helping to insure victory for the Allied armies' invasion of Western Europe."

Brothers See Each Other First Time In Four Years

Jimmy McLain of the U. S. Navy stationed at Little Creek, Va., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. McLain. He came to see his brother, George McLain, also of the U. S. Navy, who is spending three weeks with his parents. This is the first time the brothers have met in more than four years. Jimmy has seen service in the Mediterranean area and George has been in the Pacific Area of Operations.

FINLAND QUITS WAR AFTER THREE YEARS FIGHTING WITH RUSSIA

Finland got out of the war Monday after three years of a bloody struggle with Soviet Russia. The "cease fire" order was given at 8:00 a. m. and the guns became silent along the 500 mile front.

Germans scattered throughout South Finland were being evacuated at once. A Finnish official said that there were some three divisions in Southern Finland, despite reports of gradual withdrawal from the area.

It was presumed that under terms of negotiated armistice through which President Baron Carl Gustav Mannerheim, field marshal and commander-in-chief, was leading his country out of the bitter struggle. Finnish troops promptly began falling back to their 1940 border, from which they launched their attack on the Russians when Hitler began his invasion in 1941.

Tass, official Russian news agency, gave hint today that the Russians were not pleased with the Finnish attitude preliminary to the peace talks, and while this will not necessarily lead to postponement, the attitude brought cold comment from the agency.

War Fund Committee Has Meeting

The executive committee of the Jackson County War Fund met on Saturday afternoon to draw up plans for their drive in October. Chairmen for the different townships were selected and quotas set for each township. This list will be published next week.

Deitz Receives Presidential Citation

Charles S. Deitz A.C.M.M. of the U. S. Navy has received the Presidential Unit citation for service in battles and engagements in the South Pacific Combat Area, according to information received by his parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. F. Deitz of Sylva.

Glider Troops Held Off Two Nazi Divisions During Beach Landings

Club Hears Talk On Racial Problem
The Sylva Club heard a very interesting discussion of the Racial Problem by a member of the colored race on last Wednesday evening. He is a native of Australia and has been in the U. S. for five or six years according to club members' organizations. He stressed the fact that the colored race does not want social equality with the white race; but that they do want educational and religious equality, and a better understanding between the races.

FSA HEADQUARTERS FOR THREE COUNTIES OPENED IN SYLVA

The reorganization of the Farm Security Administration in this State has made Sylva headquarters for Jackson, Swain and Graham counties, according to W. T. Brown, FSA supervisor. All records for the three counties are now located in Sylva. However, branch offices will be maintained in Bryson City and Robbinsville.

No change will be made in personnel and no additional workers will be added. In addition to Mr. Brown, those servicing the tri-county set-up are: Miss Martha Barnett, Associate Supervisor, Miss Mary Belle Blackburn, Clerk-typist, and Dennis E. Farkley, Senior Clerk.

There is a committee in each county that decides whether or not the applicants are eligible to receive a loan, as well as supervisory guidance from FSA.

It is the aim of the FSA to give every eligible farmer a chance to better his condition through better farm and home practice.

Has Served In Pacific



Pvt. Clyde V. Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mills Harris of Argava, was inducted for service February 14, 1942. He was stationed at Fort Jackson, S. C., Fort Bragg and Indiantown Gap, Pa. He was home on a furlough in April of this year, and when he reported back for duty he was sent to a port of embarkation. He has been serving in the Pacific Theatre of Operations.

CADET COLLINS VISITS PARENTS

A. C. J. C. Collins left Sunday after spending two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Collins. He has been in service for 15 months, having had training at Keesler Field, Miss., Texas Teck and Santa Anna, Texas, and Gardner Field and Oxnoid, Cal. He is now taking advanced Cadet training at Douglas, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins have another son, T. Sgt. Wm. C. Collins, who has been in service for three and a half years. He was at Pearl Harbor when it was attacked. He has spent all of his time in the Pacific.

Harold Stallcup Promoted To 1st Lt.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stallcup received word that their son, 2nd Lt. Harold Stallcup has been promoted to 1st Lt. He is now serving as a pilot in the European Theater of War. He also stated that every member of his crew received a promotion at the same time.

Pfc. Thomas N. Dills, Of Sylva Among Troops Landing From Allied Gliders

HEADQUARTERS, 82nd Airborne Division, Normandy. — White American, English and Canadian soldiers were wading to the beaches of France on D-Day, glider troops of the 82nd Airborne Infantry Division who had landed hours before, were landing off two full German divisions which were trying to break through to stop the landings.

To stop the rush of German reserves, the glider troops captured the town of Ste. Mere Eglise and fought for and held four bridges over the Merderet River at La Fiere and at Chef du Pont and over the Douve River at Pont l'Abbe and at Beuzeville la Bastille.

In successfully completing their assignment in the plan for the invasion of the Continent, the members of the division, many of them veterans of landings in Sicily and Italy, then fought some of the greatest battles in the history of the war. One fourth of the members of one regiment of the division were awarded bronze stars for individual acts of bravery.

The unit fought for 33 days without relief or replacements; they accomplished every mission assigned to them and no ground they gained was ever relinquished. Though casualties were heavy, nothing could stop their relentless drive or break their tenacious hold.

The regiment landed south of Ste. Mere Eglise in the midst of heavy machine gun fire. Several of their gliders crashed into trees and hedgerows bordering the narrow French fields. Some fell into water and the swamps. Many of the men were engaged in hand-to-hand fighting immediately, yet within five hours, most of the regiment had assembled and forced crossings of both rivers.

The regiment was part of the force which drove the enemy northwest of Ste. Marie Eglise. After joining in the coordinated crossing of the Douve River at Pont l'Abbe, the regiment became part of the mighty drive toward La Haye du Puits, called the "Battle of the Hills and Ridge" and including the heavy fighting for Hill 131.

During one stage of the fighting, a squad of six men under Sergeant Clarence Rohrbacker, 1663 Oak St., Columbus, Ohio, captured 42 Germans who had taken shelter in a French farmhouse. The French woman occupant had told Rohrbacker there were two wounded and one able Nazi in the house, but he had suspected her story and fired on the house with a bazooka.

On another occasion, Sgt. Rohrbacker's squad staged a feint which drew a German force from its strong point and enabled an entire American battalion to by-pass the place and to later capture the Germans.

Members of the regiment included Pfc. Thomas N. Dills, of Sylva, N. C.

SYLVA ROTARY CLUB HEARS HENRY H. HARRIS

The Sylva Rotary Club met Tuesday August 29. Thirty-four members and four visitors attended the meeting.

J. C. Allison, chairman of the Jackson County Crippled Children's clinic introduced Mr. Henry H. Harris, of the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis who spoke to the club on the present crisis. He told the members of the club what to do in the event that there should be cases of Poliomyelitis in Jackson county. He said that the National Foundation would help in case of an epidemic.

Mr. Harris said that September may be the worst month of the epidemic. He advised the club that if there is a case of Poliomyelitis to get in touch with J. C. Allison and he will rectify the proper authorities.

Mr. Harris said that Mr. C.H. Crabtree, state representative for North Carolina has done an outstanding job.

NORTON REUNION

The Norton Reunion will be held at the Upper Cemetery in Cashiers on September 10. It was announced last week by Mrs. Frank Brown of Cullowhee. A picnic dinner will be served.

Foods furnish the body with about forty different nutrients, say Extension home economists.