

THE WAYNESVILLE MOUNTAINEER

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WAYNESVILLE, HAYWOOD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1926

\$2.00 a Year in Advance, \$2.50 if not so Paid

The News of the Woman's Club

The Woman's Club held one of the most delightful meetings of the year on Thursday afternoon, February 25th, with Mrs. Bess Penny as hostess at her home on East street.

The meeting opened by singing the Federation hymn, after which the Club Woman's Prayer was repeated in concert. Following the roll call the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mrs. Grover Davis reported that Mrs. Kenney would begin work on the play on Friday night and urged all club members who would take a part to meet her at Mrs. McDowell's. It was voted to leave the matter of interior decoration to the direction of Mrs. Kenney and the committee. The club unanimously voted to support the play in every way that it could.

Mrs. C. F. Kirkpatrick reported that the silver tea held at the home of Mrs. C. S. Smathers February 13th for the benefit of the Jefferson Memorial was successful financially and socially. The club gave Mrs. Smathers a rising vote of thanks for so generously giving her home for the occasion. A letter was read concerning the Jefferson Memorial which inspired us to true patriotism and made us glad that we had contributed to this memorial.

A letter was read from the Kenyon Company, Inc., requesting the club to send data in summary of two hundred words or less of the part played by our town in the colonial and Revolutionary wars, War Between the States and the World War. The company is issuing a special map advertising and boosting North Carolina. The matter was turned over to the Educational committee. This committee will appreciate any information.

Miss Anne Hobson made an interesting talk in which she placed for the under privileged child. The club contributed \$10.00 for Miss Hobson's work.

Most interesting letters were read by the president from Mr. and Mrs. Stone. They were written in military.

The following program was rendered:

Lecture—Dr. Marr.
Question Box.
Music—Soneta Pathétique, Bethoven—Mrs. Horace Keener.

The lecture by Dr. Marr was unusually interesting and most instructive.

The club was glad to have Miss Diana Black and Mrs. McGee as guests.

During the social hour a delicious salad course was served by Mrs. Penny. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Chas. U. Miller, March 18.

FREE COOKING SCHOOL UNDER AUSPICES OF COMMUNITY CLUB.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the housewives of Waynesville will be offered a four-day Gold Medal Cooking school to be held in the Community Club rooms March 9, 10, 11 and 12 beginning each morning at ten o'clock. The school, which is being sponsored by the Community Club, will be under the direction of Miss Karen Fladoes of the Gold Medal Home Service Department of the Washburn Crosby Company. Miss Fladoes is a graduate of Stout Institute and Columbia University and has devoted much time to the study of the housewife's culinary problems.

Gold Medal schools are famous in home economic circles, not only for the quality of instruction given, but for the interest they arouse in all communities as well. Simplicity and practicality will be the keynote of all the lectures and demonstrations. Nothing will be demonstrated that the average housewife cannot prepare as easily in her own kitchen.

One of the interesting features of the school will be the model kitchen which is being arranged by the Waynesville merchants.

The program for the four days will be as follows:

Tuesday, Salad and Salad Accompaniments.
Wednesday, Sunday Night Suppers and Luncheon Dishes.

Thursday, Cakes and Icings.
Friday, Unusual Desserts.

Printed recipes for all the dishes prepared will be given away each day. Everyone is cordially invited and the classes are free to all.

Answer of America to Foreign Appeal

It seems from the other subjects on the program that the foreign appeal to be discussed relates to the World War, and the answer of the United States of America to the appeal of our allies to send help to them in Europe.

Of course as the United States is the greatest and most wealthy country in all North and South America, when we use the word "America," it is generally understood to mean our own country.

We, as a nation, have responded always promptly and liberally, and as a great, free and Christian nation to all people appeals from foreign nations. When on April 21st, 1898, the Congress of the United States declared war against Spain it entered upon that war in the holy cause of liberty and humanity and freed Cuba from Spanish oppression by the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila, and Schley at Santiago.

When in 1900 the Boxers in China murdered Europeans and nearly 30,000 Christians, including our missionaries, and were supported by the government of China, our government joined with Great Britain and the Europeans nations in putting down this warfare due to hatred of foreigners and Christians.

We have sent, and are now sending large sums of money to aid the Christian people in Armenia, going to what is known as the Near East Relief Fund, to save them from starvation and the oppression of the Turk—and we have always responded liberally to all appeals from foreign nations to aid the suffering and oppressed and to give them liberty and freedom. Meantime we have cared for our own people and kept free from unwise and entangling alliances with others.

In the World War the United States loaned upon the appeal of foreign nations, engaged in that war, over ten million dollars to Europe, including the government of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Russia, Romania, Poland and all the smaller nations engaged in the War against Germany. Some of this money loaned was for carrying on the war and some of it for relief after the war was over.

The larger countries, through the World War Foreign Debt Commission of the United States and the Debt Commission of their own nations are making settlements of these loaned by the grace and favor of the United States upon long time and low rate of interest.

In the World War the United States answered the appeal of Europe by doing much more than sending money. We sent our boys and men over seas to answer their appeals and spent millions of money at home and submitted to many hardships.

It is nice we did not enter the war until April, 1917, after the great passenger service, the Lusitania, without any warning, was sunk by the Germans, drowning a number of American citizens and until Germany refused to stop her submarine warfare.

Our President (Wilson) endeavored until the last moment to keep us out of the war, but when in 1917 Russia had collapsed and the Germans continued their warfare with submarines and deadly gases and the allies were almost exhausted, then we responded nobly with our men to the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us."

The Congress of the United States on April 6th, 1917, after public sentiment had demanded, not only for our own protection, but for the salvation of Europe, that we enter the war, made a declaration of war against Germany, Austria, Hungary, Turkey and Central Powers and from then on until the Armistice, Nov. 11, 1918, we threw our whole strength of men and money to save Europe and the world from the domination of Germany. We poured men into France by the hundreds of thousands and although Germany on May 30th, 1918, had made a great movement back to the Marne it seemed would conquer Europe, but the aid of American troops and under a united command, led by Gen. Foch and Gen. Pershing and the British commander, Gen. Haig, early in June a counter attack

The Meeting of the U. D. C.

The U. D. C.'s met at the home of Mrs. Harden Howell Feb. 12, with eleven members present. The meeting was opened in regular form and the business of the afternoon taken up in order.

The committees on the Lee-Jackson Birthday program reported that a splendid program was given in each school in the township.

Miss Robina Miller, chairman of the wreath committee reported two wreaths had been made since the last meeting—one for Mr. Hiram Rathbone and one for Mr. William Grasty.

The secretary read a letter from Mrs. Fisher, our district president, stating the district meeting would be held in Asheville, May 4.

After the business of the afternoon was finished Mrs. E. J. Robeson in her usual charming manner read a splendid paper. Her subject being "North Carolina Women of the Sixties in War Times." The chapter is very grateful to Mrs. Robeson for this interesting paper which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Howell gave the magazine review—sketches from the President General's Letter.

At the conclusion of the meeting the hostess served a delightful salad course.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy shown to us during the illness and death of our father, W. P. Vaughn.
MRS. A. T. McCracken.

was made at the Marne and by July the tide was turning and the Germans were driven back. The battle of Chateau Thierry proved the quality of the new American armies. The German lines at Amersic collapsed under the attacks of American troops. Germany had finished and October saw the defeat and retreat all along the entire western front. The Kaiser and Crown Prince fled into Holland.

Of course all the allies did their part but had it not been for the help of America, Europe would have been dominated by Germany.

When we answered this appeal of Europe, we had to care for our soldiers, train them and in other ways prepare for the war. We had to provide what soldiers call the three M's of war—namely Men, Money and Munitions. Many of our boys volunteered and many were drafted. Even before the war many young Americans had slipped across the ocean and volunteered to fight for France, looking on Germany's acts and cruelties as against the rights of all nations. Among these were four North Carolina boys who joined the French LaFayette Flying Squadron. All four of them were killed in battles in the air. They were James H. Baughman, Washington, N. C.; Arthur Blathenthal, Wilmington, James R. McConnell, Carthage and Rockwell of Asheville.

Besides the volunteers and under the selective draft an army of four million men was raised, uniformed, armed and drilled and two million of them crossed over to France. The support given the allies by these two million fresh Americans enabled them to defeat the Germans before the other two million could be sent over. North Carolina furnished eighty-five thousand men to this vast army and navy. Seven (7) regular generals in the army were born in this State. In the American fleet that crossed the Atlantic there were eight monster battleships. Four of these were commanded by North Carolina officers—some of these generals was Gen. Harley B. Ferguson of your county.

In the World War, lasting over four years, more than ten million people had been killed and America gave of her sons between twenty-five and thirty thousands and half a million more were wounded or disabled for life.

Never did American troops fight better and never was more noble response made to any foreign appeal, whether they give credit for it or not, than was made in the World War.

Fiftieth Birthday Anniversary

The 50th birthday of the telephone will be celebrated March 10th this year by 320,000 Bell Telephone workers and thousands of others throughout the United States and Canada.

In honor of the occasion men and women in the telephone industry everywhere will wear an attractive button, showing a telephone and the numerals 50. These workers during the twenty-four hour period of celebration will enable telephone subscribers to complete 67,700,000 messages—an almost unbelievable expansion from one sentence on March 10, 1876 to the millions of conversations March 10, 1926.

Open house will be observed at the local telephone office on March 10th, in commemoration of the anniversary. Telephone subscribers and the general public have been invited to visit the office during birthday week and see how telephone service is rendered.

There are 20,500 Bell telephone workers in the Southeastern states who will join in the nation-wide celebration. The South can claim with pride that the telephone owes a part of its development to the reception given it in the South in its infancy.

Among the first telephone exchanges established were those opened in some of the leading cities of the South during the year 1879. Among the cities in this pioneer list are Augusta, Savannah and Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; Wilmington, N. C.; Mobile, Ala.; Louisville, Ky.; and Richmond, Lynchburg and Norfolk, Va.

The first building ever erected to be used exclusively as a telephone exchange was constructed in Louisville, Ky. some fifteen years before the close of the nineteenth century.

Four days after his twenty-ninth birthday and three days before the first sentence was transmitted, Alexander Graham Bell, an impetuous young Scotchman, received his patent for the telephone. If he had lived until today, he would have seen his first telephone system of two crude instruments, connected by a few feet of wire, and protected by a single patent develop into a system of 16,800,000 Bell owned stations, connected by 51,000,000 miles of wire, and protected by a total of 9,000 patents. There are 27,213,100 telephone in use in the world today, of which number, 61% are located in the United States and most of them are a part of the Bell System.

On March 10, fifty years ago, the first sentence was transmitted over the telephone by Alexander Graham Bell from his laboratory on the top floor of an old house in Boston to Thomas A. Watson, his assistant, in another room on the same floor. The first words transmitted were, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you." These two men were the sole active telephone workers at that time.

The early days of the telephone furnish a thrilling story of a desperate struggle for life in a cold business world which frowned on sinking money in a "toy," as the telephone was then called. Four men gave themselves without reserve to bless the world with the electrical transmission of speech. Each made a distinct contribution. Bell contributed his inventive genius; Thomas A. Watson, his skilled craftsmanship which fashioned Bell's idea into a working instrument; Thomas Sanders, the first financial assistance, which was inspired by the love of his daughter for the romantic inventor; and Gardner G. Hubbard, the first publicity man for the telephone, the personality necessary to acquaint the world with its possibilities. The common contribution of each was faith and enthusiasm that entailed sacrifice. Thomas A. Watson is the only member of this group living today.

Development in business and organization backed by the patient toil of the scientists in the Bell research laboratories has featured the telephone's progress in recent years.

STATE INCOME TAX MAN HERE MONDAY.

Mr. J. H. Harwood representing the State department of revenue will be at the Hotel Kenmore next Monday, March 8th, where you can give in your State Income Taxes.

Citizens' Military Training Camps

The War Department has announced the appointment of Mr. J. H. Howell, Waynesville, N. C., as a County Representative for the Citizens' Military Training Camps, for the coming summer.

Mr. Howell, states that he will receive a supply of application blanks for the training camps shortly and will be ready to pass these out to young men between the ages of 17 and 24 who might want to take a months' encampment in July, at government expense.

Congress appropriates nearly \$1,000,000 annually to enable young men to develop their physical powers under proper supervision.

Railroad fare, meals enroute and at camp, uniforms, laundry, athletic equipment and medical and dental treatment are furnished.

11 vacancies only have been allotted Haywood county and it is expected that these will all be taken by April 1st. Others may apply and if vacancies occur later they will be taken care of.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—Thirty-five hundred youths from the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, are to be given thirty days' outdoor training this summer at Camp McClellan, Alabama, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, Fort Ord, California, Fort Belknap, Texas, Fort Benning, Georgia, and Fort Ransom, Florida, if plans under way by Major-General Johnson Hagood at Atlanta, are successful.

Opening of the training season has been set for July. Every student is to be a volunteer and must pass standardized mental and physical tests adopted by the Government. Students will range from seventeen to twenty-four.

Those who meet the requirements will be sent to the training camps without personal expense and upon completion will receive return tickets to their homes. While at camp, wholesome food, uniforms, athletic equipment, laundry service, and camp facilities will be furnished free by the Government.

The C. M. T. C. Course this year will be divided between camping, hiking, shooting, athletics and citizenship studies, with the students enrolled in four different courses. First-year men without prior training will be given only elementary drills, most of their work being designed to build up bodily strength by outdoor sports. Advanced classes called Red, White and Blue courses for the other three years of the course, will offer instruction in Infantry studies, Coast Artillery and Field Artillery problems, Cavalry and horsemanship tactics, and military methods.

Specialists in various professions who hold commissions in the Organized Reserves will be called to duty to aid in the non-military part of the program, under General Hagood's plan, the troops of the Regular Army being largely occupied with the instruction in drills and shooting.

It is also planned to give individual instruction to the physical training of individual students to correct defects that might become chronic in later life. Data compiled from records of the C. M. T. Camps held since 1921 when the movement was inaugurated is now being studied with this end in view.

The object of the C. M. T. Camps, General Hagood declared, is to bring together young men of high type from all sections of the country, of wealth and poor parents alike, in the same uniform on a common basis of equality, under the most favorable conditions of outdoor life; to stimulate and promote citizenship, patriotism, and Americanism, and through expert physical direction, athletic coaching and military training, to benefit the young men individually, and to lead them to a better realization of their obligations to their country.

MAJ. J. H. HOWELL,
Waynesville, N. C.

Mrs. William A. Band and young daughter Elise who spent last week in Spartanburg as guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Band, returned to their home Saturday.

Community Club Entertain Doctors

The Community Club held its regular meeting on Monday, March 1st, in the club rooms.

The meeting was opened with the singing of "America the Beautiful," followed by the club prayer.

Reports were given by the officers and departmental chairmen.

A committee, consisting of Mrs. Siler, president of the club, Mrs. Garrett, chairman of education, Mrs. Gwyn, chairman of dramatic and Mrs. Covington, were appointed to confer with Mr. Edgerton regarding a medal to be offered the girls of the high school. This is to be an unusual prize and it will be decided later in what field it will be offered.

Mrs. Quinlan, District President, showed the club "The History of the Federation," by Mrs. Sallie Southall Cotton, the beloved pioneer and builder of Women's Clubs of the State. These books cost \$1.00 and each club woman is urged to possess one.

The program was now turned over to Mrs. J. M. Mock, chairman of the Health Department. Mrs. Mock gave one of the most interesting programs in the history of the Community Club. Assisting Mrs. Mock with her program, were nine of the town's most capable and competent physicians and dentists. These gentlemen being present by proxy, all except Dr. Will Francis, who, owing to illness was unable to be present either in person or by proxy.

Mrs. Mock in introducing these gentlemen quoted Dr. Thomas Wilson who, for more than half a century, has practiced medicine in and around Hudson, N. Y. Dr. Wilson says:

"The family physician, if he be a man of understanding, judgment and honor, receives more confidences than any lawyer, or even any clergyman. He sees human nature stripped of all pretenses and all concealments. Like the poet, the family doctor is born and not made. The family physician must be able to treat the heart, mind and body."

In conclusion Mrs. Mock said:

"In this meeting we have represented our own family physicians, also our dentists and other specialists, to all of whom we extend our most heartfelt appreciation and gratitude for the unselfish, faithful and courteous way in which they minister to our needs and also we wish to thank each of them for this valuable contribution to community health through our club."

As Mrs. Mock introduced each doctor, one of the club women read a paper prepared by that doctor for the Community Club. The following papers being read:

Mouth Health—Dr. McDowell—Mrs. Chas. Quinlan.
Teeth Hygiene—Dr. Limer—Mrs. Limer.

Preventive Dentistry for Children—Dr. Medford—Mrs. Noble Garrett.

The Cure That Failed—Dr. Way—Mrs. Gwyn.

Public Health—Dr. Sam Stringfield—Mrs. William Hannah.

Science of Pregnancy and Prenatal Influence—Dr. Kirkpatrick—Mrs. Rotha.

Eyestrain and Refraction—Dr. McCracken—Miss Alice Quinlan.

Needed Health Improvements in Town and County—Dr. Stringfellow—Mrs. Thackston.

Prevention of Disease in Children—Dr. Abel—Miss Francis Robeson.

Music—Piano Duet—Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Clem Smathers, two of the town's musicians whom the club is always glad to welcome and whose music is always enjoyed and appreciated by all.

This concluded the program for the afternoon and all the ladies present felt they had gained a great deal of information from all these splendid papers.

A rising vote of thanks was given Mrs. Mock and the men who so ably assisted her in the afternoon's most interesting program.

The hostesses for the afternoon, Mrs. J. M. Long, Mrs. James Atkins and Mrs. Neal, served tea, coffee and sandwiches.

At the next meeting, March 15th, Mrs. Quinlan, District President, will address the club, and a special musical program will be arranged.