

Waynesville Mountaineer

14 Church Street

Wm. A. BAND, Editor-Owner

POLITICALLY DEMOCRATIC

Display Advertising Rates: Forty Cents per column inch Guaranteed Circulation

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Subscriptions payable in advance (\$2.50 if not so paid) 1 Year \$2.00 6 Months 1.25 3 Months .65

Entered at the post office, at Waynesville, N. C., as Second Class Mail Matter, as provided under the Act of March 3, 1879, November 20, 1914.

PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1926

BUEL BENNERS HYATT.

Mr. Buel Benners Hyatt, one of Haywood county's young, progressive business men, has been writing articles through the Waynesville Mountaineer from time to time at the solicitation of the editor.

So many of our subscribers were pleased with these writings that there has been quite a demand for more of them.

Mr. Hyatt certainly wields a mighty pen, he is an ink slinger of very great ability. His articles have shown deep concentrated thought and have given our readers something to think about beyond the ordinary. About a year ago Mr. Hyatt built a splendid office building on Main street and during that short length of time has built up a nice real estate, renting and insurance business. This was caused from perseverance and a keen sense of modern business methods. It takes gray matter to succeed in any kind of business in these latter days and it shows unusual remarkable ability to succeed in the real estate business when one considers the immense amount of competition. When anyone puts his property on Mr. Hyatt's list either for rent or sale, he immediately gets busy and generally does not put it over.

Mr. Hyatt certainly wields a mighty pen, he is an ink slinger of very great ability. His articles have shown deep concentrated thought and have given our readers something to think about beyond the ordinary. About a year ago Mr. Hyatt built a splendid office building on Main street and during that short length of time has built up a nice real estate, renting and insurance business. This was caused from perseverance and a keen sense of modern business methods. It takes gray matter to succeed in any kind of business in these latter days and it shows unusual remarkable ability to succeed in the real estate business when one considers the immense amount of competition. When anyone puts his property on Mr. Hyatt's list either for rent or sale, he immediately gets busy and generally does not put it over.

Mr. Hyatt certainly wields a mighty pen, he is an ink slinger of very great ability. His articles have shown deep concentrated thought and have given our readers something to think about beyond the ordinary. About a year ago Mr. Hyatt built a splendid office building on Main street and during that short length of time has built up a nice real estate, renting and insurance business. This was caused from perseverance and a keen sense of modern business methods. It takes gray matter to succeed in any kind of business in these latter days and it shows unusual remarkable ability to succeed in the real estate business when one considers the immense amount of competition. When anyone puts his property on Mr. Hyatt's list either for rent or sale, he immediately gets busy and generally does not put it over.

THE HUMAN SIDE.

We have frequently stressed the economic phase of tuberculosis eradication, but the dairy farmer also has a moral responsibility to his own family and the families of others who may consume his product in the State. The chief danger is, of course, to children, especially to children under five years of age. Listen to what Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of the world renowned clinic of Rochester, Minnesota, says concerning the eradication of bovine tuberculosis: "I believe in pasteurization," he says in answer to an inquiry, "but I also strongly believe in the eradication of tuberculous animals from dairy herds; this can be done by careful testing. The testing should be repeated twice a year until the herd is free from disease. This is the only safe way for children on the farms where pasteurized milk cannot be obtained. The majority of cases of tuberculosis in the neck, intestines, and abdomen are found in children from the farms and not from the city."

Farm fathers and mothers may well pause and consider these words of a famous surgeon who tells them that this type of tuberculosis is most often found on the farm. Does it pay to temporize and delay? Of course all children who drink milk from tuberculous cows may not acquire the disease. It is even possible that only a small percentage of them will. But what sensible and loving father would refuse to stamp out the burning brand even though there may be only one chance in ten that it will set the house on fire? Who would jeopardize in the slightest or run one chance in a million that his little boy or girl might be taken from him because he was neglectful in adopting reasonable precautionary methods? Many sad stories have been told. Here is one recently called to our attention, and almost any greater love for our wonderful community can find a similar tragedy:

edy: A little farm boy of two years developed a swelling in his head. Local doctors failed to discover the cause and finally the child was taken to the state children's hospital. There it was found that the trouble was due to tuberculosis. Everything that science and tender care could do failed to save the child. The parents, recognizing the possibility of bovine origin, but heretofore neglectful, immediately had their herd tuberculin tested. Several cows reacted, among them the one cow whose milk had been selected for baby because the cow seemed to be so healthy. Post-mortem revealed that this animal had a tuberculous udder.

Is there a father or mother who can fail to understand the anguish and self reproach these young parents suffered? There is no proof here, perhaps, yet there must always arise the question with those stricken parents, "If we had cleared our herd of tuberculosis, Bobbie might still be with us." However, proof is not lacking that bovine tuberculosis is responsible for tuberculosis in people, particularly children. We give below a few references:

A German commission investigated 84 children who had died of tuberculosis. Twenty-one of these, or one-fourth, had contracted the disease from bovine sources. Several years ago an investigation revealed that in New York City there were 300 children that died each year from tuberculosis of bovine origin, in addition to which there were many more that were permanently disabled through tuberculosis of the glands, bones and joints, acquired from bovine sources. In 67 cases of tuberculosis of the bone in children under 12 years of age, an Edinburgh investigation showed that 41 were of bovine origin. In the same city, out of 72 children with enlarged cervical glands, 65 showed an infection with tuberculosis of bovine origin and only seven with human germs.

"It is evident from these results," says Dr. Ravanel, "as well as those obtained from other workers, that the chief danger of infection with the bovine germ is in children and especially children under five years of age. It is self-evident that practically the only source of infection in such children is the milk they drink."

This is the human side of tuberculosis testing—a possible tragedy waiting just around the corner for the father and mother who neglect to accept the protection of which they might avail themselves. Would they place their boys and girls in jeopardy, even though it may be only in a million, unusually polite, accommodating and courteous and a young business man who is exceedingly little children and other little children and his people fore ahead.

From Hoard's Dairyman, issue May 25, 1926.

HON. C. R. THOMAS APPRECIATED.

Hon. Charles R. Thomas, ex-governor, who recently held two weeks of court in Graham county, received resolutions of the bar of that county and the following letter: McLean:

September 15th, 1926. Hon. A. W. McLean, Raleigh, N. C. Dear Governor:

We, the members of the Robbinston Bar, wish to express our thanks to you for appointing and sending us, Hon. Charles R. Thomas as emergency judge to hold our September term of Superior Court.

We have had two weeks of court and have transacted as much or more business, as we have transacted in many terms of court and it has been a pleasure to us all to transact the business before Judge Thomas. He is not only very efficient, but a very pleasant man before whom to try a law suit.

Yours truly, R. L. PHILLIPS, T. A. MORPHEW, T. M. JENKINS.

J. W. SEAVER, CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Mr. J. W. Seaver, Waynesville's principal consulting engineer, has just had printed by the Waynesville Mountaineer, a very attractive booklet on facts and figures on engineering. The booklet was exceedingly well edited and should be of interest to the general public.

Mr. Seaver is one of Waynesville's civic leaders and a most enthusiastic booster for Western North Carolina. He says that engineering has been defined as "The art of utilizing the forces of nature for the benefit of man." The booklet makes most interesting reading and will help advertise Waynesville as well as create a sense of salt which was everywhere destroyed by the Federal government, included about forty people.

NORTH CAROLINA WOMEN OF THE SIXTIES IN WAR TIMES.

(Written by Mrs. Fannie Ferguson Robeson.)

(Published by request of Historian of Haywood Chapter U. D. C.)

This beautiful subject should have been given to one who remembered those days from actual experience, and could have made the picture more real instead of to one who only knows what she has read or been told of those eventful times.

My own mother was twelve years old at the beginning of the war between the States. My father was eighteen when he volunteered as a soldier of the Confederacy.

I have no recollection of the harassing days of the Reconstruction period, and if in my childhood the stories of those dark days were told to me, youth is such a golden age that they fell on unheeding ears.

I do tenderly and vividly remember the incidents my father told me in the last years of his life, when suffering from the wounds he had borne for nearly fifty years, he lived over again in his memory the four years of the war. The time he volunteered—the parting with his mother, her prayers and blessings—the many marches, battles in which his friends and relatives were killed sometimes by his side.

The death of his brother, in far away camp Douglas, his wounds and the days and nights in the hospital and how, as he lay on his bed of suffering, he planned what he would do with his life, if he lived to get home. A crippled man, without money or means of support.

The men who wore the gray and the women who remained at home to work and weep and pray, grow fewer as the years go by. The memory of these, our fathers and mothers, is a precious heritage to cherish and perpetuate. In the flight of time, many events are forgotten, but the tragedy written upon the hearts and homes of our country! The story can never be told of the achievement, endurance and optimism of the Southern women of 1861-1865.

In any war the lot of women, as well as men, is a hard one. What the soldier endures the woman suffers in mind and heart. Many of the experiences of the women of North Carolina were common to all those whose homes were invaded. Only a few of their heroic deeds have been recorded. We have only a few records of the terrible hardships, the loss and grief which they endured. The destruction of property, burning of home, desecration of family portraits and valuables, intrusion into privacy of sick rooms. Sometimes cruelty to aged and infirm loved ones, by the army of the invasion, its so dark a picture it is almost beyond belief. But lightened by the faithful devotion of their family servants, whose love and care by their white folks, is a tribute in itself to the Southern women who had so trained them, untutored people, that in a few generations, they had advanced so far in the scale of civilization. Many of the hardships endured were physical, as well as mental. The fathers, brothers, and sons, sometimes every man from home was in camp or the battle front, half clad and half fed, and enduring untold suffering, while the women at home, in spite of terrible days and sleepless nights, and anxious tomorrows, not only kept up life at home by undreamed of toil, but kept supplied the forces in the field.

Who scorned the renegade? Who silenced their trembling fears? Watched, cheered, then wept and prayed. Who nursed our wounds with tender care? And then when all was lost, Who lifted us from our despair And counted not the cost? The women of the South."

Many of the hardships endured were caused by the fact that the South was unprepared for war. Without factories, and without vessels to bring in merchandise from the very beginning of the war there was suffering from lack of food and clothing, and especially for medicine and supplies in sickness. The women learned not only to cook and sew, to spin and weave and knit, but also to do much of the hard out door labor, formerly done by the men or servants. They became experts in making substitutes for almost every kind of food and medicines. In these days of 1926 we complain of the high cost of living, but they, when coffee was \$4 per pound, used parched corn, wheat and rye. And when tea was from \$18 to \$20 per pound they dried blackberry leaves or used sassafras. We think it very troublesome and inconvenient when our lights go out, but they, unable to get oil for lamps, or "store candles" made candles from grease or lard, and many homes were lighted only by pine knots. The absence of salt which was everywhere destroyed by the Federal government, included about forty people.

as contraband of war, caused sickness and distress, but the ashes from corn cobs was found to be a substitute for cooking soda. Perhaps in no other way did the Southern women become more famous than in the manufacture of their own dresses. They could not afford muslin at \$6 to \$8 per yard, or even calico at \$7.75 per yard, so they learned to card and spin, to weave and dye their own cloth, then cut and make the dresses and were joyous in the service. Oh, yes, I am a Southern girl and glory in the name, And boast it with far greater pride, than glittering wealth and shame. I envy not the Northern girl her robes of beauty rare, The diamonds grace her snowy neck and pearls bedeck her hair, Hurrah, hurrah, for the Sunny South so dear.

Three cheers for the homespun dress the Southern ladies wear. It is a matter of record that history says, "The homespun of North Carolina is especially beautiful", and we, of the younger generation, believe the weavers were not surpassed. These women of the sixties rendered every service faithfully and tenderly. Their most cherished household possessions, were gladly given up for camp or field, linen made into bandages, carpets and curtains used when blankets gave out. Food was denied themselves that it might sustain their loved ones who were giving their lives in defense of home, and all its sacred ties.

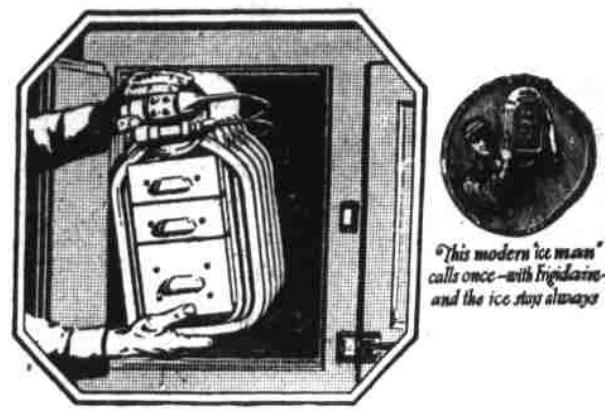
Then weary and footsore soldiers passed by, they were welcomed as heroes, and were fed, and comforted and clothed. Many times they were the only communication between camp and home, and anxious hearts waiting for news. When these tidings were often the cruel fate of a pitiless war, these women of North Carolina, were sustained by their unflinching faith in their cause, and by their trust in a Heavenly Father. Their tenderest ministrations was to the wounded and dying, when they were permitted to hear a last message or kiss some mother's boy as he passed into his last sleep. North Carolina mothers were generous in that greatest of all gifts, their sons for the Southern Confederacy! Some of you may have read in a recent issue of the Citizen the statement given by Mrs. John Anderson, of the large families who had enlisted almost to a man, and that many records were filled with the names of North Carolina mothers who had made these sacrifices. Nine, ten and eight had gone from families whose names were given. I will only give here very briefly the record which my father made for men of the "Ferguson family in Haywood county." Andrew and Rachel Ferguson had eight sons in the Confederate Army. Three were commissioned officers, one died from sickness, one was killed. William and Ruth Ferguson had five sons in the Confederate Army. Two were commissioned officers, two of the five died from sickness and one was three times wounded. Thomas and Mary Ferguson had six sons in Confederate Army. Theergusons missioned office. Two of the six died and one was killed in battle. Samuel and Matilda Ferguson had only one son of military age, he was in the Confederate Army. The Ferguson were in all the battles their commands were engaged in. And the survivors were in the army or Northern prisons, or hospitals when Lee surrendered.

In the future some historian shall come forth both strong and wise, With a love of the Republic and the truth before his eyes, He will show the subtle causes of the war between the State, He will go back in his studies, far beyond our modern dates, He will trace out hostile ideas, as the miner does the lodes, He will show the different habits, born of different social codes, He will show the Union riven, and the picture will deplore He will show it reunited and made stronger than before Slow and patient, fair and truthful must the coming teaching be, To show how the knife was sharpened that was ground to prune the tree, He will hold the scales of justice, he will measure praise and blame, And the South will stand the verdict, and will stand it without shame."

MRS. MEADE HONORS NOTED AUTHOR. Mrs. Arthur Meade charmingly entertained on Wednesday evening of last week with an informal reception honoring her house guest, aunt, Mrs. M. V. Moore, or "Betsy Hamilton."

During the evening the guests were entertained by Mrs. Moore giving several of her original readings. Sandwiches and punch were served by Misses Juanita Moore and Mary Adams Wards. The guest list included about forty people.

Now Reduced to as low as \$170 F.O.B. DAYTON



"This modern ice man calls once—with Frigidaire—and the ice stays always"

Make your Ice-Box a Frigidaire at a new, low cost

THINK OF IT! A Frigidaire mechanical unit for installation in your present ice-box now costs as little as \$170, f. o. b. Dayton. And the General Motors deferred payment plan allows you to purchase it for a surprisingly small down payment.

Never before have you been able to enjoy the advantages of genuine Frigidaire on such economical terms. And remember, that only genuine Frigidaire offers all of these advantages. It is the only electric refrigerator made and guaranteed by General Motors. It is the only electric refrigerator which has proved its dependability and economy and durability in the service of 200,000 satisfied users.

Come in today. Or mail the coupon for complete information.

MARTIN ELECTRIC CO. Main street Phone 28



Frigidaire PRODUCTS GENERAL MOTORS There are more Frigidaires in use than all other electric refrigerators combined

Martin Electric Co. Please send me complete information about Frigidaire and the new low Frigidaire price. Name, Address, City, State.

An Important List of Improvements

Following a year of unprecedented engineering progress, Dodge Brothers announce another important list of improvements for their complete line of motor cars.

No one who contemplates the purchase of a car should fail to investigate the impressive nature and scope of these improvements at the earliest opportunity.

- Touring Car \$897.00 Coupe 848.00 Sedan 1,005.00 Special Roadster 995.00 Special Touring Car \$ 997.00 Delivered

HAYWOOD GARAGE

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS

Haywood Home Building & Loan Association

FIFTEENTH SERIES

Both running and paid up stock. Running stock is the best savings proposition and bears 6% interest. Paid up stock is one of the best investments that will bring five per cent interest and is non-taxable. Paid up stock must be subscribed for by first three days in October in order to get full six month's interest from first of October.

Call, Let us Talk it Over With You