

The Mountaineer

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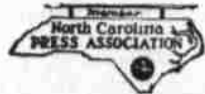
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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1940

Reality

The National Defense Program came very close to Haywood County and to our immediate community Sunday morning, when 500 or more people gathered at the railway station to say good bye to the members of Company "H" of the National Guard.

The mobilization of these men in camp is the first step of the government in the program that will go forward, we are told, with increased speed during the next few months.

Our National Guardsmen, with similar groups over the country have been asked to leave their private lives, their business and their homes and families for one year. They will train in camps until they are ready for the firing line of active defense, ready if they are needed. The imminence of the future is both serious and impressive.

It is the sincere desire of the public that these men return to their homes after the year is out, but no one can look that far into the future. Last September in America the cry was "Hands off, over there, it is not our fight." Yet in one year, we have come to a united opinion as to the necessity of national defense.

In a few weeks 16,000,000 young men between the ages of 21 and 35 will be asked to "sign up." As these men are drafted into the service in answer to the call "your country wants you in uniform," the inevitable grimness of war and its reality will settle upon this nation. For in preparation we have brought home to us some of its sacrifices.

The Changing Tide

The Gallup pole in a recent estimate gives Wilkie only 10 States with 78 electoral votes against 38 States with 453 electoral votes for Roosevelt. A short time ago the same survey gave Wilkie 20 states and 284 electoral votes to 247 for President Roosevelt.

Of course the Gallup poll does not give the count of popular sentiment as accurately as an election, but it makes an effort to get a fair cross-section view of how the people feel—the great masses of the people, who turn the tide in the election of a president.

Straw votes in various states and sections have recently shown a surprising swing back to Roosevelt. It is a matter of no argument that even disgruntled Democrats, who in the early weeks following the national conventions discussed very freely their disapproval of the New Deal and the third term, are now not so vehement.

We listened during the past week to a lifelong Democrat pay his respects to President Roosevelt and point out his mistakes in a very definite manner, and paint in almost convincing words the terrible condition in which he had been a party to bringing up this country. He was so "set" in his views, that an argument, we felt would be useless. In conclusion he merely regretted the fact that he would not be "voting with us in November."

Whereupon he turned on us and said, "Why of course I will vote for Roosevelt. I always vote the Democratic ticket."

As the election draws nearer, it is evident that the great army of dissatisfied and critical Democrats, not finding anything better than a slap at Roosevelt in the campaign launched by the opposing party, are falling in line and will place their vote on the Democratic nominee.

Don't times change. It was only a few years ago when we thought the only thing wrong with the country was the "nine old men."

"Happier Hunting Grounds"

We doubt if the public at large has quite comprehended the program of Wild Life that County Game and Fish Warden G. C. Plott has been endeavoring to put across in Haywood County.

We recommend that you read the article "Happier Hunting Grounds" which is in the copy of Colliers dated September the 28th.

The article sets forth how Congress has passed a law that has brought the hunter and the farmer, enemies for years, on a common meeting ground, and that together they are doing a splendid job of restoring wild life in America.

The article is beautifully illustrated with colored prints of the fowls that are being protected. It pays a high tribute to John D. Chalk, of North Carolina, who as a game commissioner has done such efficient and far reaching work in this line, that other states are modeling in similar programs after the North Carolina program.

From time to time Warden Plott gives out publicity about the Farmer-Game management in one form or another, so we advise that you read this illuminating article in Colliers.

England's Choice

The destruction of the buildings in London and the things of historical significance are deplorable, not only to the citizens of England and of America, but to the entire world.

To lay waste what it has taken centuries to build seems a gesture back into the dark ages, and does not belong to this enlightened age. It brings up the question, how far has our civilization gone, and are we turning back?

The fact remains, that Germans, apparently do not have any regard for things sacred to a country, outside of their own Germany.

France saved Paris rather than see its desecration they surrendered, but after all did they take the wiser course? It remains to be seen.

The British have chosen otherwise. They may sacrifice the greatest city in the world to the heartless bombers of Germany, but on the other hand, they may save something else, that in time may prove far more precious than century old buildings and objects of art.

They are paying a dreadful price, but they are trying to save the soul of a nation "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it." For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

Undaunted

We have admired the spirit of the farmers whose farms were damaged during the unprecedented floods of the late summer. They have accepted the destruction in a philosophic manner, with no thought other than to build back.

We would also like to commend the fine cooperation of the county farm agents, who are leaving nothing undone to help these farmers make a "come back" as quickly as is humanly possible.

Not only is assistance being given them along agricultural lines, but other help is being given in their homes. We note that the limit on the mattress project has been lifted to include families with higher incomes than were originally planned by the government, and that this county will have an allotment of an additional number.

With such a spirit the land will be reclaimed, and with it, we trust that the areas will be studied so that in the future such devastating overflows may be controlled.

The decision to bar hot dog vendors from the Republican National Convention did not mean that they planned to have no boloney.

Certain submarine and navy commanders should keep tuned to the home stations if they want to keep up with how much shipping they have sunk.

A laudable aim in life doesn't count for much if one persists in shooting blank cartridges.

If you simply must argue—try to maintain some semblance of reason in your dissertations (or else just talk to yourself).

Radio has taken a load off the shoeleather and lung power of the candidate of today.

When 16 lunatics recently escaped from a Western asylum, sleuths returned 21 to the institution.

Here and There

—By—
HILDA WAY GWYN

How people come by their given names has always been of interest to us. . . last week we heard for the first time how the late Mrs. Geo. R. Stuart got her unusual name of "Zollie" . . . Mrs. Stuart, by the way was one of the most remarkable women we have ever known . . . a personality not easily forgotten . . . strong, forceful, yet lovable . . . for years she had been the teacher of a class of 300 women in the First Methodist church in Birmingham . . . she will long be remembered both in Alabama and at Lake Junaluska . . . but back to her name . . . her father, Dr. (Major) David Sullins, was on the staff of General Zollicoffer of the Confederate Army . . . the little girl arrived in the Sullins household on Christmas Day . . . the mother named her Mary . . . her father was away in camp . . . it was days before he heard the news of her birth . . . but when it came, he got a leave of absence at once . . . to go home . . . shortly after his arrival word came of the death of his beloved General while leading his forces . . . he was stricken with grief over the sad news . . . for the general was not only his commanding officer, but his friend . . . he turned to his wife and said . . . "We will name the baby in honor of Zollicoffer." . . . and the little Mary became "Zollie" . . . which she was called the rest of her long and useful life. . .

In the course of the routine work in the office of the Register of Deeds . . . and the September term of Civil Court . . . which convened here last week . . . it was strange how at one time the work in the Register Deeds office and the court coincided . . . along the same lines of business . . . yet far apart in their handling of matters . . . the following took place at identically the same time . . . while Chas. C. Francis was issuing a marriage license . . . Mrs. W. L. McCracken . . . his clerk . . . was typing separation papers for another couple . . . and up in the court room Judge Wilson Warlick was trying a divorce case. . .

The following was contributed by a visitor in town who happened to read this column . . . an old railroad man having been converted was asked to lead in prayer . . . the following was his response . . . "Oh, Lord, now that I have flagged Thee . . . lift up my feet from the rough road of life . . . and place them safely on the deck of the train of Salvation . . . Let me use the safety-lamp . . . known as Prudence . . . make all the couplings in the train with the strong link of Thy love . . . and may my hand lamp be the Bible . . . and Heavenly Father, keep all the switches closed that lead off the sidings . . . especially those with a blind end . . . and if it may be Thy will . . . have every semaphore block along show the white-light of Hope . . . that I may make the run of life without stopping . . . Lord give us the Ten Commandments for a schedule time . . . and when I pull into the great dark station of Death . . . may Thou . . . The Superintendent, of the Universe, say, 'Well done thou good and faithful servant; come and sign the pay roll and receive your check for Eternal Happiness.'"

September brings a lot of sudden changes in our community . . . with it's "R" it brings oysters into circulation again . . . as something to fall back on when you are tired of all meats . . . it seems that the oysters sold on the local markets . . . are shipped here from Norfolk . . . if you are looking for a delectable way to prepare them . . . get in touch with Mrs. Ben Colkitt . . . she's an expert. . .

Another noticeable change this year . . . is that fewer women in slacks are seen on our streets than three months ago . . . we have never been so fed up with a feminine style in our entire lives . . . now don't go say . . . just because we have some grey in our locks . . . and our figure is fast getting on the stoutish side . . . that we are secretly envious of the slim young things who wear them . . . and that our sentiments boiled down into nothing but "sour grapes" . . . you are wrong . . . in the first place . . . we approve of slacks . . . in their proper place . . . (we own a pair ourselves and wear them at times) . . . and as for the young slim things they have no corner on slacks . . . there are just as many gals of fat, fair, and forty wearing the revealing garments as in the teen age . . . we think they are simply swell for certain sports and pastimes . . . and for gardening . . . they can't be beat . . . but maybe we'll get accustomed to 'em . . . as we have the masculine "shirt tail out" style . . . since the slack has become so prevalent and more and more are women "wearing the pants" . . . could it be that the "shirt tail out" is in a stage of evolution . . . and is some day destined to be a kind of skirt for the men . . . a ruffle added on the tail, . . . or more simply the tail of the boys would have a perfect "mother Hubbard" . . . or perhaps they will draw them in at the waist and have a housecoat effect . . . in discussing the burning question with a man . . . he said he didn't like slacks, but that they were a great improvement . . . and we looked bewildered and he said, "Yes, I must prefer slacks to the rusty and bony knees that we saw when "shorts" was at "it's height." . .

TALE OF TWO CITIES



Voice of The People

What do you consider the greatest sin of modern life?

(Editor's note—This question was asked a number of ministers last week, two of whom requested that laymen be asked the same question this week.)

J. R. Morgan—Teacher of the Citizens Bible Class—Baptist church—"I consider 'unbelief' the greatest sin of modern life."

E. J. Robeson—Teacher of the Men's Class of the First Methodist church—"Unbelief is the one sin that causes the so-called sins among men. Mankind has lost faith and belief in God, hence they have no sense of right or wrong, nor the reality of sin. In the sight of God there are no great or small sins. 'The wages of sin is death,' (Romans 6:23.)"

Mrs. John L. Davis—Sunday school teacher in the First Baptist church—"I think indifference and ingratitude make up the greatest sin of modern life."

Mrs. Lillian Allen Hart—"I sincerely think the lack of brotherly love is the greatest sin of modern life. If we had enough brotherly

love there would be no wars, no greed, no depression, and we would be spared many of the so-called tragedies of life."

Mrs. J. Dale Stentz—Sunday school teacher—"I think the greatest sin of modern life is the lack of consciousness of sin. We have lost sight of sin, as we do as we please. In this way, we have grown indifferent to the church and its spiritual values."

Grover C. Davis—"In this day of automobiles, airplanes and other modern inventions, I consider that alcohol causes more sin and misery than any other thing."

Mrs. John K. Boone—"The greatest sin of modern life is that people have forgotten God and want their own way."

Mrs. J. E. Barr—"Your question carries the chance for vast definitions, but since sin is the result of wrong thinking, I would give as the dominating thought that the lack of personal and world wide training in spiritual values is the underlying sin—and is the cause of selfishness, greed and the lack of brotherly love, as we see it expressed in the world today."

Topics of The Day

By JUDGE FRANK SMATHERS

PATRIOTISM

Patriotism and proposals are always proper and pertinent in war times, so I am proposing a national patriotic revival for America right now.

We are spending billions for national defense, but not a dollar for national morale. Everybody knows that morale is half the battle, and without it no successful war can be waged, no matter how many men are in uniform or how many billions have been poured into modern armaments.

We also know that national morale cannot be purchased, or coerced or conscripted; nor can we make a soldier by putting a gun in his hand and a uniform on his back. Nor can we cure slackers by shoving them into jail. We can, however, get a better fighting morale and an improved patriotism by education and inspiration; by precept and example, and by a great national patriotic awakening—a great national dedication to the ideals and principles of Democracy, of freedom, of equality, of brotherhood and of fellowship.

There is much diverse talk today about American patriotism. What is it? Where is it? Is it a thing of the past—dead?

Or is it alive; only dormant—asleep? Or is it experiencing a new birth of patriotism, of liberty and of freedom of a 1940 variety?

If a rebirth, will the new babe of patriotism be of pure Democratic blood, with the stout heart and unshakable faith of Pilgrim's Rock; the daring and dauntless spirit of Bunker Hill, Valley Forge and

Gettysburg, and fortified by the fiery defiance of Washington and Patrick Henry, as epitomized in the immortal utterance, "I care not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death."

Will this lofty ideal and inspiring example of the patriotism of the past strengthen the heart and steady the hand of the new patriotism of tomorrow?

Or will the new patriotism of tomorrow have a mind and an outlook practical and realistic enough to perceive, to meet and to master in a Democratic way all the pressing and unprecedented problems confronting the mad world of today and tomorrow?

Or will the new patriotism of tomorrow be a mixed breed, a bastard, both of a shot gun marriage between Democracy and dictatorship; a child of chance, of circumstances, and without the love or religion or liberty of a glorious past—a Nazi American?

Most of these questions must remain unanswered for the present, but we do know now some of the answers of some of the American people to some of these questions. These fall into two main groups, the first group are those that are ineligible for the draft and for war service, while the second are those that are eligible for the draft.

The ineligible feel and think one way about war and dictators, while the eligibles feel and think quite differently.

The ineligible are exceedingly and vociferously patriotic. They are greatly alarmed; deeply moved; rearing to go, and are somewhat amazed at the apathy of the eligibles, and at times think them dull of perception and craven in spirit. They try to bestir the fighting spirit of 1776. They point with pride and dramatic effect to the lively patriotism and heroic deeds of their dead forefathers. Then, in solemn and sober tone remind them of the tragic plight of Belgium, France and England. Enough almost to move the dead to arms, but not the "timid eligibles" (for whom I speak from here on, and not the volunteer or fighting eligible).

The "timid eligibles" refuses to enthuse or become alarmed, and is

Stewart Discuss

Agriculture as Vice Presidential Candidates See It

By CHARLES F. STEWART
 Central Press Columnist
 POLITICIANS are still counting Senator Charles L. McNary and retired Agriculture Secretary Henry A. Wallace's respective



Senator McNary

an oddity, too, that McNary, Republican, running on the ticket with a presidential date who was a Democrat quite recently, whereas Wallace is Republican until not so long is teammate with a lifelong crat.

McNary has a background perhaps the more practical killer of the two Wallace, is his superior as a scientific culturist. Aside from his experience, McNary's is Wallace is an editor—of a paper.

Protecting the Farmer enters into the discussion.

Republicanism traditionally committed to a policy of high port taxes, to keep foreign products from getting over the United States in competition our domestic stuff. For a time, at least, it worked well as to our manufacturers because our manufacturers control their output, thus putting a domestic glut, calculate slump their prices. But our growth wasn't so controlled crops did pile up on our hands did slump our farmers' profits. From their standpoint protection was worse than ineffective made them pay stiff rates whatever they had to buy, they had to take what they get for their surplus. They export markets and protection stricken them.

Senator McNary saw the did former Representative O. N. Haugen of Iowa. As McNary, they still believed in protection. Yet McNary, as a

and Haugen, as an agricultural implement man, recognizing the farmers needed some equivalent to protection.

Accordingly they combine the McNary-Haugen bill, discussed in column, and the out the nation 15 years or more. Without entering into dated details, the plan's price was to fix two scales of prices—a satisfactory one for the domestic market and the best available in foreign markets. McNary-Haugen bill passed, McNary-Haugen bill passed, McNary-Haugen bill passed, McNary-Haugen bill passed.

The veto, be it noted, was Republican president; not a crat.

In his acceptance speech, McNary still preached McNary-Haugenism.

Policy of Scarcity?

The New Deal hit on an native scheme. Presumably didate Wallace, as a New convert and on the strength agricultural program in the McNary cabinet, believes in it.

Possibly it isn't wholly to speak of it as strictly a Deal scheme. State Secretary is more or less involved in the retory Hull (I've interviewed dozens of times, as a representative, a senator and a cabinet member) is a free trader. He declared for free trade unflinchingly, but his reciprocal agreements with foreign countries are a long step toward it. Synthetically, I think he ought have been presidentially elected.

The fact remains that our ers do need higher prices what they've got to sell, what they've got to buy.

Accordingly the New Deal, as put into effect and for now by Henry Wallace, is essentially to subsidize the ers into not producing more they can get food prices for

Senator McNary calls the policy of scarcity. His policy "The less you've got (according to the New Deal) the more you've got! Is that logical?"

That also is arguable. That's the nub of the agricultural debate between McNary and Henry Wallace. McNary (not so much Wallace) said some other things that are open to discussion, that you can't cover everything in a chapter. More hereafter.

fortified with many excellent ones for his seeming indifference which he explains with some clarity and candor. He says know there are those who support my patriotism, and who support of cowardice or selfishness. I do not dash into battle. I have my own plans for my life and my own future, which not fit into the picture of war and desolation. Naturally, I am

(Continued on page 1)