

The Mountaineer

Published By
THE WAYNESVILLE PRINTING CO.
Main Street Phone 137
Waynesville, North Carolina
The County Seat of Haywood County.

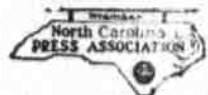
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W. Curtis Russ and Marion T. Bridges, Publishers

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, In Haywood County \$1.50
Six Months, In Haywood County 75c
One Year, Outside Haywood County 2.00
All Subscriptions Payable in Advance

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.

Ordinary notices, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, and all notices of entertainments for profit, will be charged for at the rate of one cent per word.



NATIONAL EDITORIAL
ASSOCIATION
Active Member

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1940

Recognition Coming

Those Raleigh politicians whose limited knowledge of North Carolina has led them to believe for many years that the western boundary of the state was the Blue Ridge, will be surprised, and we hope pleasantly so, to learn of the vast industrial expansion west of the Blue Ridge—in North Carolina.

When they found one county, namely Swain, was having a struggle several months ago, they broadcast to the world that Swain was the No. 1 economic problem of the state. That we don't deny. Swain was a victim of circumstance, however.

Now with the power dam projects under construction to the west of us, it seems that those counties which have often been treated as red headed step children, are about to come into their own and be the envy of many a county who turned their nose up at them several months ago.

With new strides in agriculture, a decided upturn in tourist business and almost unbelievable industrial expansion, we can hardly put it strong enough when we say "Western North Carolina marches on."

And now, for the first time in history, it looks like Western North Carolina is in line to demand recognition from Raleigh, rather than having to beg and plead for what is rightfully ours.

Sam H. Bushnell

It is only natural that death is attended by sadness and grief, yet occasionally there is a passing that holds inspiration to the living despite the painful severing of human ties.

In the life of Sam H. Bushnell there was so much of human appeal, so much sheer beauty of the friendliness that lifts men out of the daily routine of grind, and work, and often discouragement, that in his passing there is a challenge to keep alive this spirit.

Men had faith in him. His generosity was a natural gesture. He wished always to do his part. He was never known to be indifferent to those in need.

Civic minded, he was always to be counted on as a supporter of any movement for the betterment of the community. He gave of his interest, his time and means to his adopted home. He was a citizen of the highest order, and richly deserves the place of affection and esteem he held in the community.

Dr. W. P. Few

In the passing of Dr. Few, president of Duke University, Haywood County and the Lake Junaluska Assembly have lost a friend of long standing.

Serving for many years as a trustee of the Duke Summer School at the Lake and as a member of the board of trustees of the Assembly, he was deeply interested in this section.

For sometime he had spent a part of each summer at the Lake, where as an outstanding layman of the Methodist Church he participated in many of the conferences held in the interest of the growth and development of the church and of the Assembly.

Dr. Few was a remarkable man in many ways, a scholar and yet at the same time held a practical vision that enabled him to serve a comparatively small college, that grew during the past few years to a nation-wide institution of learning. Seldom has a college undergone such a change in so short a time, yet Dr. Few kept pace, and steered the institution through its "growing pains."

Another paradox arising from the present disturbed international situation is that "frozen funds" cannot be considered as cold cash.

It Brought Them Out

It is said by those familiar with the facts that the registration on last Wednesday brought out a number of men to the precincts who have never registered or exercised their privilege of the ballot.

Whether their failure to register for voting has been due to a lack of interest in the rights of citizenship, or a direct effort to escape the payment of poll tax is not known.

At any rate either reason is to be deplored. In this day of burning national, state and local problems, it is a disturbing thought that any citizen can be so utterly indifferent as not to want to have a voice in choosing the leaders.

If the reason was to escape payment of the poll tax, it was an ungrateful act, and a shirking of duty, that involved only a trivial sum of money, in comparison with what the recipient enjoyed in the way of benefits and improvements in the community.

Let us hope that those who have in the past failed in this respect, gained a new vision of their responsibilities in their day at the polling places, and now have a realization of the privileges of this nation, to the extent that they will exercise their power of the ballot in the future.

Winter

As we view the fruits of the harvest season about us, and count the blessings of living in our community, in Haywood County, in the State of North Carolina, and in this country, we find our sympathies rushing to England and to France, to Holland and to Belgium, for the hard winter that will inevitably be theirs.

But there are many complications that arise to stay one's sympathies. As one writer has termed it, "there is a conflict between sympathy today and a larger hope of world freedom tomorrow."

It will come to us with great appeal as time goes on, for it is more than likely that we will read during the coming months of hardships of old men and women, of mothers, of babies dying for lack of proper nourishment, of epidemics brought on by hunger and cold in these countries. All by-products of the war which has been raging for more than a year.

The appeal from England we can answer with a clear conscious. It is a simple matter. And if we obey the Master's teachings we might be able to respond to the suffering in the other countries, yet there are complications.

Can America send food to these countries and not indirectly help Germany? Will it help France, Holland and Belgium in the long run? Is it best that for the sake of coming generations, those of the present suffer, and many perish to help in the fight against the Nazis?

Supports Roosevelt

There are a great many people who have complete confidence in the opinions of Dorothy Thompson, columnist, and they take her column as a guide upon which to pattern their ideas on public affairs.

No doubt her recent announcement to support Roosevelt for President will be the deciding factor in more than one lukewarm advocate of the Third term nominee.

Miss Thompson has in the past turned loose a considerable amount of her very vehement criticism on President Roosevelt and his administrations, and has a friendly personal attitude toward Mr. Wilkie, so her decision is bound to have weight.

Her reasons for supporting Roosevelt are that she thinks he has assets that nobody can match; knowledge of the world, love of peace, greatness in emergency, actions for unity, and confidence of the rank and file and prestige.

The Power Age

Modern science has outdone Prometheus in ways the ancients could not possibly imagine. Sweating slaves rowed their cumbersome galleys, but it would take 8 million galley slaves to propel the Queen Mary. A modern locomotive pulls as much as could 25,000 straining men. In ten years, the increase of electricity used in America equals the labor capacity of 100 million men working eight hours a day 300 days a year; yet the "wage" of each of these "electric slaves" was only 2 1/4 cents a day.—Arthur H. Compton, world-famous physicist, writing in the current Rotarian Magazine.

Nowadays there are few reports of runaway horses, but we still have runaway tongues.

American motorists have paid \$9,000,000,000 in gasoline taxes during the past twenty years.

An adequate story of our times, says a publicist, would have to be written by one who is half reporter, half psychiatrist. Maybe the word he wants is "hysteria."

Here and There

—By—

HILDA WAY GWYN

We hear so many new and strange abbreviations these days . . . that are often equal to a jigsaw puzzle . . . the following from the Raleigh News and Observer written by James M. Daniel is one of the cleverest treatments of this fatal epidemic of modern life . . .

"A deceptively innocent publicity item about the IAPES shattered the usual serenity of the News and Observer city room just before press time last night and set the staff's teeth on edge . . . it was the advance notice from a government agency of a meeting of public employment service personnel . . . the editor broke into a glistening sweat after reading . . . Plans are going forward for the state-wide IAPES meeting to be held . . . with a glazed look stealing across his eyes he roared . . . 'Where in Heaven's name did this abbreviation come from?' . . . in fear and trembling consulting its usually reliable sources (the unimpeachable ones were busy) the staff ascertained that . . .

"The IAPES was the International Association of Public Employment Services, an unofficial organization of people who work for the NCSES (North Carolina State Employment Service) a division of the NCSUCC (North Carolina State Unemployment Compensation Commission) and also affiliated nationally with the USES (United States Employment Service) . . . which is a division of the BES (Bureau of Employment Security) of the SSB (Social Security Board) . . . a creation of the USA (United States of America), thanks to the re-organization plan of FDR (Figure that one out for yourself) . . . Not in the least tired here (we were just beginning to warm up) the staff began to prow for other examples of LEA (Lacerated English Alphabet) . . . The sports department dropped a button in the collection plate . . . the ICAAA . . . with scathing disdain, the department explained that any dope outside the city room knew that this was the Inter-Collegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America."

The photographer didn't hear, or pretended not to, this outburst and graciously screamed through the dark room door that he knew one, the ASCAP . . . This it developed is the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, and is pronounced 'as cap' . . . one of the Capital reporters, crawling out from under a pile of 'news' releases, cited the WPA (Works Projects Administration) and carefully explained that it was not to be confused with last year's model, the (Work Progress Administration) . . . Our EOLA (expert on labor affairs) removed his monocle shifted his BM (Brown's Mule) . . . and volunteered the CIO (Congress of Industrial Organization), which for all the similarity is not the CIO (Committee on Industrial Organization) which John L. Lewis took with him out of the AFL . . .

"The reporter (unmarried) with a new car sweetly reminded the others of the AAA (American Automobile Association) which the farm page editor thought all the time was the AAA (Agricultural Adjustment Administration) . . . Sitting at home all unmindful of the turmoil he wrought the perpetrator of the original IAPES used the allotted line in his diary . . . and more space in these days of the NEO English is unnecessary . . . the explanations in parenthesis are again our own . . . UAOOE (Up and out of bed at eight) . . . I WDTB (went down to breakfast) . . . Over HAE (ham and eggs) . . . I read the N and O (daily newspaper) . . . To the office and HAT . . . (home again tonight) . . . A GOW (game of whist) and STB (so to bed) . . . Closing the book thoughtfully he knelt and mentally received NILMDTSLPTLMSTKIS DBIWIPTLMSTT . . . (now I lay me down to sleep) . . . Our padded cell, Doctor . . . which reminds us that Mrs. Margaret Alley brought us a story last week with a brand new one on us . . . the P. and S. . . Professional and Service . . . a WPA unit."

Even though Wednesday was press day . . . we snatched a few minutes out on the 16th to take a look at the "boys" as they fled in to get registered . . . we presume the precinct we chose was typical . . . in the first place it was amazing how the "word had got around" . . . when Uncle Sam issues a call . . . they know better than not to answer . . . for his word is verily the "law" of the land . . . It was surprising to find how many really thought they were signing up for the army . . . subject to go at any moment . . . without the chance that they might not be drawn . . . we watched the expressions on their faces . . . we liked the looks of them . . . they were not resentful . . . if their country needed them it was okeh America" . . . in rare

"TALKS RESUMED"



Voice of The People

Do you think that the teaching of the Bible as a regular study should be compulsory in the public schools of the state?

W. C. Allen—"I don't think that I approve of a study of the Bible as a whole text book, but I would approve of a study of the psalms, or proverbs, or other selections of the Bible as compulsory."

Mrs. John L. Davis—"No, I do not approve. There is too much danger of wrong interpretations."

Mrs. L. M. Richeson—"I feel that the Bible is definitely a part of every child's life, but I do not approve of the teaching of the Bible in the public schools because of the different faiths. However, I would approve of a Bible course as a selective study, but never as compulsory."

Frank Ferguson, Jr.—"I hardly think it should be compulsory, but as an elective subject, I approve of it. There are certainly parts of the Bible that should be studied for its value as literature and moral influence as well as for information."

Mrs. J. R. Morgan—"I do not think so. I feel that it is best to leave the teaching of the Bible to those who are especially prepared to teach it. However, I do approve of having the Bible read, if reverently, in the schools. And if a special teacher could be pro-

vided, I would approve of it being taught in the public schools. But I do not approve of having just any school teacher teach the Bible."

Mrs. R. P. Walker—"From my viewpoint, it certainly could do no harm, and should be very beneficial."

Mrs. Jerry Colkitt—"I would like to see the Bible read in the schools each day, but I do not think it is necessary to have a special course taught."

Mrs. G. C. Ferguson—"I don't know that it should be compulsory, but I do feel that children have lost a great deal in not being taught the Bible stories as they formerly were. I doubt the wisdom of teaching the Bible as a special course, but I do approve of having certain parts taught as illustrations of good literature."

Mrs. W. T. Crawford—"Yes, I do, leaving out all doctrines and sectarianism. In my experience of more than forty years of teaching in Sunday schools I have found that many parents do not aid their children in Bible study. People are not getting the great fundamental truths of the Bible. I am fully persuaded that God is able to take care of His word and who are we to hinder Him? I would rather a heathen or infidel would read the Bible to my children than for them not to get it at all."

Topics of The Day

By JUDGE FRANK SMATHERS

The War And The American Commander-In-Chief

The first and most important step in the execution of an adequate National Defense program is the selection of a competent and courageous Commander-in-Chief to lead that National Defense movement and defend our lands and Democratic institutions against dictator desertion and destruction.

Today, America is threatened by war on two fronts, and is feverishly preparing for war on all fronts.

Internally, America is also at war politically and economically. (New Deal vs. Old Deal). In addition, she is surrounded by a world revolution (the masses against the classes—entrenched wealth and special privileges) headed by the most resourceful and ruthless dictators the world has ever known, who systematically sow seeds of fear and terror, and who seek constantly to divide, dismay and then destroy. And to this end, they stop at nothing—employ everything—all the brutal and savage forces of the dark ages they have brought back to life and put into practice with all the effectiveness and fiendishness of which modern skill and science can conjure or concoct.

These are but a few of the unprecedented conditions that confront the American people on the eve of

this 1940 Presidential election. And it is because of these terrible and trying times which make it our patriotic and imperative duty to select our next President, more with a view and a special emphasis laid upon his fitness and qualifications as a Commander-in-Chief of all America's fighting forces, rather than that up his fitness as a chief executive—qualified to restore prosperity and balance the budget.

Is it not time to stop thinking and talking about ways and means of appeasing dictators, and avoiding war, and begin thinking and planning ways and means of conducting a war to end Hitlerism for all time? Isn't it obvious to all thinking people that if we do not whip these dictators now, with China's and England's aid, they will whip us later, with the enforced assistance of England and all the conquered peoples of Europe, plus their unlimited resources?

When a fight to the finish is unavoidable, does it not behoove us to take the offensive, ourselves choosing the time, place and method of attack, rather than let that vast advantage be employed against us, as the dictators have employed it to the destruction and dismay of all the Democracies of Europe?

If, then, we agree that another World War is forced upon us and the one big issue of the day is National Defense, and a speedy dispatch of all assistance to England—who, then, in America, is best qualified by temperament, knowledge and experience to serve America in this grave crisis, as Commander-in-Chief of all our fighting forces? Obviously, there can be but one answer to that question, if we can only forget politics and third term prejudices. Remember, there are only two men to choose from. Personally, I prefer Franklin D. Roosevelt, because to me his name is synonymous with National Defense, government and statecraft.

We all must admit, that, Mr.

Roosevelt is, by temperament, training, a fighter and a solid statesman. His family background and official life testifies to that. He has consistently and courageously remonstrated against dictator aggression. They dislike him, because he dares to denounce them. They hate him for the reason they hate Churchill—because he knows the evil workings of their brutal minds and dares condemn their criminal acts. The

Stewart Asks—

How about Wilkie In Cabinet of F. D. R. Or Vice Versa?

By CHARLES P. STEWART
Central Press Columnist
A QUEER suggestion is made in Washington.

Its purport is this: President Roosevelt and del Wilkie are in agreement on great many questions—not

together as a principle. Supposing then, Franklin re-elected shouldn't we point to a cap post in his term call. He already indicates belief in the stability of the

bi-partisan set-up in the emergency, by naming Henry Stimson and Frank Knox (a couple of Republicans), respectively to head his war and navy departments. Now, wouldn't it be more politically open-minded to hand a portfolio over to his ent G. O. P. presidential rival, assuming that he wins, and Wendell is beaten?

But if Wendell wins? He much pro-defense as the pro White House tenant is. He's a lot of the New Deal's concrete objectives. What he criticizes mainly is the method by which F. D. R. has tried to arrive them. Supposing he's elected, wouldn't it be a nationally acting act on his part to pick F. D. R. as one of his chief cabinet advisers? A while ago he was willing to confer with the president, in the hope of hitting mutually acceptable programs would forestall any violent adjustment of policies, in the event of a change in administration.

Just in Parenthesis
Speaking parenthetically

Just as congress was near adjournment or a recess, Representative E. E. Cox of Georgia introduced a resolution expressing legislative approval of the presidential deal by which the United States traded 50 destroyers to John Bull in return for a strident Yankee military bases on British islands off our Atlantic coast down into the Caribbean.

This wasn't as pro-administrationistic a resolution as may appear on its surface.

Representative Cox, though Democrat, is an anti-New Deal. He considered the destroyer deal a good thing for Uncle Sam, he didn't believe that the government's executive end was entitled to conclude it without congressional sanction. It was done, and he couldn't help it. He wanted to upset it, either. Nonetheless, he wanted to give White House a tip that he thought had overstepped its authority. Plenty of his fellow lawmakers agreed with him. And those who didn't couldn't very well oppose its resolution.

In effect, its notice to the White House was, "You'd no right to what you did, without consulting us (in congress), but we're acquiescing in it, because, after all, we have indorsed it, anyway, if it has been put up to us—as it ought have been, go darn you!"

Back to the Cabinet
But to get back to a bi-partisan cabinet!

It's understandable that Wendell Wilkie, if elected president, might reasonably choose Franklin Roosevelt as his state secretary.

They're not much at odds on foreign policy. Wendell thinks New Deal has bungled its defensive preparations, but, in general, he's as defensive as an American, as pro-British, as pro-Japanese and all that kind of stuff as anybody.

It's hard to see why, perhaps with a few modifications, Franklin D. Roosevelt shouldn't make first-class secretary of state to him. And (who knows?) F. D. might be drafted for the job.

If Franklin's re-elected, though the situation will be more complicated.

Should that happen, Cordell Hull assuredly will prefer to be on his state secretarial assignment, and that's the only portfolio that Wendell is a bit likely to deem worthy his notice. Doubtless, he'll be well qualified to preside at the headquarters of several other departments—treasury, postoffice, interior, commerce, agriculture (he's a farmer), labor (he's been a workman also) and the like. He's fit into admirably.

But, after running for president (if he's beaten), he'll be a wonder if he doesn't prefer to get back into big business.

All the same, the two alternative ideas have their boosters.

Roosevelt is, by temperament, training, a fighter and a solid statesman. His family background and official life testifies to that. He has consistently and courageously remonstrated against dictator aggression. They dislike him, because he dares to denounce them. They hate him for the reason they hate Churchill—because he knows the evil workings of their brutal minds and dares condemn their criminal acts. The

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