

The Mountaineer

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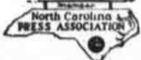
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Good Advice

We hear of so many young people hunting jobs. Everybody seems to be seeking employment. We wonder sometimes if they do not think more often of the pay check than the actual work and their ability to do the job successfully.

While it is necessary for most of us to work for remuneration, the ability to make the most of one's work should be the ambition paramount in our approach to any job.

The following advice from a father to his son contains thoughts for consideration by everyone engaged in any occupation.

"My son, remember you have to work. Whether you handle pick or wheelbarrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a newspaper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work.

"Don't be afraid of killing yourself by overworking on the sunny side of thirty. Men die sometimes, but it is because they quit at 3 p. m. and don't go home until 2 a. m. It's the intervals that kill, my son.

"Work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumber; it gives a perfect appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, but the country is not proud of them. It does not even know their names; it only speaks of them as so and so's boys. Nobody likes them; the great busy world does not know they are here.

"Take off your coat and make dust in the world. The busier you are, the less harm you are apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter your holidays, and the better satisfied the whole world will be with you."

For Home Defense

The changes in warfare are brought home to us in peacetime in the new bills contemplated for home guards and defense programs.

North Carolina legislature, with those of 42 other states, convening this month, will be asked to enact four "Model laws," representing the first attempt in the United States to bring about uniform programs to solve the problems of sabotage and home defense.

Formerly the most deadly fighting centered around the armies and navies of warring countries, but now it is the civilians at home and the public properties that get the worse of the fighting.

The four bills, on sabotage, prevention, control of explosives, state home guard, and mobilization, and protection of public property, are designed to meet new conditions of war and defense.

The governors of the states, attorney general and other state officers drafted the four bills last August in Washington at a Federal-State Conference on National Defense.

The model laws will be presented to the North Carolina legislature through the State Commission on Interstate cooperation headed by attorney general Harry McMullan, and composed of five members, each of the house and senate, and five administrative officers.

It is to be hoped that the old question of State's rights will not stick its head up, for it is increasingly brought to our attention in the changes of modern life, and the vast shortening of distances, the importance of uniform laws in general in all the states of the Union. Let us trust that no hard headed solon will feel that it is his duty to block the passage of this necessary piece of legislation.

Publications, as well as people are refuting to this country from Europe. Recently an international plant science journal called *Chronica Botanica* has moved headquarters to Waltham, Massachusetts.

Politics In Textbooks

If the charges of political favoritism in the recent selection of the State Board of Education of a new fifth-grade history of North Carolina are true, as claimed by the Daily Tar Heel, State University newspaper, the matter should be reopened, as has been suggested.

The college editorial has asked that the General Assembly and Governor Broughton take up the matter "and clear the path for justice."

The selection of a state history for students in the public schools, should be made neither from a standpoint of the cost of the volume nor for political reasons, but for the true merit of the material contained.

The Daily Tar Heel is making the plea in behalf of the history written by Dr. A. R. Newsom, and Dr. Hugh T. Lefter. The former is head of the department of history at the University and the latter, his associate.

We feel that if the matter is reopened, that all the histories recommended for selection at the time the Warren history, now under fire, was made, should be brought into the picture again, and the matter be taken up from the beginning.

Both our sense of justice and local interest prompts this suggestion. One of the histories submitted to the committee was written by our local historian, W. C. Allen. The Allen history, we have been told upon good authority, also received most favorable comment and was given a high rating by the committee, and was among those considered in the final count.

Congratulations

The older heads of the community, who have been directing the policies of the Chamber of Commerce for a number of years are shifting the burden for 1941 to new members.

The recently elected board of directors is made up for the most part of the younger men, and from the board. Bill Prevost has been elected president, and Paul Davis as treasurer.

It is well to make changes, to get new viewpoints and distribute the responsibility of civic matters. It brings the citizens in a community to a closer understanding of the problems relative to the vicinity.

With fresh ideas, no doubt the younger board and its officers will bring new plans of how a Chamber of Commerce should be run, but along with the new program the board will also learn many of the problems of raising funds and obtaining community cooperation that have beset every board that has ever served in the past.

From his records as chairman of various groups and committees, Bill Prevost has won a reputation for his ability to put things across. We congratulate the board on the newly elected officers and wish for the Chamber of Commerce in the season ahead, the best program in its history.

Parks

Arno B. Cammerer, retiring director of the National Park Service in the last report, states that during the past fiscal year the Federal Park System has formed a "unique" moral bulwark in the nation's defense drive.

In his report he points out that the nation's ideals must be kept burnished as "that mortal quarter is the first object of enemy attack."

"Always a safety valve for the stresses and strains of life," Mr. Cammerer said, "the national parks conditioning effects will be of prime importance in a program of making the nation physically fit—the first principle of a successful defense."

The growth of the national parks in the United States in the past year was also brought out in the report. On July, 7, 1939, the National Park Service had custody of over 20,817,226 acres in 154 areas. By July of the past year, the total has reached 221,550,783 acres in 161 areas, an increase of 733,555 acres.

A Sad Anniversary

January the 23rd, marks the eighth anniversary of Hitler's coming into power in Berlin. There may be great rejoicing in Germany, but the world will not consider the day in any sense a festive occasion.

The anniversary will fill the citizens of many nations with sadness, for no other event of the past eight year has had such a far reaching affect on international affairs.

When he assumed control in Germany, we were not much concerned, as we had had no particular love for the country since the days of the World War. We went about our own business, little realizing the destiny of fate surrounding the event. But we are not to be blamed for our blindness, as the countries in Europe seemed not to realize what he was doing in Germany.

Now as we look back we know that he had planned far into the future, when he became chancellor of Germany.



HERE and THERE

By HILDA WAY GWYN

Thursday was an interesting day down in Raleigh last week . . . when Governor J. Melville Broughton was inaugurated . . . the occasion was marked by what is claimed to be the largest number to ever attend an inauguration of governor in North Carolina . . . the largest parade to ever be staged . . . the largest number of people to ever attend a public reception at the mansion . . . in the neighborhood of 5,000 shaking the hands of the officials . . . the hours were set from 8 to 10 o'clock . . . after which time the Governor and his Lady were to lead the grand march in the inaugural hall . . . they did not leave the mansion until after midnight . . . there was excitement in the very air on the streets . . . even in the capital where such things take place every four years . . . at every turn photographers were snapping pictures of the celebrities . . . in order that those throughout the state might also see the leading participants of the day . . . in fact all during the inaugural ceremonies . . . the "flashes" of the photographers cut across the stage . . . one felt the satisfaction of the people of the state in the retiring administration . . . and the high note of confidence in the incoming administration . . . one is bound to be inspired by the largest vote ever given a governor in North Carolina . . . the honor accorded Mr. Broughton in the election . . .

One bit of humor broke the solemnity of the taking of oath by the officials . . . the senator from Wake County was given the privilege of introducing the state officers as they were sworn in by the members of the Supreme Court . . . he must have been pretty much excited . . . before he came to the Commissioner of Agriculture . . . he introduced two state officials as such . . . the parade was impressive . . . but the spirit of the day and the trend of the times brought close home . . . Fort Bragg had sent up a large representation . . . both white and colored soldiers, marching with a military step that belied the fact that many had only recently enlisted in the ranks of the U. S. Army . . . the coast guard with their boats were there . . . planes flying in formation over the parade drew their share of attention . . . heavy artillery drawn by trucks lent a foreboding touch . . . the firing of the great guns as the parade left the auditorium, after the inaugural ceremonies . . . eight school bands . . . lent color and with their gay music pepped up the thousands lined along the sidewalks . . . ROTC . . . gave evidence of their training for defense . . . the town overflowing with fresh young debutantes . . . and their escorts . . . many making their first bow to society in the inaugural ball . . . school children . . . all intermingled with the grave and greying heads of many of the high dignitaries . . . members of the legislature . . . and the governor and his First Lady looked the part . . . with their dignity and graciousness to the citizens of the state . . . it was indeed a proud day for them both . . . and to share such honor with their own home folks . . .

Recently we heard this one on Mildred Crawford . . . and while it happened some years ago it has lost none of its humor . . . Mildred was teaching in the schools in Porto Rico . . . her pupils were dark skinned natives . . . she ordered some stockings from the states . . . "flesh tinted" . . . the order was filled . . . and the package came . . . she opened the box all expectant to find the stockings she had planned to wear with a special gown . . . Yes, they were flesh tinted . . . in the color scheme of Porto Rico . . . they were a rich chocolate brown shade . . .

Chas. Ray must be in a particularly affable mood these days

all in all the day inspired one with pride in North Carolina and her people . . .

If you have your copy of Life magazine . . . and most subscribers seem to keep them . . . look up the copy of December the 30th . . . it carried pictures of Fred Moody Carey . . . sophomore at Dartmouth College . . . who plays on the football team . . . and Jim Clayton Carey . . . freshman, of Amherst . . . and captain of the freshman football team . . . both bear the name of their distinguished grandfather . . . (one with "Moody" and the other with "James") of the late Congressman James M. Moody, of Waynesville . . . they are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carey, of Hartford, Conn. . . (the latter Elizabeth Moody) . . . the occasion . . . Life sent one of their special photographers to spend a week-end at Smith College . . . he seemed to have passed an agreeable and bracing visit . . . taking pictures of some 330 girls and their escorted dates . . .

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YOU'RE TELLING ME!

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Writer

AT THIS time of the year it's natural that a man figures it must have been two other fellows who did all that blitzkriegering last night. —Tom and Jerry.

It's Grandpappy Jenkins who opines that one thing the Italian army can never be accused of is going on a sit-down strike.

As all belligerents have discovered by now in this aerial warfare, it isn't the original cost of a war that amounts to so much—it's the overhead.

Bing Crosby is to receive \$500,000 a year. After signing a contract like that we think it would

be more appropriate if he changed his nickname to Bang!

England has reduced its manufacture of razor blades to 25 per cent. Britain is determined to win the war, even if by only a whisker.

A Canadian reported to police that he lost nearly \$5,000 in his first poker game. Beginner's bad luck.

No wonder Europeans eye us with envy. Not only do we have the bulk of the earth's riches, but we've got the biggest and best air raid shelter ever invented—Mammoth Cave.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

By STANLEY



Selective Service Success Depends On Local Boards

By CHALES P. STEWART
Central Press Columnist

Voice OF THE People

Do you think the number of highway commissioners in the state should be increased, reduced, or left as they are?

C. F. Kirkpatrick—"I approve leaving the number as it now stands."

W. L. Hardin, Jr.—"I believe an organization can be top heavy with too many members. I approve leaving the number as it is."

W. T. Shelton—"I would say reduce the number, because only a few ever really work in any committee, and a small group works more efficiently. A few always do the work, and the others can be counted as surplus."

Bill Prevost—"I think there should be one commissioner for every congressional district, and in districts where they are extra large, there should be more than one."

Paul Walker—"I approve of leaving the number as it now stands, but in making a number of new appointments in the members."

J. Harden Howell—"I think I would favor reducing the number, and getting the commission more on the basis of a state highway department, rather than a political subdivision."

Jarvis Campbell—"I think the number should be reduced. We don't need so many officers drawing pay, and there is not enough work to keep them all busy."

Dill Howell—"I approve of reducing the number for the benefit of Haywood County."

William Medford—"I would approve keeping the commission as it is, but have it reorganized."

Daytime Pigeon Curfew
A daytime curfew is required for pigeons in a proposed Toledo city ordinance. The law would provide that pigeons must be confined to the premises of the owner between seven a. m. and seven p. m. with a \$10 fine for violation of the regulation.

If you are coasting you may be sure you are going down hill.

... a man about town came to him and wanted to borrow \$14 on a note he held . . . now Charles might have let him have the money under ordinary circumstances, but he certainly must have been in an optimistic frame of mind . . . to put up the money after the man stated his reason for needing it at this time . . . he was "going to Fort Bragg, where he planned to get a job in the shipyards" . . .

OUR SELECTIVE service system is a vast organization, extending into every neighborhood, every state and territory in the country, and its business is that raising nearly 1,000,000 men annually for military training. Its structure is amazingly simple and unburdened. Its by-law is decentralization.

Lieut. Col. Victor J. O'Kelliher of the outfit's joint army and navy committee sat in his unpretentious office at national headquarters in Washington and explained to what makes the thing tick.

"The heart and soul of selective service," he said, "isn't in national headquarters nor in the headquarters of the respective states or territories. Its heart and soul is in the more than 6,000 local boards where patriotic citizens are at an arduous task of determining who shall be inducted and who shall be put into deferred classification. They weigh all evidence, studying every angle, without any pay—the satisfaction of feeling that their work is vitally important to the country's welfare and perhaps its very existence."

Colonel O'Kelliher knows his law. When our last World War's draft law was enacted he was practicing law in Oconto, Wis. "Like the sands of others," he relates, "I answered the call to serve on a local board. It was a big responsibility deciding the future of boys I'd be acquainted with from birth, whose fathers and mothers were my personal friends. Still, there was some satisfaction in being able to do it fairly and with full consideration for the best interests of neighbors, my community and country."

Then the colonel was named ordinator of local boards throughout Wisconsin. Subsequently was called to Washington as national draft inspector. Since then he's been a member of the joint army and navy selective service committee, which has been performing plans for today's setup many years.

"As national draft inspector, observes, referring to his experience in the last war era. "I've seen hundreds of boards in all parts of the United States—in huge cities in large and small towns and in rural districts. There was a wide difference between various board methods, but the result always the same, just as it is now. If decisions were made in the best interests of communities and the country and they had the approval of public opinion.

"Dependence was a major factor for exemption and only about 5 per cent of those selected for service were married. In a majority of these cases no dependency was involved. In many of them the band never had supported his wife. Some were being supported by wives and relatives, and it was with almost unanimous community approval that they were chosen."

"One case created quite a stir. A government agency in Washington wanted its workers exempted from the ground that they couldn't be replaced. The local board refused the request. Upon appeal to General Crowder, head of the draft administration, upheld the board. The issue, thereupon put up to the Secretary of War, Baker. At the bottom of the matter, demanding exemption, the secretary wrote, 'No. Remember there is no such thing as absolute dispensability, or a worker not permitted to die even.'"

Principal the Same
The colonel recognizes the draft law of 1917 and our selective service law aren't identical. "But the principal," he states, "is the same. Success of the system depends upon the local boards made up of the registrants' neighbors and neighbors."

"The first World War was tremendous. When it was over American people were agreed selective service is the most democratic, efficient, economic and fairest method of securing our military forces."

"Nobody's happier than I am about the thought that today we're raising an army to fight in or anywhere else. We're these boys to insure us against war. That doesn't change that selective service is as just as practical and efficient as it did in actual wartime. "And never forget that the share of the credit goes to the boards."

Just a Habit
Back in the "gay nineties" Country club of Boston kept a flock of sheep which nibbled fairways of the golf course. They cropped them short—an old method of saving expense on a mower. At first the young men were permitted to frolic with the sheep into maturity. However, one of the employees had a lamb served to the club members. They enjoyed the treat so much that spring lamb has been a regular feature of the club menu for more than 20 years.