

The Mountaineer

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

W. CURTIS RUSS, Editor
Mrs. Hilda Way Gwyn, Associate Editor
W. Curtis Russ and Marion T. Bridges, Publishers

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

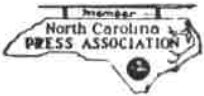
SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, In Haywood County, \$1.75
Six Months, In Haywood County, 90c
One Year, Outside Haywood County, 2.50
Six Months, Outside Haywood County, 1.50
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 30, 1941.

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

NATIONAL EDITORIAL
1942 ASSOCIATION
Active Member



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1943
(One Day Nearer Victory)

The Year Of the Tomato

We have never heard of as many people wanting to can or canning tomatoes as the past summer and fall. We thought maybe it might have a local slant, and was not universal over the country, until we read a very interesting editorial on the popularity of the tomato in the New York Times, excerpts of which follow:

"It won't go down in the history books under that name, but 1943 might well be called The Year of the Tomato. Is there any gardener within sight or hearing who hasn't all but buried himself under tomatoes? Of course not. They have even harvested tomatoes in window boxes. And right now suburbanites in frost-haunted regions are rapidly burying themselves under green tomatoes while they frantically scald, crush and strain the last high tide of ripe ones and fill the ketchup and chili sauce kettles. Our own carefully unconfirmed statistics show that two out of every three jars sold for some canning this year are now full of tomatoes."

"Nobody would say anything but the kindest words for the tomato. It is a friendly, healthful vegetable, or fruit, and let's not quibble about classifications. It oozes vitamins, and even more delectable things. It has flavor and substance and color. If it doesn't help you to see at night, it ought to, for it outsells carrots on most tables. And it certainly helps you to see on the morning after."

"In any normal season there are just about enough tomatoes to go around generously. Somebody sees to such things. We've been stuffed to the ears with tomatoes for three months, and now we're stuffed away every jar in sight with them. We are ready to call it quits. Until about Thanksgiving. By that time we'll be back to our normal vitamin deficiency and ready to say from our heart, 'And we are thankful, too, for all those jars of wonderful tomatoes — if they haven't spoiled.'"

A Neglected Hero

We saw a recent tribute paid to the bus driver of today and we were glad to be reminded of his part in the present scheme of things. Heretofore we had taken the bus driver as a matter of course, as we fear that you also have been inclined to do.

We see the buses pass on Main Street all loaded down with passengers, not realizing the responsibility that rests with the driver of that bus. He is an unsung hero of World War II, and we herewith take this opportunity to place a laurel in his crown.

We have always been consumed with admiration of the skillful driving that carries the long motor vehicles around the mountain curves in our section, but we fear that we have not taken into consideration his many problems that come each day that try his very soul.

You take a bus ride today. The buses are crowded, most of the time not even standing room, which does not contribute to the ease of driving, for people are harder to please under such conditions.

We speak of essential jobs and most of us have not stopped to think just how essential the bus driver is in our lives today.

We have been fortunate in this area in being served by such courteous drivers, who have also proved their ability as safe drivers. So join us in giving praise to those heroes of the highway who are doing their job so well.

Going At Low Speed

We do not doubt for one minute the patriotism of the women of this community. They have shown it on too many occasions. Watch the bravery of the mothers as they tell their sons goodbye when they enter the armed forces.

The women of our community are busy at home and in defense plants carrying on as the government has asked them to do. This past summer has been an unusually busy one, with the extra load of food conservation, but even so just between us our women folks have failed to measure up in one respect.

They are not going to the surgical dressings room to roll bandages as they should. In every quota yet sent out by the government in any war effort we have gone over the top, with the exception of the quota of surgical dressings.

It is rather strange that the women should have failed in this matter—we feel sure that it was an oversight. In their zeal for other war efforts they merely passed up this vital work.

Now the situation is serious. It is obviously the sacred duty of every woman who can possibly give the time, to aid in this work. The type of bandages made by the Red Cross volunteer workers is not made needed on every firing line.

We are all aware that during the next year our casualty list will grow, our number of wounded will increase, the need for bandages will be greater. This is a definite piece of work for the woman who has a bit of leisure.

Let it never be recorded again that material intended for work in our own surgical dressings room was sent to other chapters, who have met their quotas and are able to take on the responsibility of others. This is not the local way of handling war programs.

Softening Fathers' Draft

Senator Taft's interesting proposals looking toward the further deferment, or the most intelligent selection, of fathers in the draft have three main parts. One would review the physical requirements of the armed services, with the object of meeting Army quotas, if possible, by dipping more deeply into the pool of 3,400,000 now listed as 4-F.

This suggestion will meet with popular support from those who have at times been dismayed when apparently splendid physical specimens, including even notable athletes, have been rejected because of narrow standards. Nothing is to be lost by following Senator Taft's proposal in this regard.

His second suggestion appears to have equal merit. It would place fathers in what amounts to a national pool, removing some of the inequalities of local boards, as well as some possibility of arbitrariness, while still retaining the advantages of personal contact and individual consideration now available in the local groups.

While there may be merit in this proposal, it fails to provide for a very essential by-product of the father's draft. It is computed that only 446,000 fathers will be needed for the Army this year, but there is, assert manpower officials, the most acute need for several times that many in the war industries. The current shaking of the tree is designed not only to fill Army quotas but also to frighten most of the 3,500,000 draft-age fathers still in nonessential jobs into war jobs. The Taft measure, limiting the spread of liability, which in itself might be desirable, would have the secondary and negative effect of lessening the pressure on the older fathers to enter war factories.

In all this discussion there has been too little attention paid to the one thing that might preserve homes, soften the shock of taking a family's breadwinner, maintain a degree of morale, and avoid tragic war and post war economic adjustments, namely, a sensible, realistic allowance to families of drafted fathers. The Committee on Social Legislation of the National Lawyers Guild has advanced the definite proposal that instead of leaving a wife and two children with the paltry \$72 a month now provided (\$50 for the wife, \$12 for the first child and \$10 for each additional child), the allowance be raised to \$140 monthly (\$80 for the wife, \$40 for the first child, \$20 for each additional child).

It's about time Congress got down to the bread-and-butter side of this question, and sought practical ways not only of raising men for the Army and the war plants, but also means for wisely softening the impact on the little homes and the big social order. —Christian Science Monitor.

DIPLOMATIC COCKTAIL PARTY



HERE and THERE

By
HILDA WAY GWYN

We have long contended that constructive criticism is the most stimulating urge to higher things . . . to greater accomplishments . . . to larger visions . . . however you wish to express it . . . You get our meaning . . . so for that reason we are going to pass on some remarks we heard a man, a native, who has lived in many places since he called this section home . . . had to say about Waynesville, during the week . . . Now don't get him wrong . . . To begin with, he is intensely interested in Waynesville, and loyal to the core. He would like every friend he has to spend their summers right here . . . He has publicized our good points far and wide . . . and he is much in the position of the fond parent who had boasted of the cleverness of his child, and then when he introduced his offspring, he or she refused to "show off" . . . for he has influenced many people to come here . . . who have drifted off to other mountain resorts.

The subject is an old, much-talked about in these parts . . . but it is still a vital one . . . "What do you folks do here for the entertainment of summer visitors that you did not offer twenty years ago . . . ?" was his opening shot . . . We tried to keep up a brave front . . . but when we began to take stock, we were not so cheerful, though we tried to defend the home fronts . . . But you know we could not give any strong evidence of change . . . because as a tourist center, we have made little improvement along the lines of entertainment . . . "You have the movies and golf, both of which you must have, but for both you have to pay," he continued . . . "People are flocking to Highlands and Hendersonville . . . Why, because those communities are doing something to make their guests feel welcome . . . and are amusing them."

Then he began to enumerate what we need . . . here . . . a small park right in town . . . a place where you can play shuffle board . . . a place in which to pitch horseshoes . . . a municipal swimming pool . . . and public tennis courts . . . "These things are far-reaching," he pointed out . . . "You take the tourists . . . they are out to play . . . they are on vacation . . . and when they meet at the shuffle board, or they pitch horseshoes, they get to know each other . . . there is a friendly feeling of fellowship that comes from people playing together . . . and getting acquainted . . . this thing reflects in their attitude toward the town where they are visiting . . . it creates a desire to come back . . . they tell others about it . . . and gradually there is a stream of people going to such places."

We brought up the expense of such things . . . and that our resources were limited . . . but you are familiar with our alibi . . . he came back with . . . "Give out in small handfuls and you will get back accordingly . . . give more generously and your cup runneth over . . . Now Waynesville has the same fine air, the same good water . . . that Highlands and Hendersonville have . . . and better scenery . . . But Waynesville is not building for the future tourist business as they are doing . . . Yes, I grant you had a good season this summer, but we had our share . . . but the other sections had more . . . and this will be more noticeable in the years to come, unless some definite action is taken . . ." he continued.

"Now, for instance, let the town make a plan to cover several years . . . I know it can not all be done at once . . . But an amusement

program could be worked out . . . with one project a year for a few years, and it would be surprising what you would have in a short time . . . build a municipal swimming pool one year . . . a small park with shuffle board and horseshoe facilities . . . tennis courts another . . . and so on . . . I do not offer these recommendations in a critical spirit . . . but a desire to see my home town compete favorably with other sections . . . if Waynesville continues to be a resort it will have to follow the trend of other popular resorts . . . and catch up with the times . . . and cater to what people want . . . not only individually, but as a community . . . The town will have to be a gracious host if they expect people to keep coming back."

Who of us can honestly deny his charges or the wisdom of his advice? . . . So we agreed, as we feel sure you would have . . . but between us, he really has something in that amusement program . . . to be gradually developed . . . At any rate they might be included in our local peace plans . . . when we come back to normal.

Voice OF THE People

Do you think the railroads have had a square deal in comparison with the bus and truck lines?

J. G. Terrell—"I don't think so, because of taxes."

YOU'RE TELLING ME!

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Writer

THE UNITED STATES is shipping many tons of second-hand clothes to Algeria. Grandpappy Jenkins wonders if a desert shiek goes for the kind of duds once worn by the drug store variety.

War news is a bit bewildering. While the British were capturing one heel of Italy the Nazis were "rescuing" the other.

Though he may be Hitler's house guest atop Berchtesgaden, it's doubtful whether Mussolini is having a high time.

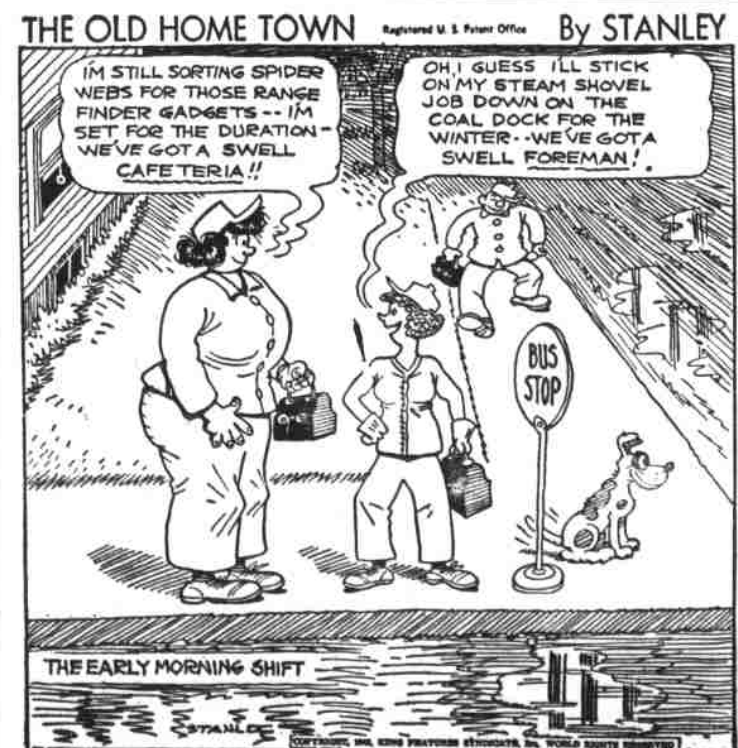
Listeners in on Mussolini's broadcast from Germany say the voice didn't sound like him. This may be due to the fact

we'd become accustomed to hearing the ex-Duce aided by balcony acoustics.

At this stage of the school year, the family is positive of at least one thing—Junior will never be a book worm.

Interesting news that, about the westerner who has developed the knack of blowing square soap bubbles. But is there a market for 'em?

An irate Scotch laborer was accused in court of striking his wife with the family dog thus preventing, naturally, wear and tear on the usual missile—a sauce pan or a plate.



Inside WASHINGTON

Giant U. S. Bombing Planes Change Into Huge Fighters | Many a Nazi Airman Fata Fooled by "Hedgehog" Plan

Special to Central Press

● WASHINGTON—Now the story can be told why American Flying Fortresses and Liberators have been able to maintain such high batting average against the German Luftwaffe (4 and 6 to 1).

Normally, the big bombers carry 13 large caliber machine guns making them the most powerfully-armed planes in the skies.

For a long time after the United States Air Forces began the raids on Germany such armament was sufficient to keep the Nazis at a respectable distance.

But, after playing bloodily for the experience, Nazi flyers discovered a blind spot here and there. They also learned that, in order to carry as many bombs as possible, the heavy bombers were forced to cut down their supply of ammunition.

Thus the four-motored jobs were unable to win in prolonged dog-fights and the Nazis found it easy picking if they laid in wait for the bombers, waiting

somewhat with much, if not all, of their ammunition already expended.

Those happy hunting days did not last long, however. On one raid the Nazis tore into a formation of "Fort" only to find the bombers spewing black death from utterly strange places.

And, on the way home, the bombers fought off clouds of interceptors with apparently inexhaustible machine guns.

In April, May and June, Flying Fortresses shot down 521 planes against a loss of 183 of our own.

The answer: Very secretly bombers had been sent to modification centers and transformed from the world's fastest big bombers to the world's best fighter planes!

Instead of carrying bombs to Europe, they were loaded down with guns and ammunition.

They were indistinguishable from their accompanying bombers but carried a far deadlier sting.

In the air forces they are now known as "Flying Hedgehogs."

● THE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION warns housewives and others interested not to look for any improvement in the milk supply situation in November—a month of normally low milk production.

Every effort is being made to spur the nation's dairymen on greater production through changes in the feed situation, or prices, but WFA officials say frankly that the vastly increased consumption may cause every city milk market to have more difficulty in finding as big a supply as last winter.

Expectations are that a milk sales control order will be in effect most cities in the northeast and along the west coast Oct. 1. One way out of the difficulty which is under consideration is reduction of the amount of milk sold in restaurants, hotels and other public establishments.

in the way of taxes and the expense the railroads have in keeping up their tracks, while the bus and truck lines travel highways, they do not have to keep up as the railroads do their tracks."

Rufus Sizer—"So far as I know I feel that they have."

J. C. Patrick—"I would say no, for the reason that the expense of maintenance are so much more for the railroads than the bus and truck lines and there is not much difference in their rates."

Judge Frank Smathers—"No, and the reasons are that the first three years of the life of the bus lines, they were unregulated and untaxed, and permitted to run freely on public highways built by the people, in competition with the railroads. While the railroad companies had to build their railroads at tremendous cost and have been regulated almost out of existence and have been taxed higher than any other form of transportation."

C. R. Russell—"I would say no, because of taxes."

G. C. Platt—"No. The railroads are one of the largest tax payers

in the country and the bus and truck lines do not have any taxes in comparison."

Fred Safford—"No, because railroads have had to pay for the right of ways and the buses trucks have had the state to provide theirs."

T. L. Green—"I don't think railroads have had a square deal."

Bryan Medford—"No, not because the railroads built the lines and the state provided for buses and trucks."

Dr. C. N. Sisk—"No, I don't think so, due to the fact that railroads have made enormous expenditures providing trucks have paid enormous amounts taxes to municipal and county governments, while the lines of buses have been provided by state, and the companies pay a nominal tax."

TRANSACTIONS IN Real Estate

(As Recorded to Monday Of This Week)

Beaverdam Township

Paul R. Robinson, et al to Wood Chapman, et ux.

Blanche Presley Ramey to A. Gaddis, et ux.

Roy H. Patton, et ux to B. E. Allen, et ux.

T. B. Smith, et ux to W. Pace, et ux.

R. V. Coffey, et ux to V. V. Pace, et ux.

Vendell V. Pace, et ux to Allen, et ux.

R. D. Gaddis, et ux to Robinson, et ux.

Boyd Starny, et ux to Thompson, et ux.

Marion Rickards, et ux to Lowe.

J. H. Miller, et ux to Lisenbee.

H. C. Miller, et ux to H. Sisk and H. M. Sisk.

N. D. Robinson, et ux to Hensley.

J. C. Surratt, et ux to H. E. Reno, trustee.

William Grasty, et ux to McDaniel, et ux.

Clyde Township

J. H. Lowe, et ux to Lowe and R. V. Lowe.

Crabtree Township

C. E. Williams, et ux to Brown, et ux.

East Fork Township

E. E. Mease, et ux to B. Smathers, et ux.

R. W. Poston, et ux to W. Poston, et ux.

Pigeon Township

Van C. Wells, et ux to Ledford, et ux.

Joe W. Collins, et ux to Ashe, et ux.

Waynesville Township

A. T. Ward, trustee, to R. S. Roberson.

James Carver, Jr., to J. Burton, et ux.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Arvil Caldwell

Memphill, announce the birth

son on October 6th, at their