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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1943 (One Day Nearer Victory)

Armistice Day

The list of those killed in action and missing from among our Haywood County men in service now numbers sixteen. Last week the figures stood at seventeen, but since then we have heard that Sgt. Joseph H. Smith, of Hazelwood, reported missing is now a German prisoner.

- DALLAS RHEA CLARK United States Navy ROBERT HIRAM WELCH United States Navy RICHARD CLEM JENKINS United States Air Corps MACK STAMEY, JR. United States Navy CARROLL EDWARD TRANHAM United States Navy WILLIAM SYLVESTER JONES Merchant Marine PETE JOHNSON MOORE United States Navy GLENN EDGAR SISK United States Army JACK RATHBONE United States Army JOEL BLAINE JAMES United States Navy GLENN E. HARDING United States Air Corps DAVID S. STENTZ United States Air Corps HOMER V. CONARD United States Air Corps LEWIS GIBSON United States Air Corps JAMES CARL KEYLON United States Navy ROY M. JACKSON United States Army

Wiser This Time

"The tragic blunder of the other war when land was plowed up without regard to its fitness and the soil was allowed to wash and blow away without any adequate means to prevent it, will not be repeated in this," is accredited to Judge Marvin Jones, war food administrator.

This business of "paying-as-we go" is all right, but we would also like to know where we are going.

More Pots and Pans

When we view the empty shelves in the stores that formerly sold pots and pans we find ourselves wondering what all these young war brides are using for cooking. Perhaps they have taken a "few odd pieces" from mother's kitchen equipment.

What Price

Americans are paying a per capita average of \$377 for the current fiscal year for the war, according to the U. S. Treasurer. It is said that the British are paying \$291 and the Canadians \$261.

These figures have a different meaning when explained by the Washington Post, that states there is another way to ascertain how much the people of each country pay out of the national income.

By another computation the United States had an income of 135 billion dollars, while the income of the British was slightly less than 30 billions, and Canada seven and a half billion dollars.

These figures should show us pretty clearly no matter how put upon we may feel about paying for this war, that we have plenty of company, who are making far more sacrifices than we are being called upon to make.

Real Patriotism

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gruennert, of Wisconsin, have certainly set the country a fine example of real patriotism. Their son has been killed in action, as you no doubt read, and they were invited to Washington by the War Department to receive the Medal of Honor, from none other than the President himself.

They thanked the War Department, but with regret, stated that they would not feel right in making the trip and this was their reason:

"On the back of the B sticker on our windshield is this question: 'Is this trip really necessary?'"

"We are in the midst of the Third War Bond Drive. We believe every cent of money subscribed should be used to supply our boys with the necessities of war and not spent for trips that do not directly help the war effort."

The foregoing makes one realize just why Sergeant Kenneth Gruennert lead his platoon in New Guinea with such bravery and distinction. He lost his life, but he never flickered from his post of duty, for he had inherited the courage of his parents. The Gruennerts wrote the President that so many other boys had been killed in action and all of them could not come to Washington, so could he not just write them what he would have said as he handed them the Medal of Honor accorded to their son.

There is a lesson for every American citizen in the attitude of the Gruennerts.

Other Towns Please Note

We quote from the Morganton News-Herald:

"A special election to pass on the proposal of a \$75,000 bond issue for a municipal airport will be held by the town of Morganton Tuesday, December 7. Moving a step nearer the long-discussed plan of a joint Morganton-Lenoir airport in the Antioch community midway between the two towns, council members limited the issue to go to local voters to not over \$75,000 bonds for the purchase and development of Morganton's part of the tract. A similar bond election will be held by Lenoir."

These two towns are displaying wisdom in the action which they are taking. They are getting things lined up so that when the proper time comes to start construction work, the work can get underway without a lot of unnecessary delay.

The building of airports is something which every town in North Carolina—every town that doesn't already have airport facilities—should consider at this time. When this war is over, many thousands of skilled pilots will return to civilian life. These boys are going to keep right on flying. Aviation will witness tremendous strides. Freight, express, mail and passenger service will be undertaken on a scale which up to the present time has been undreamt of. If a community fails to provide a port where planes can land and take off, that community is just naturally going to be out of luck. — State Magazine.

PUTTING OUR FINANCIAL HOUSE IN ORDER



HERE and THERE

By HILDA WAY GWYN

Not so long ago by the calendar... the memory of Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918 was growing a bit dim... but not today... for since Pearl Harbor, it has been revived and its meaning comes back to us...

W. A. Bradley, who was a Sergeant Major with the 81st Division Headquarters, has among his World War I souvenirs a copy of the original order that he took over the phone from Army headquarters to his division headquarters...

"When hostilities ceased, we were just out from Verdun, near the German lines... we were advancing from 3 to 5 miles a day through the mud... with the machine guns and the infantry in front and the Artillery firing over our heads... That morning of the 11th, I never expect to forget... it was around 9:30 when the phone rang... and I took the order... which was 'All hostilities on the entire front will cease at 11 a. m. Outposts will be established and no communications with the enemy will be allowed'... There were about 30 men in the room as I took down the receiver... all making a lot of noise... trying to talk above the thundering of the battle going on... but as I repeated that order... a complete silence fell over that room... You see I had to repeat the order back, to verify it... I cannot even today describe my feelings... it rushed over me, all that it meant to me... to my buddies and to those back home... and the world... but true to order the fighting raged on until 11 o'clock... and then such a silence... after those months of bombs and shells deadening every minute... only those who have lived through such an experience can understand."

"I remember that a bunch of us went down to the banks of the Muse River... and stood with our watches in our hands around the appointed time... and suddenly as the hour of 11 came, everything was quiet... when the firing ceased... we turned and walked up to a Catholic Church in the little village, which had been evacuated... and only the Priest had remained... he never left his Chapel... but kept the candles burning and the doors open... night and day... we found him kneeling at the altar... we all went in and joined him... kneeling down to say a prayer of thanksgiving... before returning to headquarters..."

"It took us two days to clear the battle field of our wounded and our dead... first, of course, we took care of those who might have a chance to live... it was quite different then from today, when the medical corps goes right into battle with the men... then our field hospital was at the rear and the wounded did not get the quick attention they do today... there were no blood banks then... neither did the men carry the disinfectant materials they do today... to treat their wounds themselves for the time being... until they can be given medical aid..."

"We were so dead tired... but it did not keep us from celebrating... we had quite a few French soldiers attached to our division who served as interpreters... I remember one old Frenchman who got on a bicycle and rode around and around the village crying out for joy that the war was over..."

It was strange how we were so intent on the fighting that we did not have time to hardly think of home... and then when hostilities ceased... we all thought of nothing else... we wanted to get back to America... but of course we could not all come at once... there were not enough boats to carry us... and there was a lot to finish up before we left France... but we moved up to within about 75 miles of Paris and gradually we all got back home..."

"One thing I want to give those American doughboys in the infantry a lot of credit... they fight under very different conditions today... the planes go ahead... and the tanks and they clear the way for the infantry... but back then only the Artillery barrage went ahead... and then the zero hour came, the infantry went forward and much of the fighting was with a cold steel bayonet... Sergeant Major Bradley did not get home for a good many months... in fact, not until June 20, 1919... he landed in Newport News, Va... he was discharged ten days later at Camp Lee, Va. He had been employed by the Surerest Lumber Company before he had volunteered in 1917... and when they learned of his being home they wired for him to come back at once... He reported to the manager at Sunburst, but he says he told him... 'I have been through a hell of a war, man, I want a vacation, but the manager said no, you have got to get back to work'... So he offered me a two weeks vacation with pay after I had worked that length of time... I took him up... and I have been working ever since," he said...

Inside WASHINGTON

U. S. Submarine Campaign Against Japs Is Big Success Survey Shows There's Plenty of Christmas Toys

WASHINGTON—The Navy finally is beginning to tell the story of the smashing successful American submarine campaign against the Japanese shipping, but a lot of good news still is held back for security reasons.

Newsmen in Washington for months knew that tabulations of Japanese sinkings based on Navy communiqués were 30 to 50 per cent too low.

As of Sept. 9 a total of 312 enemy ships were listed as sunk or damaged. The Navy finally came out with a backlog of unreported sinkings which boosted that figure by 148 ships to make the total 460.

To prevent information from reaching the enemy, the reports of American submarine successes are believed to be withheld by the Navy for from four to six months.

On this basis, the Navy undoubtedly still has a fair-sized backlog that would boost the total well over 500 ships.

This belief was underscored recently by President Roosevelt when he announced that during the past six months United States Army marines have been sinking Japanese ships at a rate of 130 tons a month.

Recent release of the Jap ship sinking roundup by the Navy should do much to boost that branch of the service in the eyes of Americans.

Hitherto, the Navy was criticized often because it allegedly got out only good news and withheld bad news.

"This all proves that sometimes even good news must be withheld," said a prominent Washington official.

FOUR LIBERATOR BOMBERS, formidable in their new desert tan warpaint, were drawn up on the concrete facing the main Bolling field hangar.

The newly-formed Yugoslavian air unit, clad in United States Army Air Forces uniforms, stood at attention in front of the plane as President Roosevelt gave them their wings and told them their future mission will be to bomb the Germans out of Yugoslavia.

Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, the president's genial military aide was standing next to an airforce brigadier, watching the ceremony. Watson turned to the brigadier and inquired: "What are those big things out there, general—bombers?"

WHITE CHRISTMAS or green Christmas—it'll be a war Christmas this year—with the heavy hand of Mars everywhere, even in the nurseries of the nation.

However, there is no reason why it shouldn't be a merry Christmas for the kids. Shortages will occur, but there will be substitutes to make a real Yule celebration possible.

For instance, wooden substitutes for metal toys will be commonplace even more than last year and an expected-shortage of Christmas trees from the normally big centers of production may be partially made up for by the cutting of trees locally.

Here's the pre-Christmas picture as it appears to official Washington:

TOYS—No electrical or mechanical items such as trains, construction sets and other goods made of metal except those left over from last year's unsold stock. Plenty of wooden toys and games.

TREES—Labor and truck shortages will cut production by some regular dealers by 50 per cent and other dealers may not be in the market at all. But local farm families will help overcome this difficulty. Some commercial dealers in the Pacific Northwest have reported that they expect to cut trees as usual.

GIFTS—None that are made of war-precious metal, except those left over from last year. Plenty of leather goods and an increased trend toward clothing and useful gifts.

GREETING CARDS—Plenty of them, but lighter in weight and smaller in size (to save paper), and fewer in design (to save the zinc and copper plates).

FOOD—Probably fewer turkeys on the Christmas table than usual because of military demands and decreased production, but not chickens from a bumper chicken crop.

TRIMMINGS—Such as cranberries, will be scarce because of military demands.

Voice OF THE People

What is your favorite Scripture? Mrs. W. T. Crawford—"Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shall thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."

Mrs. J. Howell Way—"I have been young and now I am old, and I have never seen the righteous forsaken or their seed begging bread."

Rev. H. G. Hammett—"The 14th chapter of John is my first choice and the 23rd Psalm is my second favorite."

Mrs. H. G. West—"Blessed are they that do hunger and thirst after righteousness for they shall be filled."

Mrs. Mary E. Moore—"The 23rd Psalm, all of it or part of it."

Rev. Robert G. Tatum—"The first chapter of St. John."

Rev. W. L. Hutchins—"Whatever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so unto them for this is the law of the prophets (Matthew 7:12)."

Mrs. S. H. Bushnell—"The 90th Psalm."

Mrs. Chas. E. Quindlen—"121st Psalm."

TRANSACTIONS IN Real Estate

(As Recorded to Monday Of This Week)

Beaverdam Township

Nora Green to Pearson T. Green et ux.

Milton Cagle, et ux to W. Childers.

Waynesville Township

W. W. Pressley to H. F. C. man.

Robert E. L. Parmar, et ux.

Delmos Caldwell, et ux.

Guarantee Title Bond and to Margaret Wilson Jones.

Charlie Jones.

Haywood County to L. H. B. lett and Margie Bramlett.

Katherine Ray Atkins and Atkins to E. R. Riedel.

James F. Moore, et ux to Clark, et ux.

The toastmaster had a go against the speaker he was on to introduce, so he put it away.

"Ladies and gentlemen: The who is to speak to you has accused of being two-faced, I with you not to believe this tardly lie about him. If he two-faced it is a cheek that would wear the other one."

Merrit—"Those bugs have all my radi-shes!"

Harold—"Why do you get salt?"

Merrit—"Not like you, if can't eat 'em, you can go without."

Teacher—"If I take a potato divide it into two parts, then four parts, and each of the parts into two parts, what do have?"

Pupil—"Potato salad!"

Diamonds were first added wedding rings by the Venetians.

THE OLD HOME TOWN



ALONG MAIN STREET