

The Mountaineer

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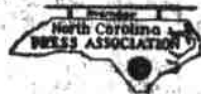
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1945

VIGILANCE

Following the news in the European war theatre for the past month has not been a cheerful lot of reading for the American public, but it is bringing home to us one clearly definite fact, the Germans still have plenty to go on.

From time to time we have gained the impression that the war with Germany was about over, but we are at last realizing that a twenty-five years preparation to fight is bound to hold some surprises for a nation that has only been thinking along such lines for not over six years, but not making any extensive plans.

We are told that trained enemy saboteurs are still entering this country and that they have active helpers right here in America. Submarines are operating in the Atlantic according to the FBI. As long as these things exist we must know that the Germans are far from being whipped. The day is not in sight, and we must be on guard.

MILITARY TRAINING

We read with interest that the North Carolina members of the Seventy-Ninth Congress are in favor of the principles of universal military training after the war as recommended by President Roosevelt. They all seem to agree that while we should have the training we should not make it a paramount feature in the life of our youths as Germany has done.

With the exception of Senator Bailey they feel that after the war will be time enough to institute such measures. Senator Bailey is in favor of taking the vote right now on the subject.

Public sentiment is a changeable thing. Who knows we may drop back into smug contentment with never a thought of another war, when peace comes. Senator Bailey has this to say: "I've already endorsed compulsory military training and I think we should adopt it now. We have to make this country just as strong as she can be. There's no going back now. The United States is embarking on an international career, and if she is to have an international career, she has to be strong."

Others are of the opinion that to take action now would imply distrust of a world security organization to keep peace. Some feel that the men now fighting overseas should have the privilege of voting on the measure. There are those who fear that the training might interfere with the schooling of the youth of the country.

Senator Hoey is among the group who favor waiting until after the war to determine the training, as we will be better able to judge the necessity of adopting such a drastic program. Hoey says: "I feel that we should combine educational training with physical training of young men, but not adopt a strict compulsory military training program."

We well recall how soon we forgot the war after Number One World conflict. We hear on all sides that Germany now has plans to start preparation for a third war, so it looks to us that our only protection of the future lies in being ready and armed for what comes. Our theory is that in this armored and trained position we will not invite so easily another war.

WE HAVE

For the tropics, special golf balls are used to stand the heat. Even in this country we have seen a golfer fan his ball for a long time with his club before hitting it.—Punch.

WE ARE GRATEFUL

The more we know of human nature, the more we think of people. It is strange how an emergency that calls for quick action brings out the stuff of which heroes are made.

In the first place to see what we have worked years to build going up in smoke is not easy to take, but when you see men you meet every day in your business and about town rally around and risk their lives to help you save your property from total loss, along with your material damage there comes a great realization of compensation.

While our damages were costly, they would have been far greater had it not been for the instant response of the city fire department and the magnificent manner in which they handled the situation when they arrived at the scene of the fire. Often those who gather around hinder the work of putting out a fire, but in our case on Friday, it was the opposite. Many men not connected with the fire department pitched in and gave intelligent assistance in saving our property from total loss.

We lack words to express our appreciation, but the glow of the kindness of people to those in trouble will linger long with us after the damages have been repaired. It will make us prouder than ever to live in such a community.

The location of the fire and the dense heavy smoke made it very difficult to fight and it took courage to enter the building and fight the flames.

There may be many more, to whom we are indebted, but according to Clem Fitzgerald, city fire chief, among them were the following connected with the fire department: Felix Stovall, assistant fire chief, Lawrence Trammell, Sam Kelly, Sam Potts, Ben Sloan, John Boyd, Scott Reeves, Walter Mehaffey, Harteman Farmer, W. P. Strange, Hub Burnett, John West and David Underwood, and others were C. R. Eckhoff, Lewis, Gibson, W. R. Francis, Leo Buckner, Charlie Gibson, J. D. Frady, Robert Hall, Paul Young, and Eddie Cullens.

Norman Caldwell did an excellent job of directing traffic during the blaze.

If we have left out the names of any who helped us, please add it yourself, for in the excitement of the moment somebody may have been overlooked, but our appreciation is yours.

FALSE PROPHETS

Two of the best fighting men in the Navy are Halsey and Ingram. The first man has won fame in the Pacific. The last is a football expert and able commander of the Atlantic Fleet. They can be depended upon to plan well and execute plans that will demolish the enemy.

But—are they qualified to wear the prophetic mantle of Elijah? Halsey 14 months ago predicted the war would end in 1943 and it still goes on. And now Ingram predicts the Germans may attack the east coast with V-bombs within the next 30 or 60 days. He hedges by using the word "probable," and says the Navy is prepared for the attack.

These valiant seadogs would do well to stick to navigating and fighting the enemy. There they are on solid ground or can rule waves. But when they essay to be prophets they are in a role for which they have not been trained. The country honors Halsey as a fighter and puts him in the list of false prophets. Let Ingram beware lest the same come to him.

An Army officer ought also to stick to his last and not predict events. The able Eisenhower was quoted early in 1944 as saying the war would end before 1945. We are now told he employed enough "ifs" and said the war would have ended as predicted if every civilian and man in the armed forces had been 100 per cent on the job.

And now President Roosevelt says victory "may be won in 1945 'if'" and Churchill has a somewhat like prophecy.

If Admirals, Generals, Presidents and Prime Ministers were to ask the advice of The News and Observer the reply would be: "Lay off prophecy. Leave that to Elijah and those having connection with the heavenly hosts." All should concentrate upon the task in hand and not be beguiled or beguile others into trying to pry into the inscrutable future.—Raleigh News and Observer.

CAN'T IMAGINE

"The present state of the country is enough to make any politician think," declares a contemporary. Well, that's something.—The Humorist, London.

One thing to the credit of the man who kills himself—he generally gets the one most responsible for his troubles.—Tampa Times.



HERE and THERE

By

HILDA WAY GWYN

It's discouraging at times at the number of stumbling blocks strewn along the highway of life. If you want to know how to pick yourself up by your own power and go on again as if nothing had happened—we recommend that you try your hand at running a newspaper. There is an obligation to the public to deliver the news on schedule time, that serves as such a powerful incentive, that those responsible for it just drive on, no matter how tough the way. This spirit develops a kind of tenacity of purpose that denies an alibi for failure to "come out as usual."

Ten years ago when we started working for The Mountaineer we did not have such clear cut ideas of delivering the goods, but with the background of the past, we too have caught that same spirit. It may sound like hard driving, but you know on the other hand there is something inspiring in meeting a challenge that looks like failure. To push aside the destruction and start building back before the ashes have cooled takes courage and a kind of fight that lifts one out of despair. There is no time to mourn the past, when one is busy coming out of misfortune.

Friday morning we had gone to the court house to "cover three of the offices" for routine news. In the last one we heard the fire alarm. We commented, "Well, there is another story, but maybe a sad one." Little did we know that our very desk at which we had been working a few minutes ago was only a few feet away from a terrible conflagration. Then, as we heard the news, we saw smoke pouring in angry jerks out of all the windows and doors of The Mountaineer building. It would be hard to describe both our incredulity and our sense of loss for the owners. You can't work ten years for people in amicable relations and call them not only your bosses, but your friends, without a deep sense of interest in them and your work.

Things happened pretty thick and fast after that before the fire was put out and the smoke began to slow down in its steady puffs. Then all openings in the building, "Well, the fire's all out."

We saw the editor reach for the phone, and the ball started rolling on our rehabilitation plans. New York, Washington, Atlanta, and other points were called. The spirit of The Mountaineer was undimmed by disaster, for the foundation of a new future was begun. The paper must carry on. It was a good thing for us that we heard those phone calls before we looked in the shop for the damage, because when we saw one linotype machine on top of the other, fallen through to the basement, we took resort to the way a woman usually shows her feelings. We had been with the business too long, not to know what that meant. But we remembered the phone calls, and we tried to keep a stiff upper lip, and bear in mind, that we, like the owners had no time to indulge in postmortems. We looked at the books, that less than two hours ago contained pages of copy we had written, lost in the fire that must be done over again, in addition to other work. For we knew that a paper would be published. No, not in Waynesville, but machines would be found somewhere in Western Carolina to set up our type and print our paper.

Then coming back to the editor's office with the floor standing in water we heard plans begin to unfold to get out The Mountaineer on the 18th of January, just as if nothing had happened. So we knew that we had no time to think of that pile of burned machinery and caved in flooring, but we must catch the vision of restoration and work on in the future and not the past. We had other ideas for this column, but they did not seem to fit in with our mood, so we filed the intended column for the 18th to another week. We wanted you to get the idea of how a paper picks up its troubles and goes marching on.

In fact there are always silver linings to trouble if you only look for them. As we watched the firemen and others work to save the property not their own, ac-

tually risking their own safety, we realized anew how much good there is in the world, and how much sympathy there is for those in trouble.

We want to take this opportunity to thank every one for their kindness on last Friday morning. One looks out at such times what a grand community we live in. It makes one want to take a new lease on life and be worthy of such cooperation.

We may not get all the news this week, but we ask your forgiveness if things are left out—and trust that we can carry them at a later date.

Voice OF THE People

What question would you like to see asked in this feature? (These ten answers will be used as questions during the coming ten weeks).

Mrs. Rufus Siler—"What do you think of a Community Center as a memorial in this community for men who served in World War II?"

Rev. J. Clay Madison—"What do you think of compulsory military training in peacetime?"

M. G. Stamey—"Not considering casualties and separations caused by the armed forces, what sacrifices have we made, if any, that outweigh our material gains in wages, prices and other incomes and a higher standard of living?"

H. B. Atkins—"Who pays the most when an industrial organization has a strike?"

J. E. Barr—"Do you think we can have permanent peace without an international police force?"

Ben Colkitt—"I would like to see the following two questions asked in 'The Voice of the People': 'Do you think that people are turning to religion as a result of the war?' 'Do you think that training in Scouting has been a definite advantage to men in the service?'"

Howard Clapp—"What phase of agriculture enterprise would you like to see stressed in Haywood county during the next five years?"

M. H. Bowles—"What are your post war plans?"

J. W. Killian—"What do you think is the best thing we could do here for the men when they return after being discharged from the service?"

SALARY PLUS CIGARETTES
 SOUTH BEND, Indiana.—The desperate manpower shortage was stressed here when Emerald M. Cal-

THE OLD HOME TOWN



Capital Letters

By THOMPSON GREENWOOD

PAT—Governor Gregg Cherry, who is now being referred to as the Iron Major, has named Pat Taylor of Wadesboro, to keep him advised on doings of the Legislature. Taylor will help Cherry with bills, etc., and will be his general agent during this session. Fine and good, for Taylor is an able man. But the significant thing about the appointment is that Pat Taylor was an area leader for W. P. Horton, now national committee man, in his race (unsuccessful) against J. M. Broughton in 1940. He went down fighting, making the last speech—his memory serves correctly—for the Chatham County champion.

Important moves are in the air, so watch for them, and keep 1940 in mind as you do.

LATRINE—One of the newspaper guys the other day asked Governor Cherry if so-and-so was going to be appointed to a certain position. The governor replied that he had heard nothing of it, adding that the talk was probably a "latrine rumor." He explained to the uninitiated present for the press conference that the term originated in the first World War. Soldiers used to indulge in innocent gossip while relaxing in the latrine, hence the expression.

LIGHTNING—This session of the Legislature is moving with lightning speed. Unless something very controversial comes up, the legislators should be home to help with spring plowing by March 1. The lush days are responsible for the blitzkrieg. Early in the fall preceding the convening of the Legislature the various State departments prepare their budget requests for the next biennium, and these requests are subsequently submitted to the Advisory Budget Commission.

As a usual thing, the requests are trimmed unmercifully. The departments revise their figures, submit them to the appropriations committee, get ready to fight for them through the various other committees and sub-committees. Well, all of this takes time.

This year, with plenty of money on hand, the Advisory Budget Commission, not only failed to trim, but actually did the unheard of thing of granting more than was requested by some departments. Of course this does not apply in every instance, but most State departments are satisfied, and in many instances are a little more than satisfied. So there will be little argument from this source.

\$600—Your legislator will receive \$600, whether he is here for two weeks, or six weeks, or three months. This figure is the maximum and the minimum. So there is no financial incentive to keep him here more than 60 days, but after this time he loses money fast. Incidentally, legislators a few years ago received only \$200 for a term. In South Carolina, the law-makers regularly vote themselves a bonus when they run beyond the time limit, but our constitution prevents such a move in North Carolina.

BOST—After all these years of reporting, Tom Bost, who probably is the smartest man in the State, is at last on the radio. Several years ago, Mr. Bost was offered the same broadcast now done by Carl Goerch, but he turned it down. During the Legislature, he will be on the Tobacco Network—six stations in Eastern North Carolina, including WRAL, in Raleigh—five nights each week from 8:15 to 8:30. He's good, too, but don't try to hear him unless you happen to be within 25 miles of Raleigh, Goldsboro, Wilson, Greenville, Fayetteville, or New Bern.

ALCOHOL—Don't expect the Legislature to interfere in any way with the present method of handling alcoholic beverages in North Carolina. It now looks as if all bills against the sale of wine, beer, whiskey, brandy, tequila, or what have you, will die aborning.

EAST—Although Oscar Richardson, of Union County, is Speaker of the House, the East pretty much runs things in the House as the result of various rules and regulations now in effect there regarding the passage of bills. These, adopted under the Broughton administration, have done more than anything else to prevent a State-wide referendum on whiskey. The 25 North Carolina counties having whiskey stores sold \$16,354,954.16 worth of liquor from June 1, 1943, to June 1, 1944. In other words, a little more than one gallon of whiskey was sold for each resident of these counties during those 12 months.

Sunday School Lesson

Standards of the Kingdom

HIGHLIGHTS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By **NEWMAN CAMPBELL**
 (The International Uniform Lesson on the above topic for Jan. 21 is Matthew 4:23-6:18, the Memory Verse being John 11:42, "Thou hearest me always.")

IN OUR last lesson we read that Jesus went about teaching and healing the sick in mind and body. His fame spread through all Syria, and multitudes followed Him.

Our lesson today is the standards for living which Jesus set while He was among men on earth—in other words, the Sermon on the Mount. If we lived according to His rules so set down, we would be truly good people, those who bless the earth and do untold good to others. A life so lived would do more to convince people of the truths of Christianity than any other one thing.

"And seeing the multitudes, He went up into a mountain: and when He was set, His disciples came unto Him: "And He opened His mouth and taught them, saying:—"Blessed are the poor in spirit!"—thus begin the Beatitudes. The first word is "Blessed" which means "Happy." Happy will the person be who is poor in spirit—not in our generally accepted meaning of that word. Not "yellow," not mean spirited, but poor in heart so that he feels the need of spiritual growth and strives to enrich his soul. Even the richest man in earthly wealth may feel this need for more spiritual riches and become an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed Are the Mourners
 "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted." So many are mourning now in this sad world, but those that in spite of their sorrows, try to help others, shall surely be comforted.

Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth. A meek person isn't boasting of his or her virtue, doesn't talk by the hour of what he has done and means to do. Doesn't insist that he is always in the right in a dispute, but realizes and acknowl-

edges he may be wrong, too. Likewise "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled." It is easy to see that those who strive always to do it, will be filled. Better than any riches, this hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be filled. Likewise the merciful, who do not condemn others, who are kind and understanding who treat their fellows, as living things, compassionate, surely will—by a should—mercy for themselves.

Peacemakers Called Blessed
 They shall be called "sons of God." It may be right to say, in a just and righteous manner. After the battles comes the making. How the world is just and righteous men women to make peace that last because no injuries done. So in private lives, who help to make and keep peace are blessed.

Those who are persecuted reviled because the world do not understand the righteousness of their views or actions, also are blessed. "Thine is the kingdom of heaven."

Christ also interpreted ancient Jewish laws in a way. His law of love was the way to have an enemy, instead of hating him, you should love your enemy, and do good to him. Is this too much to ask of you? No, it is not. Our Lord may be our enemy, or man or woman across the street or members of our own family. Jesus told us not to go to church and pray or offer sacrifices, first we should be reconciled to this person with whom we quarreled, and then we may, with clean hearts, offer our prayer to God.

Finally, Jesus says, "Be therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven." It is that too high an aspiration. We may not attain to it, but we can try hard and all the while it is our ideal, and if we do best, surely God will be pleased and give us His blessing.

Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

A Scalloped Dinner Dish Made With Dehydrated Corn

By **HETSY NEWMAN**
 HAVE YOU experimented with dehydrated foods? I have to a certain extent, and found them very satisfactory. I have a number of recipes for cooking and serving them. Our postwar cooking will be different, what with a more abundant use of frozen fruits and vegetables and dehydrated foods. Makes life interesting doesn't it?

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Apple Meringue Dessert | | |
| 3 tbs. lard or | 2 tsp. baking | |
| blended short- | powder | |
| ening | 1/2 tsp. salt | |
| 1 1/2 c. sifted | 2 egg yolks | |
| flour | 1/2 c. milk | |
| 1/4 c. sugar | | |
| Filling | | |
| 2 c. thinly sliced | 1/2 c. brown | |
| tart apples | sugar | |
| Meringue | | |
| 2 egg whites | 1 c. sugar | |
| Cut lard or other shorten- | | |
| ing into flour which has been sifted | | |
| with baking powder, salt and | | |
| sugar, until mixture is consistent | | |
| or cornmeal. Mix egg yolks with | | |
| milk and add to dry ingredients. | | |
| Mix just enough to blend ingredi- | | |
| ents. Spread biscuit dough in ap- | | |
| prossed over dough, sprinkle with | | |
| brown sugar, cover with meringue | | |
| made by beating egg whites until | | |
| stiff but not dry, then add | | |
| sugar gradually. Beat very stiff. | | |
| Bake in 400 degrees F. oven | | |
| minutes. Serves 12. | | |

LAFF-A-DAY

