

The Mountaineer

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THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1945 (One Day Nearer Victory)

The Meadows Case

The recent trial of Dr. Meadows, former president of Eastern Carolina Teachers College, has already completed its third week and will probably last for at least two weeks longer. The first two weeks of the trial have resulted in a verdict.

Our purpose in this article is to analyze the case, but for a case of this kind to monopolize the time of the large number of people involved for over three months time, is a serious reflection on the efficiency of a system of trial by jury.

We doubt if any jury, no matter how conscientious they may be, are in any frame of mind to give a verdict after having been harassed for from four to eight weeks by continued stream of evidence and legal controversy.

Far be it from us to wish to deny any man, who has been accused of a serious crime, the opportunity to clear his name by record. The right to be tried by a jury of his peers is one of those principles for which we have been fighting, but to prolong a case of this kind to the extent that this has been, is to make us wonder if the ends of justice are really being met, or is more or less of a side show for the display of legal talent.

Regardless of what the verdict rendered by the jury will still be a difference of public opinion that will be but little affected by the decision of the court. In the meantime, the public is kept back and tired, the whole process and the cost of the trial running up into thousands of dollars. There should be some limit set for such sensational trials both in time and expense.

State Salaries

With the announcement of the large amount of Federal funds that would be available to North Carolina for road building after the war, comes the rather disconcerting statement that the state may not be able to use the money advantageously due to the fact that they are short on help, particularly in the engineering department.

As everyone knows the entire country is short of trained men, especially those with technical training, but however, is not the complete answer. We certainly do not advocate the reckless spending of the public's money, nor do we believe in excessively high salaries. However, if competent men are to be retained in important jobs, it is poor economy to hold salaries down to points below what others are paying for the same class of work.

North Carolina has lost a lot of valuable men in many different departments, simply because there was such a wide difference in what they were being paid in North Carolina and what they could get elsewhere, and they felt that in justice to their own personal interests, they could not afford to stay in North Carolina, regardless of how much they regretted leaving the state.

At a recent meeting of the State Highway Commission it was voted to give state highway employees, who are making \$3,600 less per year, an increase in salary of 20 per cent. And increase of that amount, when living expenses have gone up enormously, is not likely to be received with a great deal of enthusiasm by state employes, many of whom have worked faithfully for years for less pay than they had gotten elsewhere.

The State Highway Commission is not to recruit their depleted forces on that side.

A Vast Difference

It seems to us that the Japs are not only inhuman, but are intensely stupid in their suicidal aims. We send our boys out to bomb and battle, but we do not send them with no hope of returning. Of course we grant that the Japs are effective for the suicidal pilots have brought "enormous damage."

But our men have a strength based with the Japs, but we have given them an opportunity to come back. We are constantly improving our equipment to make that our fighting men may be able to do something to our enemies, but here we are men.

The Americans drop bombs and sink the ships, but they also in the narrowest of margins to tell the story and fight another day. No matter how much the Japs play this suicidal patriotism to their pilot and fighters, it is an excellent lightbulb policy that is as certain as death to be the last act to the Japs.

Fate Works Fast

Mr. Stettin, our former Secretary of State, has been subject to an unusual chain of events, which might be termed a "fate" in his official career. He has had two recalls, so recently in number, and from that position he has proceeded to take Secretary of State.

He then assumed the entire load of the State Department. He is now the subject of the sudden retirement of Mr. Holt. He came to the office with a critical eye, and he found a kind of chaos. He had the job of a child in an untrained and unorganized condition in the expectations that he would meet a well-organized and well-run department.

From his record and the confidence of those with whom he has worked, we feel that he can carry the load and meet the problems that will inevitably come before the newly formed international group nations to the satisfaction of the nation and world.

Revival Of Germany

We see by a new release that a number of leading scientists and artists in Berlin have met to organize a "cultural renaissance for Germany's democratic revival." The group issued a manifesto stating that the "revival of all these repressed in other organizations has been initiated."

The meeting was also to be attended by the district mayor of Berlin, representatives of the Soviet occupation authorities, representatives from political parties, churches, and all spheres of cultural life.

This may be a fine attempt to bring a democratic renaissance in Germany, but we hope that the Allied nations keep their eye on the organization. We would like to see the German culture had reached a high standard—but it helped the greatest thing in the world—love of humaneness and kindness.

We would not wish the country which has been bombed and devastated to be rebuilt, neither would we like to see the talents of the Germans go to waste. Let us hope that they will be directed along the same lines this time and that the individual rights will not be overlooked in order to teachings of Hitler. At any rate, we feel they should be watched.

"Revolving Necessity"

It has been interesting to observe the reaction of the public to the German atrocities. We have heard some state that they do not even wish to hear about them and do not think about such things. Other feel that every man, woman and child in America should know and hear all that they can learn about inhuman treatment of the Germans have meted out to their enemies.

This latter group take their stand from the fact that only through the horrors of war will war cease, and that if the older and rising generations realize to what extent humanity has endured during World War II, there will be greater effort and work to keep peace in the future.

We think that Bishop Oxnun, representing the Council of Churches, when asked by a Cairo reporter what he thought of the publicity given the camps which he had visited, gave a very fine answer, as we belong to the latter group, referred to above.

The Bishop called it "a revolting necessity." He said that he had visited the places in a skeptical mood, but he had seen them and gone away fully convinced that nothing had been exaggerated. "It is essential that the world fully understands that such disregard for human life is the logical outcome of the Nazi doctrine of the 'nothingness of the individual,'" was the Bishop's summing up of the good publicity could do in this case.



HERE and THERE By HILDA WAY GWYN

It is not easy to describe most of the things that I see. I've got to be in a hurry to get home. I've got to be in a hurry to get home. I've got to be in a hurry to get home.

I used to have some pretty hard fights with drunks, and I have had some hard knocks, trying to get them to jail. We used to have court every day then, not two or three times a week like we do now. The people loved to go and hear what was going on, they had more time to be interested in their friends," he said.

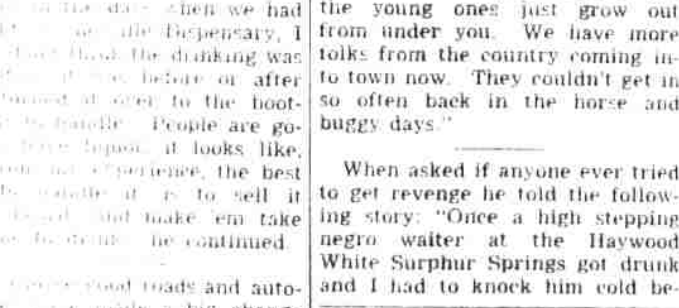
"I never will forget one election when a man from East Fork hitched his horse to the hitching post on the lot between Melutco's drug store (now Burnette's Cafe) and Dr. Allen's office (the barber shop next door to the Food Store). He was as drunk as they come, and he strutted his stuff, hollering and disturbing the whole town. I started to go after him and he yelled 'East Fork come here' to his friends who had come with him—and they came. The sheriff and the deputy had to come and help me get him to jail. We had a time and tore some of his clothes. The next day when he had sobered up we were walking up the street with the late Sam Welch, lawyer, and the East Forker appealed to him about the fact that the law should have his clothes mended, but Sam told him good and proper that he better be glad it was his shirt instead of his skin that had to be mended, and advised him to lay off his lawsuit.

"Once I had a lot of trouble with a fellow from Southport who had a tent show on the site of the present armory. He and his wife got real drunk and I had to arrest 'em and I thought those two would get the best of me but I finally landed them in jail.

"I have served under mayors: Hub Ferguson, Clyde H. Ray, Harden Howell, Ben Atkinson and Jack Way. Then I served on the force when William Palmer, Riley Medford, John Higgs, John Cane, Jule Welch and Robert Welch were sheriff and they all helped me.

"There have been a lot of changes. I used to know everybody in Haywood county, but now there are so many newcomers and the young ones just grow out from under you. We have more folks from the country coming in to town now. They couldn't get in so often back in the horse and buggy days."

When asked if anyone ever tried to get revenge he told the following story: "Once a high stepping negro waiter at the Haywood White Sulphur Springs got drunk and I had to knock him cold because I couldn't arrest him. Sometime after he had gone back to his home in Knoxville, a Waynesville man and I went over in Tennessee. At the hotel there we had the springiest colored waiter. You have never seen such politeness. He treated us like we were some big dogs. I knew that I had seen that nigger somewhere, and I kept trying to remember him, then after he had put a plate of food down in front of me with a great flourish I remembered how his eyes looked that night I knocked him cold. I thought now right here he is going to get even with me, so I wouldn't touch that food, but the fellow with me said I was all wrong, so he didn't hold any grudge so he swapped plates with me. It didn't kill him, so I figured that the waiter knew I had been in my rights and he had forgiven me, and his politeness was the way he was showing me. Which all goes to show people are mighty good about forgiving when they know they are in the wrong."



VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Do you think the war dead should be brought back home for final burial? J. R. Morgan—"I doubt the wisdom of it." Linwood Grahl—"If the families want them brought back, I think they should be, but personally I would not want mine. I felt the same way during the last war." Harry Rung—"If possible I think they should be brought back home, so the families could look after the graves. I think that is the least the government could do." Mrs. Jennie MacFayden—"If they are resting in a well kept cemetery I would say leave them there." Sgt. Joe Tate, AAF—"I approve of bringing them back for their last burial." Miss Edna McCracken—"I think it is a personal matter. If the parents and wives want them brought back I think they should be." William Chambers, Jr.—"I think it is an individual matter. I would want mine back." G. C. Platt—"Yes, if the families want them and the grave would comfort them in this country, they should be brought back." V. C. Nubrek—"I would say no." Mrs. J. M. Palmer—"I think they should be brought back if it is possible." Did Lake Junaluska Rabbits Eat Bibles? The Rhanikatte Roaster (In Raleigh News and Observer) "Sometimes I think that amateur reporters and writers brings a sort of a freshness what adds interest to newspapers, and they are to be encouraged," said the Old Coder this morning. "The regular fellers air apt ter get into ruts and not see the finest fruit for the trees, or vice versa, an' to overlook the strange an' unusual for the stock stories what must be printed. That's one reason, in addition to their war, why so many gals air goin' inter journalism. They kain't be static. They like new styles in news stories as they do in hats. Often the dullest writers air reportin' ov religious gatherings becase reporters depend on handouts that air too seriously sermonistic to give life an light. "Whus makes me bring this up? At Lake Junaluska—the Methodist summer assembly—has got a new reporter in the person ov J. B. Ivey, the merchant prince ov Charlotte. He writes a weekly letter in The Christian Advocate and in addition to telling about to bishops and other high-brows, he gives human interest stories which air the only ones what intrigues human beings. How come I say this amateur reporter beats the regulars? Here air two items in his last letter what proves it. Bishop Kern is very much interested in his vegetable and flower garden. The rabbits are plentiful around his house and enjoy the fine flavor of the vegetables the bishop raises. Mr. Ernest Carter, with his dog and rifle, has been helping to deplete the rabbit population, and was so successful during the last winter and spring that Mrs. Carter was surebent and hated to see a rabbit being brought into the house. Being next door to the Carters, Ernest and his dogs have proven a protection to my garden. On my way to Lake Junaluska, I was standing in line to board a bus for Lake Junaluska and I saw a man behind me peering into my pocket. I was pressing against my pocket, which I carry in my pocket. I looked back and saw a squatty man who was doing the shooting. I thought I recognized him, but later when I looked at my Testament it was gone. I would have enjoyed seeing that man's face when he saw the place he had drawn from. "The Old Coder added, "It air too bad that Bishop Kern air at a Methodist summer assembly on a Bible. However, we air Bishop Kern will lead his own flock if the rabbits didn't eat it up."

The Everyday Counselor -By- REV. HERBERT SPAUGH, D. D.

How much do we appreciate sleep? That is the one time when all men put their lives in the hand of Almighty God. Good and bad, rich and poor—all must during sleep commit their lives to the care of divinely appointed agencies.

Sleep marks the end of a period of adventure and anxiety. For the child it marks the close of a day of play and adventure, and how he puts off going to bed! Yet when he is once in it, if his is the privilege of a happy home, it is a place of delightful refuge, and so should it be for all of us.

There are still some old-fashioned parents who take time for a bed-time story, mothers who sing their babies to sleep, and teach them to pray the simple prayers of childhood to a loving Heavenly Father. Blessed are the children of such parents.

Children were once human beings in miniature. Now many psychologists have made them a race apart to be governed by special laws. Books and magazine articles have been written about them. Training rules have been set down often by bachelors and spinsters. Lullabies are not to be tolerated. Santa Claus and the fairies have been laughed, "so as not to encourage lying." Poor experts—and poor children!

The memories and impressions of childhood remain with us to the grave. Parents who fail to tell their children the ageless stories of the Bible and teach them to know and pray to a Heavenly Father do them a incalculable wrong. Pity the child who has never been told of the wonders of heaven and the angels. Children understand these things far better than adults.

It was Jesus who said to adults, "Except ye be converted and become as little children ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." In prayer, the child learns the lesson which adults so often still remember to their everlasting satisfaction that the greatest of childhood, "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray Thee Lord, my soul to keep, if I should die, before I wake, I pray Thee Lord, my soul to take. If I should see for other days, I pray Thee Lord, to guide my ways." This is the childhood prayer of Jesus, written on the Cross, "Father into Thine hands I commend my soul." The Psalmist had not forgotten this old childhood prayer when during the years of maturity he wrote, "I will both lay me down in peace, and sleep, for thou alone makest me to dwell in safety."

How many of you remember your mother coming to you on the side as a child, or in later childhood and parading after a day when some hurt had come upon you, and saying affectionately, "It will be better in the morning." And you found it true. It is always better in the morning after a night of restful sleep in the conscious knowledge of the loving care of a Heavenly Father. Yet there are those who can't trust God to take care of the world for them, and without their help, and a lack of faith.

Methodist Fellowship Group Hold Meeting The Methodist Youth Fellowship Sub District group met at Venture Chapel, Crabbies on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at which time Dorothy Jaynes was installed as president for the coming year. Others elected to serve with Mrs. Jaynes were: J. D. Cape, secretary; Betty Lee, treasurer; and Lois Clark, reporter.

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Inside WASHINGTON

Eisenhower Seen Certain To Become Chief of Staff Judge Minton May Become Next Secretary of War

Special to Central Press WASHINGTON—It is a foregone conclusion in Washington that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander, will succeed Gen. George C. Marshall as the Army's chief of staff. There is reason to doubt, however, that the shift is imminent. Observers point out that it most likely will not occur until the Pacific war ends. It is known that Marshall, who is older than the statutory retirement age for service officers, would like to turn his duties over to another man. Both President Truman and the late President Roosevelt have urged Marshall to stay at his post for the duration of the war.

General Eisenhower, whose personal popularity perhaps is the greatest ever enjoyed by a modern military figure in America, is deemed to be a natural choice for the top Army post, should a vacancy occur. Friends of President Truman are forecasting that Judge Sherman Minton of Indiana will be the next secretary of war with Henry L. Stimson retiring. No time is set for the change. The president recently asked Secretary Gen. Eisenhower Stimson to remain at his war post. Minton is one of Truman's old Senate cronies. He was an ardent New Dealer and follower of the late President Roosevelt. His was one of the five names mentioned on the Roosevelt list last summer as acceptable to the late president for the vice presidential nomination. It never was submitted to the Chicago convention, however.

YOU CAN WRITE IT IN YOUR LITTLE BLACK BOOK that travel by train for pleasure will be out for at least another year. About 3,500,000 American troops must be transported from Europe to the Pacific within 18 months. This will require some 1,200 more sleeping cars than are in operation now. In addition, western railroads which serve the hundreds of vacation-paradises for American tourists will be jammed far beyond capacity with freight destined for the Pacific War theater. The prospective situation is so bad that President Truman threatened to invoke a rationing plan. He did not say how this would be accomplished, nor under what conditions it would be imposed. He made it clear, however, that until Japan is defeated, trains are primarily for military use. Moreover, it is noted that after Japan is beaten the nation's trains still will be crammed with returning troops. The Office of Defense Transportation suggests that Americans make the most of their "vacation-at-home" campaign.

AMERICA'S RADIO STATIONS hit the jackpot in 1944 earnings. The Federal Communications commission reports that total income of standard stations during that year stood at \$69,000,000. This represents an increase of 125 per cent over 1942 and a 47 per cent jump over 1943.

