The Mountaineer

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W. CURTIS RUSS Editor
MRS. HILDA WAY GWYN Associate Editor
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From Skies to Kitchens

Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corporation has come forth with a modern version of beating "swords into plow-shares." Its B-24's, Catalinas, and Coronados are to become gas and electric stoves. Doubtless, automatic pilots will come with the new products. But we'd advise friend husband to go a little easy in nicknaming the bride manipulator "bombardier." She might, of course, take it as a compliment that she knew how to "drop her eggs." But then, again, remembering the old adage about biscuits and bullets, she might not. The wise male navigator will first get the range, and determine which way the steam is blowing before bucking any headwinds.—Christian Science Monitor.

It Hits Us All

The following editorial which appeared recently in the Raleigh Times sounded a note of truth and interest, for none are spared, no matter how privileged they may appear.

An American newspaper correspondent in Berlin among the many shocks of degradation he finds there tells how the citizens of Europe's once proudest city now spend a large part of their time ransacking garbage cans for scraps of food. There we have one of the most vivid pictures yet presented, of the low state to which Germany and its people have fallen.

It might also be regarded as a picture of what all of Europe is destined to become if another major war is allowed to develop on that historic continent.

It might even be taken as a possible picture of the world into which we and mankind in general are now entering. It is a world strangely combining the utmost culture, invention and opportunity with the utmost human ferocity and degeneracy that the new weapons and processes now make possible. And there arises more persistently than ever the tragic question whether our civilization will rise to heights of supreme achievement or destroy itself.

Those Who Wait

With the speed of postwar manufactured goods delayed while labor and industry are trying to get together, those of us who are ready to buy articles that have been out of the market since war started, are beginning to get a bit impatient. While labor is hindering reconversion through strikes and calls for higher wages, industry is wanting higher prices and lower taxes, according to what we see in the papers.

Whether or not the reports are true we are reading of how various industries are holding back, which means they are striking against the prices set by the OPA. The textile industry is charged with holding back low-cost goods. We certainly know that the former inexpensive items for home consumption are not only high, but still very scarce. Take for instance the mere case of a pillow case.

On the other hand manufacturers claim that they have had additional costs of reconversion and have bought new equipment and that they can produce goods better and with more efficiency and that they should have their taxes reduced. While OPA contends that if prices now are set too high, consumer buying power and consequently production and employement, will decrease. It therefore has set a long-range policy, anticipating that future mass production at lower cost will more than offset any temporary cost bulges.

Meantime here we wait, and now that the war is over people are impatient to get going and settle down as they plan to live for a long period.

Tradition Broken

It has long been claimed that women can never keep a secret. They cannot resist the urge to know more than someone else and show off their inside information. The WAVES have learned one big lesson, according to the Lieutenant Commander in the organization. They have been trained to keep a secret.

It would seem that the WAVES have broken a feminine tradition, but we beg to differ. We think that many women can keep secrets, for we feel sure that there are countless secretaries and women who work with executives of various firms and business who could ruin their bosses, by exposing important business secrets. And in addition we feel sure that it is a rare woman who tells even her own husband everything.

Not Asleep This Time

The government is taking steps to protect the nation from air attack through its unguarded Artic approaches, it has been announced from Washington, which proves that after this world war we have not gone to sleep.

The action followed Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle's admonition to a congressional committee that "anyone thinking of the defense of this country or its vulnerability to attack has got to start with a Polar projection."

Gen. Carl A .Spaatz, who commanded the strategic air forces in Europe and later served in the Pacific also told the Senate military affairs committee that "trans-Polar flying leaves America wide open at the top."

Action is also in progress to obtain rights to hemisphere air bases necessary to this type of defense. Negotiations are in progress also with Brazil for joint use of American built bases there and with Ecuador for use of bases on the Galapagos Islands which situated in the Pacific west of Ecuador, guard the approach to the Panama Canal.

All of which gives any American a good feeling of security that we will not be caught napping when the next fight starts. Maybe if we stay ready there won't be another one, at least any time soon.

Facts, Not Guesses

We have heard complaints often about North Carolina tax structure act as a deterrent to industrial development in the State. The following review of the facts in the case in a recent editorial in the Raleigh News and Observer may hold some eye openers for us all.

That is the question which the State Planning Board undertook a year ago to answer. The answer, in the form of a report made public yesterday, is not conclusive, but it will set at rest fears conjured up by those who desire to reduce North Carolina taxes and have circulated all kinds of propaganda, based on unfair and misleading comparisons.

Best of all, the report, which is based on a study made by Dr. Clarence Heer of the University of North Carolina, is predicated on facts—not guesses. Dr. Heer made an exhaustive study of the tax bill of an actual North Carolina tax corporation and ascertained precisely what its tax bill would have been had it been located in any one of 87 other communities in the six states of North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

Two conclusions stand out. Corporation taxes are higher in North Carolina than in the other states, but property taxes are lower in North Carolina. When all taxes are considered and the median community in each state is made the basis, the aggregate tax load depends upon the earnings of the corporation. Those with high earnings pay more taxes in North Carolina, but for corporations with earnings of 10 per cent or less North Carolina stands nearer the bottom than the top of the list.

Besides the wide variations between the states, there is an even wider variation between different communities in each state.

The only recommendation in the report calls for joint action by the six states to attain uniformity of taxation upon industrial plants. This is a most desirable objective but one difficult to attain. But North Carolina can and should reduce tax competition between communities within its own borders. This is already being done in a measure by greater reliance upon statewide taxes in lieu of local taxes.

The report will not end the debate, but it will throw great light upon the subject. However, it should be remembered that taxes not only vary from state to state and from community to community wtihin a state. Taxes also vary sharply from year to year. Even the painstaking study of Dr. Heer will soon be obsolete. The property taxes in North Carolina, already lower than those of any other neighboring state, should continue to decrease for a number of years as a large portion of such taxes has been levied for bonded indebtedness that is being retired at a rapid rate.

HERE and THERE

By

HILDA WAY GWYN

From the papers one finds that practically every community in the United States is in the throes of a decision as to how to honor the heroes of World War II and in cases where those of the First War have never been recognized by a memorial as in our own, action to include the latter. Recently a question was asked through a feature of this paper as the best suited memorial for this community. The question drew a number of viewpoints, with the majority on the side of utility. Miss Sallie Davis is one of those who feels that a memorial is something symbolical and should be that rather than merely useful. She gave us an article to read with the request that we reprint in this column. We were glad to do so for the reason that it is best to consider all sides of a question. We herewith quote some of the article. The ideas expressed are not repeated as those sponsored by the paper but merely to give a full picture of the question.

"War memorials are for remembrance. Down through the ages they have been erected for no other purpose, and the older continents are studded with the esthetic milestones of history. But there are factions in our young practical America that insist on the useful rather than the esthetic. On every side today we meet this question of war memorials; the subject has risen to the heights of controversy and the groups that are in favor of the utilitarian seem to be in the saddle.

"Ohio has for instance launched a nation-wide campaign and put out a large and hand some brochure called "Memorials that live," advocating community centers, gymnasiums, recreation parks. Periodicals are singing the same tune. I cannot feel that calling a community house or a swimming pool a war memorial can actually make it a war memorial. A mere label does not seem an adequate substitute for the real thing.

"Robert Moses in a recent speech stated that artists today are too modest about their role in the state and their importance in modern society. In this battle over war memorials little has been heard from them. Each community is desirable of a particular memorial. The perfect tribute of one group is the white elephant of another. The group that favors the utilitarian has chosen a wonderful rallying cry — "Memorials that live," but the best thing they have is the slogan. The implication in memorials that live is, of course that other memorials do not live. But it so happens that the only memorials that survive are the ones condemned. A characteristic of many Living Memorials is that they die young. It is obvious that anything that lives has a limited tenure of life and will die.

"Useful memorials are quoted as being complacent ways of getting benefits for ourselves and at the same time flattering ourselves that we are spending large sums of money to commemorate our heroes. What, then should a memorial be? First let us ask what a monument attempts to do. The chief thing that every monument aims to achieve is to fix in some enduring form, with permanent materials a memory that will otherwise too easily pass. Plainly such a practical result cannot be achieved by an auditorium or a swimming pool, named a memorial. These useful structures do not bind us to the dead. A memorial is a religious act of dedication; an attempt to renew in ourselves the spirit of better men and women.

"Playgrounds, hospitals and skating rinks are all highly desirable,, but do they immortalize our country's heroes? A community center that is useful to this generation may not be used by the next generation for the simple reason that cities grow and the neighborhoods change and a useful recreation center of today may find itself tomorrow in a part of the city or town that no longer has need of it.

"The utility of a war memorial should be subordinate and incidental, and it is a low level aspiration that asks for the sole utilitarian. A modern sewage disposal plant would be a boon to many a community. It would be practical. It might be a memorial. It would bring comfort and health to thousands. But do you really want your boy commemorated by anything so exclusively useful?

"It is no indictment of the well known Soldier's Tomb, of the Lincoln Memorial or the Washington Monument to say that they are of no use to the living, for like other symbols of the spirit of man each is of the highest use. Usefulness in a war memorial is the very tribute that disqualifies it. The utility test, when it comes to celebrating heroes, is like giving crossbers to a child for a Christmas present.

"Memorials should be built in a spirit of reverence and love, with sorrow and tenderness in our remembering. Frederick Law Olmstead has reminded us that "Figures of the spirit are not luxuries they are essentials. In the make up of man the soul is greater than the body. The Arc de Triumphe and the Statue of Liberty are all devoid of any practical utility but are they less useful? Visible symbols of the aspirations of the race are necessary for our whole growth."

We have heard for more sentiment expressed in our community for a useful memorial. We invite those who are in favor of some practical way in which to honor our men to write into this column and if you do not mind the use of your name, you will be given credit, and if not your views will be left unsigned. While there has been a committee appointed to find out what the people of this community want, it is hard to find out what the majority desires.

We feel that the people of this section want to honor these men and it is no small task to decide just what form it should take. By the foregoing we do not mean to convey that it represents our views but merely is given in an effort to give both sides. We trust that the movement gets under way in earnest, for if ever heroes deserved a lasting tribute our Haywood men do.

EVERY OFFICE

In every office there is one who spends so much time explaining how much work he has before him that he gets very little of it behind him.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Voice OF THE People

What road work, county-wide or state highways, do you consider of greater importance for the State Highway Commission to undertake at this time?

Felix Stovall—
"Farm-to-market roads, for they serve the rural section and bring the people into the larger areas."

John Reed—
"I would say that we need the secondary roads worked for the other roads have had some attention."

H. L. Trotter—
"Farm-to-market roads to farm to market roads, because in getting at the farms and bringing them in."

M. H. Rowles—
"As a citizen I am personally concerned I would like to see the secondary roads improved."

Sam Queen—
"I would like to see the county roads worked first."

C. C. Plott—
"I think it would be more important to the majority of the people to have the county roads improved."

J. Lee Ray—
"It is the government's policy that our county roads, commonly referred to as farm-to-market roads, should receive possible improvement. Our people may differ. With respect to county roads, I think Route N. C. 284, should be paved after that the road to connect Haywood county with Tennessee by way of Cherokee is of the first importance."

Clyde O. Chalin—
"Both county-wide roads are of equal importance at this time. They connect us with the county seat, and that must come first, regardless of how important the county and smaller roads are."

Paul McElroy—
"I believe that the state system should be improved first as that brings most others in the state."

Percy Davis—
"I think the state roads should come first."

Farm Questions and Answers

QUESTION: What is the best type chicken for breeding?

ANSWER: Jack Kelley, Extension poultrymen at State College, says you breed for the "utility-breed" type for pullets. Years ago most of them were short and chunky. Breeders sought to give them a "fancy" look. As a result the animals have become [illegible] and breeders are now trying to produce animals that weighed at 200 to 240 [illegible] which can be carried [illegible], if the market [illegible]. All sows that are shy and those that produce small litters should be eliminated.

QUESTION: How is the best way to use egg whites with other mixtures?

ANSWER: Home economists at State College suggest that you fold in stiffly beaten egg whites [illegible] and stirs to get the best results. Use as a light underfoundation. For omelets and souffles fold the heavy mixture into the beaten egg white, not the whites into the other mixture. Cook quickly or you will lose some of the air you have already beaten into the egg whites.

QUESTION: Why are so many farmers getting all excited over growing alfalfa?

ANSWER: It yields of high quality and for one reason. Another is that farmers are finding that the crop can be grown on a wide number of soil types successfully. If the soil is well prepared, the crop properly seeded with good inoculation, and that alfalfa responds to high fertilization, including borax. The average yield of tame hay in North Carolina is .92 of a ton as compared with 2.2 tons per acre for alfalfa this year. Total production of alfalfa hay is up 57 per cent and it is taking another jump this year.

QUESTION—Is it safe to feed moldy feed to baby chicks.

ANSWER: A great big "No" from T. T. Brown, Extension poultryman at State College. A 4-H girl had 95 chicks three weeks old, on Friday morning. On Monday morning she had only 25 and here's what Brown found when he visited her. The feed was sitting on a concrete floor and was damaged from absorbing moisture. There was a crowding of the chicks and poor ventilation in the house. She was feeding all mash starting and growing, plus grain, when she should have been using broiler mash.

QUESTION: What is the proper equipment for trimming trees?

ANSWER: Good equipment should include a safety belt, adequate rope, a pole saw for pruning where it is unsafe to cilmb, and ordinary saws of several sizes and types. No cutting should be done on a windy day and care should be taken not to cut a limb directly above you, unless measures are taken to prevent it from falling on you. Cutting the underside of a limb first will insure that it will fall free and you also can get a good, clean, cut

Inside WASHINGTON

Capitol Dome Once Again Open to Capital Visitors | **Washington Tourist Out-of-Bounds During**

Special to Central Press

● WASHINGTON—The dome of the nation's Capitol is open to the public.

Hundreds of feet are again daily tramping the steps that lead to the dome, closed during the war measure.

With its opening, one of the capital's features again become the mecca for thousands of tourists.

Four years have elapsed since the dome, which crowns Washington vista, has been closed. The steps leading to it are somewhat [illegible].

Capitol Dome

Climbing the 365 steps, one for each day of the year, which lead to the top [illegible] an unparalleled view of the city below.

Countless thousands have taken the stairway since the dome was completed.

According to David Lynn, architect of the Capitol, no count has ever been kept of the people who have trudged the long, winding way but they have come from every state in the union.

On the veranda underneath the statue of Freedom, high above the city, they have etched and written their names in stone and cement.

The dome of the original central building of the Capitol was constructed of wood, covered with copper. This was in 1856 by the present structure of cast iron, the work being completed nine years later.

Construction of the new dome was made necessary by the building of the present House and Senate wings, in order to preserve the architectural symmetry of the Capitol.

The weight of the dome is 8,909,200 pounds, surmounted by a bronze statue of Freedom weighing 14,985 pounds.

Visitors to the dome are able to climb to the base of the statue which was modeled by Thomas Crawford, father of Francis Marion Crawford, the novelist, in Rome, Italy.

The plaster model of the statue was shipped to the foundry where the statue was cast in bronze. It was placed in its present position on Dec. 2, 1863. Its cost was $23,796.

Visitors to the dome also obtain a striking view of the frescoes and paintings which adorne the ceilings of the rotunda inside the dome.

Galleries permit tourists to obtain a close-up view of the paintings and to peer down 180 feet to the floor below.

The rotunda is 97 feet in diameter and light is furnished by 108 windows in the dome, as well as by artificial means.

During the long years of war the dome was closed to the public but was blacked out as well at night.

Following V-E day, however, the giant are lights were thrown on the Capitol at night in brilliant light were again thrown on and the dome is once more visible for miles around.

In anticipation of victory, the dome also received a thorough cleaning outside, the first in years, the entire surface being painted.

Other parts of the Capitol were also painted and floors were washed by city firemen who directed their hoses against accumulated dirt.

Spruced up, the dome is again a mecca for visitors.

The Everyday Counselor

—By—

REV. HERBERT SPAUGH, D. D.

When a man, woman, boy or girl commences to lose interest in the church of which he is a member, becomes careless in attendance, look out! I am just working through an accumulated pile of EVERYDAY COUNSELOR mail. Here is one after case of husbands, wives, children creating home problems. As I read the background, almost invariably the first step in the downward path has been marked of church attendance and duties.

It is astounding how quickly one can fall into a deep spiritual slump. Elders, deacons, vestrymen, Sunday School teachers, church officers, church members can quickly fall out of the church and into habits which will bring to them and their families much grief.

The people who crowd our jails on week-ends are not regular church attendants; you can be sure of that. And these jails are becoming increasingly crowded. I have reason to know.

Here is a letter signed "Miserable Wife." Usually such signed letters go into the basket, but this one I read. One of similar nature would be treated in confidence.

"My husband and I are Christians for a long time, both reared in the church, have been active in it, have no children. My husband still goes to church regularly but has lost interest in his work. At the same time I commenced running after other women. I plead with him to stop and consider why he is doing this. The sin is multiplied many times which come into the affair.

When a man or woman leaves home which has been happy to seek something else, it indicates that there is something in the home or in the church. The same is true in the case of those who are seeking to satisfy a backward longing or lassitude. In the case of the home, husband and wife have become careless in seeking to meet the needs of the other. In the case of the church, they have become busied with secular things which cause them to lose the taste for spiritual things.

Jesus Christ spoke of the "narrow gate" and the "narrow way" which leads upward to the fullness of life, comparing it with the "broad way" traveled by the many which leads to destruction. Throughout my almost 35 years of pastoral experience, in answering problem letters, I have discovered that when a man or woman loses interest in the church, he is setting his feet on the first step of the downward path which leads down to the bottomless pit of condemnation. Some does not go quickly. Mark this down, they go slowly. Mark this down.

WHEN YOU TURN YOUR BACK TO GOD YOU ARE FACING THE DEVIL AND THE BURNING HELL.

Use English

Professor—I say, sir, you are a disgrace to your college and container industry.

Motorist—I don't quite understand.

Professor—The container is the apparatus which supports the vehicle is no longer in use.

Motorist—But—

Professor—The vacuum surrounding the circular orbits whose successive revolutions carry you onward in space has lost its tained its prestine roundness.

Small Boy—Hey, mister, you've got a flat tire!

Preference

A girl, filling out a form for going to college, came to the question: "What is your denomination: "What is your preference?" She wrote "Will be called Betty."