

And ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free.—John 8:32.

Editorial Page of The Mountaineer

There are many in the church as well as out of it who need to learn that Christianity is neither a creed nor a ceremonial, but life vitally connected with a loving Christ.—Josiah Strong

Free Press Belongs To The People — Not To Newspapers

Based on a talk by Benjamin M. McKelway, editor, Washington, D. C., Evening Star.

It was Thomas Jefferson who declared that he would choose a press without a government rather than a government without a press, if he had to make such a choice. A champion of freedom, he was speaking, of course, of a free press.

What did he mean? He was not thinking of a freedom conferred for their own benefit upon the owners of a freedom conferred on a people; or, more properly speaking, a freedom fought for and won by a people, to be retained as a foundation of their new government.

But I think that if a poll were conducted among men on the street as to the average citizen's conception of the meaning of freedom of the press, the answers would reflect their impression that freedom of the press is somehow the property of the newspapers under which the newspapers are permitted to do things that nobody else can do—such things, for example, as inquiring into other people's business; printing facts which are obnoxious to many of those who read them; photographing men and women in trouble—in fact, a freedom for newspapers under which they do many things which people resent.

In this attitude of a large part of the public toward freedom of the press there lies, it seems to me, a dangerous possibility—a very remote one, perhaps, but a dangerous possibility.

It is the possibility that some day the people, under the guidance of the wrong sort of leadership, may feel moved to curb or restrict the freedom of the press in belief that by so doing they may punish the newspapers for pursuing courses with which a majority may disagree.

No matter how severe might be the punishment inflicted on newspapers, that punishment would be as nothing compared with the catastrophe brought on the people themselves by restrictions regarding the freedom of the press.

By restrictions, I do not mean measures which are covered under the laws of libel. I do not mean measures which prevent indecent publication, measures which enforce a certain discipline regarding newspaper comment on matters pending in the courts of the land, or measures which, in times of national emergency, protect military secrecy and the security of the nation.

By restrictions I am thinking of curbs on the freedom to publish opinion, the freedom to publish the news, the freedom to criticize,

THE MOUNTAINEER

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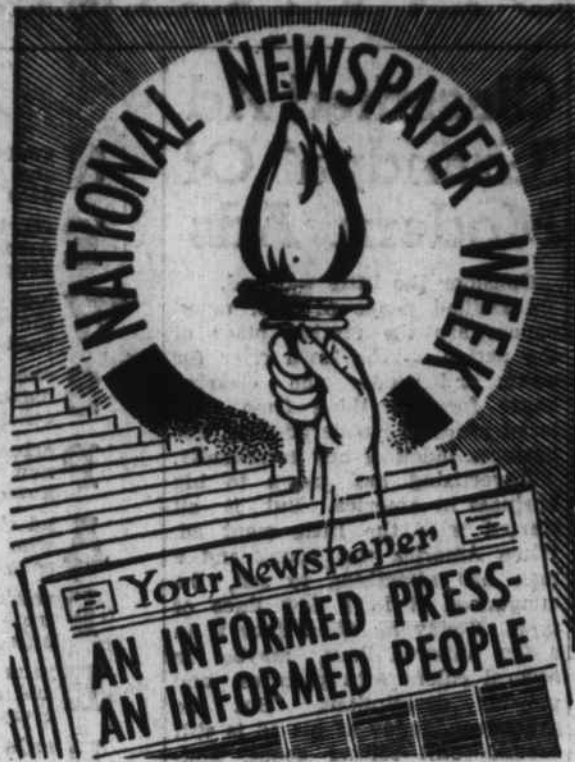
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Monday Afternoon, October 5, 1953



Our One Week In 52

Once a year, newspapers of the nation are given the opportunity of "saying their piece" about themselves, in the observance of National Newspaper Week.

The Mountaineer rarely makes mention of any accomplishments on its part. Perhaps it would be better of we did show more of the things that are necessary to produce a newspaper, and the vast sums of money it requires to keep the wheels turning and the papers coming off the press.

Few people realize the countless hours that go into producing even one page of a newspaper. We have often compared publishing a newspaper with that of preparing a meal. The preparation and serving, to say nothing of the clean-up, takes four to five times as long as the actual eating.

We realize every business has its share of problems, but we know of few businesses, and professions, (if at all any) that devote as much time, thought and energy to the promotion of better things of a county and a community than a newspaper.

We pride ourselves on the fact that we enjoy working for a better Haywood county. And that satisfaction has far more than over-shadowed what we might have acquired in a monetary manner.

The Mountaineer is known for its straightforward and untiring efforts in presenting to the public the things in Haywood that are making it a better and better county. We shall strive even more than ever to work with the community leaders for an even greater Haywood and Western North Carolina.

Press Has Huge Responsibility To Its Readers

Any newspaper is faced with three responsibilities: one to its owner, one to the public, and one to good journalism.

Before any newspaper can fulfill its debt to the public it must first meet the obligations to its owner. It must make money.

A newspaper is a business as well as a public service. It must be a business which pays its own way without government subsidy or gift from class or industry. It must put out material worth the price of subscrip-

tion and advertising. If it does this and maintains its self-respect, in that it prints the news as it happens with respect to its importance, it is a public service. Otherwise it might become a private service sold to the highest bidder. The greatest shame here is that the ignorant will accept its front page as the truth and the informed will lose respect for all honest journalism. Because of this, truth is the greatest virtue of journalism. Truth in newspaper writing is not an idealistic goal, but a thing which must be attained and kept.

The newspaper must speak the truth, not as the publisher sees it, but as it happened. Cold fact and commentary must be separated.

A newspaper must print all the news, not what appeals to the majority or slights the minority. For this is prejudice, and the shame of a public service. Creation is not the responsibility of the newspaper. Reproduction is. A good newspaper contains a full, unbiased account of what happened.

If it is written in a manner which will induce thinking it approaches literature. If it is written in a clear style, bringing action to the reader, making him feel the situation, and written so that all who subscribe to it can understand, it is literature. And it is fulfilling its responsibilities to its owner, public, and itself.

to attack, to expose. Those are the restrictions which, if imposed in newspapers, would mean the loss to the people—not merely to the newspapers—of a freedom which the people should be willing to preserve at all cost. For if that freedom is lost, everything else which we prize as freedom is apt to be lost also.

Voice of the People

If somebody gave you \$1000 tomorrow, what would you do with it?

W. L. Turner: "I'd pay some of my bills with it."

Mrs. E. T. Riddle: "Several things. First, I'd pay my dentist and furniture store."

Mrs. J. T. Russell: "I'd pay up my bills—and I'd sure like to have it!"

Fred Wainston: "I think I would purchase Government bonds. That's the best investment."

Mrs. James Atkins: "The very first thing I'd have to do is pay my debts."

Miss Mamie Clayton: "I'd take a vacation to Florida and stay until the money gave out."

Al Whitehead: "I'd start by saying 'thank you'—then I'd put the money in the bank and keep it until I could take a vacation."

Looking Back Over The Years

15 YEARS AGO

Mrs. L. M. Rjcheson and Mrs. W. T. Huff are joint hostesses of a contract party.

Bobby Sloan enters Duke University.

Fifty Haywood housewives enter kitchen improvement contest sponsored by Miss Mary Margaret Smith, home demonstration agent.

Softball league is formed with 12 teams signing up.

Waynesville Mountaineers pile up 27 points to Brevard's 0 in game Friday night.

SUNNY SIDE UP



10 YEARS AGO

Haywood has \$11,600 War Fund quota.

Fire destroys dairy feed barn, tool shed and all contents on the farm of Glenn C. Palmer.

Roy Arrington is elected president of FFA chapter.

Major James M. Davis is promoted to his present rank at Fort Benning where he is taking advanced training.

Winifred Rodgers is elected president of the junior class at Berea College.

Mrs. James Kilpatrick joins her husband at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

5 YEARS AGO

Fred Sheehan and Joe Liner lease the Waynesville Laundry from J. W. Killian.

Merchants Association votes to stage second annual Tobacco Festival.

Ray Rogers and June McCracken, both of Route 2, Waynesville, are chosen as members of the Mars Hill College Band.

Miss Nancy Francis has supper party in celebration of her birthday.

Mrs. Walter Taylor of Baltimore is visiting her mother, Mrs. John N. Shoolbred.

Free Press Means A Free People

By—LOUIS B. SELTZER

Cleveland (O.) Press

At no time in man's tormented history upon this earth is a free exchange of information more urgently needed than in the mid-point of the Twentieth Century.

Yet, regrettably, such a free exchange is not possible in most of the world today. The contrary is true. In most of the world people receive only that which governments wish them to know and think.

In those places where there is no free exchange of information among people where the press is either controlled or government operated, life is hard, uncertain, progress artificially restrained, and the future of both individuals and families either wholly or substantially in the hands of rulers, despots and dictators.

In America, where information has been freely exchanged since the founding of our democratic process, we as citizens enjoy more privileges of free citizenship than any other people in the world.

A free country and a free press are inseparable. One cannot exist without the other. That is the big lesson of history—and a lesson being confirmed before our very eyes in the Twentieth Century.

Views of Other Editors

JUDGE PARKER IS THE NUMBER ONE MAN FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

In so far as the information gleaned from North Carolina newspapers aids in arriving at a conclusion, The Times-News concludes that press sentiment in this State is almost unanimous in advocating the appointment of Judge John J. Parker to the Supreme Court bench.

North Carolina daily papers are Democratic or Independent in their political affiliations. So, the Parker endorsements are either Democratic or Independent, viewed from the political opinions of the press.

That offers the highest possible testimony to the esteem in which the North Carolina press holds Judge Parker. However, the press is not alone in advocating that the appointment be bestowed on Judge Parker. Numerous individuals approve and have publicly stated their opinions that he should receive the appointment. Many of these individuals are Democrats, beginning at the top in our public services with the endorsement of Governor Umstead.

It is not a surprise to our citizens to learn of the sentiment in the State in support of Judge Parker. At home, as elsewhere, he is recognized as a lawyer and jurist who

stands at the top in the legal profession. His great ability, integrity and splendid character in all particulars are widely recognized. The United States Supreme Court as of today stands in need of the services of Judge Parker. He is our first choice for the appointment.

—Hendersonville Times-News.

SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK

By R. J. SCOTT



Rambling 'Round

Bits Of Human Interest News By Frances Gilbert Frazier

Things we have been wondering about: Why is it that so many cars want to turn down Depot street when you're trying to cross the green light? ... Why is it that circuspeet, otherwise meticulous males wear little red feathers in their hat bands? ... How are you going to string our Christmas lights on the street if all the poles are taken down? ... Why is it that some people think a door is not close unless it is slammed? ... Why can't the moon shine at night like the sun does in daytime, allowing of course for star weather? ... Why can't we read a newspaper or listen to a radio program just one time with no mention of war or impending disaster? ... Why do some people think that "I" is the only letter in the alphabet?

Heard in passing: "They can't blame it on me, I was out of town ... I think."

Mrs. Abee was peevish, disgusted and ready to call it a day. Everything had managed to go wrong all morning. The children were late getting off to school; the phone had rung three times when she was busiest—one wrong number and twice by chatty early morning callers who had nothing to do; a fuse had blown out when vacuum cleaner was going at its best; and the roast had sent warning odors of burning edges. By noon she had a nagging headache and wondered if anything was worth while. A resounding knock at the front door took her weary body in response. A messenger handed her a box. When she opened it she found twelve American Beauty roses, a jeweler's box and a card that read: "To the lady who twelve years ago to-day said 'I do'. Her loving Husband Mrs. Abee buried her face in the roses and unashamedly wept. She knew now that anything was well worth while.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

October 1, 1953

TO THE NEWSPAPERS OF THE NATION:

National Newspaper Week prompts us all to renew our awareness of the remarkable national service rendered daily by the newspapers of America.

Our free press does more than tell our people the history of our times. It explains that history, interprets it, and, doing, often actually helps to create that history.

A free press and a free society are essentially one. As our press can know freedom only in a democratic state, so democracy itself is fortified by a free press.

This strengthening of our society is, of course, the thesis of the ignoble service performed by the press in totalitarian countries. The effectiveness of a free press is virtually to be measured by the integrity, candor and responsibility of its criticism.

On this occasion I am happy to send warm greetings to reporters, editors and publishers of our Nation's newspapers. I know—as they must themselves—that they are custodians of a majestic trust, a solemn responsibility: to help our people with the knowledge and understanding with which free choice, free government, free men could not otherwise be equipped.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Inside WASHINGTON MARCH OF EVENTS

Bigger Business Boom In 1960s is Foreseen Sight Economic Upturn Following Tapering

WASHINGTON—The big postwar business boom may have run its course but some Washington experts believe the stage is set for another economic spree in the 1960s. These Washington economists believe that production and national income are at their highest levels and will taper off in the next few years barring any international crisis.

However, seven years from now, in 1960, the experts say, this country may experience boom conditions never before equalled in American history. The reason is the steadily climbing population. By 1960, the big post-war baby crop of the 1940s will begin planning marriage and then demand will soar for housing and consumer goods. Washington official says: "If you think you have seen a housing boom in the past few years, you'll see a housing boom in 1960. It will be terrific."

SECRET SERVICE JITTERS—President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon recently gave the Secret Service a bad case of jitters and the organization doesn't want it to happen again. It occurred when Mr. Eisenhower came back to Washington from his Denver vacation to attend funeral services for Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson.

Without informing the Secret Service, which is charged with the welfare of the nation's leaders, Ike invited Veep Nixon to return with him to the vacation spot. It was perfectly okay for Nixon to go, but an unwritten law broken when the President and the Vice President made the same plane. This put both their lives in one airplane and should an accident occur, the nation might lose both its top leaders at once. If a disaster should occur, the speaker of the House would be President.

NEW COMPTROLLER-GENERAL—Senate Secretary Mark T. ... is an open candidate for the \$17,500-a-year post of comptroller general—if and when its present occupant, Lindsey Warren, takes advantage of a new retirement law to quit. Trice, who started out in government service as a Senate page, already has the recommendation of the Senate Republican committee for the Warren position.

Trice made himself a candidate for the job after Congress in last session, amended the retirement law so that the comptroller general may retire at full salary for life after he has served 10 years of his 15-year term, reaches the age of 65 or is disabled. Friends of Warren indicated that he might step out under such conditions. So far, however, Warren has made no move to get out. He has another two years of his term to serve.

MICHIGAN MELEE—The politicians in Washington are looking an eye cocked toward Michigan where, they say, may come the next political battle of the year. It won't only be Democrats versus Republicans, either. The Republicans especially may have quite a squabble among themselves before they decide whether Senator Homer Ferguson is to be a candidate for re-election.

If there is an intra-party fight, it will be between Ferguson and the former Air Force chief of staff, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg. The general has threatened to run against Ferguson in the primary and he has encouragement from Democrats.

Former President Truman is said to have told Vandenberg that he can win the GOP nomination, the Democrats would put only opposition against him.

They'll Do It Every Time By Jimmy Hatlo. THE BUS DRIVERS ARE ALWAYS BEEFING ABOUT KID PASSENGERS CUTTING UP... BUT—WHEN A BUNCH OF DRIVERS CONGREGATE ON THE HOMEWARD RIDE... WOWEEE!!