

The first creation of God in the days was the light of the sun... was the light of the reason and the work ever since is the illumination of the spirit.—Bacon.

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

The sun shall be no more thy light by day; neither for brightness shall the moon give light unto thee; but the Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light, and thy God thy glory.—Isaiah 60:19.

Editorial Page of The Mountaineer

Crime Remains Expensive

Crime costs each family in the United States an average of \$495 annually, according to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F.B.I. Mr. Hoover's startling statement was made to a Congressional committee, and just as startling was the fact that for every dollar spent on education it is estimated that \$1.82 is spent indirectly for criminal activities, and for every dollar donated to a church there is \$10 that goes to crime.

This is not such a pretty picture for any of us. Few, if any of us, realize that we are paying almost \$10 per week against the cost of crime. In fact, most might feel that perhaps the figure is a high, since we do not see or feel the cost direct. On the other hand, the cost of crime to each family is absorbed in other things until we can neither see nor feel the cost. Take for instance a merchant must carry burglary insurance. The cost of carrying that insurance for the merchant, as well as the manufacturer, and the man who transports goods from manufacturer to the merchant, is all added to the final cost of the goods we buy across the counter. That is where we pay our share without realizing what we are doing.

"I do not believe the average citizen senses the proper role that crime plays as a national problem," he said. "It exists on a scale so enormous that it is difficult to grasp it. It can reasonably be estimated that 20 billion dollars annually is the cost of crime in this country."

Hoover voiced concern over an increase in the crime rate among youths. He said 7.8 per cent of the persons arrested in 1952 were under 18 years, 13.3 per cent were under 21, and 23.1 per cent were under 25.

The group under 18, he said, accounted for 19.4 percent of all robberies in which arrests were made, 36.9 percent of all larcenies, 47.8 percent of all burglaries, and 52.6 percent of all auto thefts.

The facts and figures should be of vital concern to everyone—at least they show that everyone is paying their part of an expensive bill.

A Capable Jurist

One of the best liked Superior Court judges to preside in Haywood court in recent years is Judge William H. Bobbitt. He was not only friendly, but a capable man in many ways.

His abilities as a capable jurist are known across the state, and now, as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, he is in a position to render even greater service to his state.

We share with his many friends here in Haywood, the feeling that he will go down in state history as among our most brilliant supreme court judges.

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Thursday Afternoon, February 11, 1954

Again, Haywood Comes Through

Among the many things close to the heart of Haywood is the constant fight against polio.

The generosity of the citizens of this county has been proven time and time again, as they donated freely to fight the dreaded disease.

Haywood has been among those counties that have in the past been hit by polio, and the devastating aftermaths of the disease are well known here.

Our civic leaders, and especially here in this end of the county, Dave Felmet and Leo Weill, led the campaign to raise more than \$12,000 to not only fight the disease, but to render comfort and medical care to those already afflicted.

All of Haywood can well be proud of the job they have done again this year, and hope that before too long, medical science will get the upper hand over polio.

More Beef For Less Work

Some facts about the cost of beef, based on U. S. Bureau of Labor statistics data, will come as a surprise to a great many consumers.

Last year beef prices in respect to wages were at their lowest point in history, save for the war period when OPA ceilings fostered such widespread black markets that it was impossible to quote reliable and realistic national averages. In other words, the average industrial worker has been able to buy more beef for the money received for an hour's work than he ever could before.

One reason for this was the marked decline in livestock prices, which found its reflection at the retail level. Still another reason was that during the first nine months of 1953 marketing charges for meat dropped seven per cent, according to the Department of Agriculture—the greatest decline for any food. Still another is the extremely low profit earned by the meat packers. This profit has heavily declined in late years. In 1952, for instance, the packers realized earnings of only three fifths of a cent per dollar of sales. General manufacturing, by contrast, earned profits of four cents per dollar of sales. Meat is a good buy.

A Bad Tax

One thing can be said with virtual certainty about taxes—once a tax is adopted, even though it is supposed to be temporary or of an emergency nature, it is extraordinarily difficult to get rid of it.

The federal gasoline tax is a fine case in point. It was first enacted 20 years ago, purely on a temporary basis. And what has happened is that it has been periodically increased—instead of reduced or eliminated—and has reached the present level of two cents a gallon. There was hope that it would die this April—but the President has asked that it be continued.

The President's position is based upon the need for maintaining government revenues. But, aside from that, the federal gasoline tax is a very bad one. Gasoline taxation is properly a field for the states and the states only, under laws which allocate all the revenues to road work and prevent diversion to other purposes. According to The Oil Daily, the federal tax now brings in close to \$1,000,000,000 a year, while federal appropriations to the states for highways are only \$550,000,000 a year. In other words, close to half of the tax is being siphoned off. The motorist does the paying—but he doesn't get his money's worth.

One can understand Mr. Eisenhower's position. The federal gas tax should be repealed and this source of revenue left to the states where it belongs.



Looking Back Over The Years

20 YEARS AGO

J. R. Morgan teaches newly organized Citizen's Sunday School Class in his office on Main Street.

W. Roy Francis is sworn in as senior assistant district attorney.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Massie and little daughter, Mary Ann, leave for Tampa, Fla., where they will spend a month.

Miss Betsey Lane Quinlan leaves for Mt. Holly where she will direct a play given under the auspices of the Woman's Club.

Miss Iris Chafin goes to Atlanta to visit relatives.

10 YEARS AGO

Committees are named for Red Cross drive with the Rev. Clay Madison as general chairman.

Miss Margaret Johnston is guest speaker at Rotary meeting.

Cpl. Marcus R. Rogers of Clyde, Route 1, arrives in England.

Mrs. Sydnie Ray, who has been residing in Asheville, returns to Waynesville and is a guest at Oak Park.

C. J. Harris, noted Western

North Carolina industrialist, dies in Asheville.

5 YEARS AGO

Haywood County now has four county agents; Wayne Franklin returns to assume duties in East Fork-Cecil areas.

W. M. Cobb heads Merchants Association.

W. G. Byers is named assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Senate in Washington.

Mrs. Jonathan Woody, sponsor of Beta Sigma Phi sorority, entertains the sorority at buffet dinner.

Voice of the Views of Other Editors People

Do you consider it good or bad that, according to the groundhog, we are to have six more weeks of winter?

M. R. Whisenhunt, superintendent, Tist Farm—"If farmers get good weather to do some plowing now, of course another freeze would be of benefit, in fact more cold weather would definitely be good for the soil. But personally I like warm weather."

Bill Milner, sanitarian, County Health Dept.—"From a health point of view, and especially so far as our work in the health department goes, people get more colds, flu and the like and there are more sanitation problems if the weather warms up too soon. In the spring everyone gets out and starts cleaning up and noticing faults on their neighbor's property and we get more complaints. Smelling privies and cow pastures, stagnant water which breeds mosquitos, trash dumps, which people don't notice in the winter—these are all warm weather problems that are brought to us. There is a strong law on privies but we have no control over most of the other things. The county certainly needs a trash dump Country people either dump it somewhere or bury it. The more cold weather, the more flies and other insects that are killed. Those flies are disease carriers. The groundhog's prediction is all right with me."

Wayne Franklin, county farm agent—"I'd say yes and no. If we get snow or rains to build up moisture in the ground, more winter weather will be good, but if the winter is too rough, it's hard on small grain and cover crops. Generally speaking I think it will be better if we have more cold though—at least until about the middle of March, so that a late frost would not kill things like the fruit crop that would start budding now with a warm spell."

Buying a potato masher? Then make sure it has a comfortable easy-to-grip handle and enough weight to break up the potatoes. The handle is best when it's unpaired because the steam from hot foods may make the paint peel.

VALOR OF CHEROKEE SERVING IN KOREA ADDS NEW CHAPTER TO TALES OF BRAVERY

The Cherokee Indian nation has a great treasure house of tradition and history, much of which has been dramatized in "Unto These Hills," now presented each summer in the remarkable Mountain Side Theater near Cherokee, N. C. The drama unfolds tales of great patience, determination and heroism, including what we may with justice term martyrdom. It is a brave, fascinating story that brings great lumps to the throats of those who sit in the cool comfort of that theater with the stars above and the majestic foundation of the universe for a seat.

Now the Cherokees have a modern hero, a youth who was born at Cherokee and whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob George, live at Whitlitt, N. C. Their son, Pfc. Charles George, a rifleman with the 179th Regiment, Forty-Fifth

Division, performed such an act of heroism in Korea that he has been posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor by this nation.

While on a mission to capture a prisoner Private George, voluntarily serving in a rear guard capacity, threw himself upon a Communist-hurled grenade to protect the other members of his party. He smothered the blast with his legs. His comrades carried his shattered form to an aid station where he died.

Private George has added another and modern chapter to the story of the surpassing bravery of the Cherokees.—Knoxville Journal.

NORTHEASTERN PARK AREA DEVELOPMENT DESERVES KNOXVILLE'S ENCOURAGEMENT

Considerable effort is being made by the Cosby Community in Cocke County to develop that section

Rambling 'Round

Bits Of Human Interest News

By Frances Gilbert Frazier

"Oh, would I were an apple blossom," A-swaying in the breeze. That would be just fine unless some night Along would come a freeze, And then were I an apple blossom. My blooming would be brief. If it's all the same to you, my friend, I'd rather be a leaf.

No matter how cloudy the sky, if the smoke rises from the sun will soon appear.

She was pretty, ambitious and young... and this was position since she graduated. She, also, was a bit nervous. She found her desk was in the same room with the floor mat. Her first assignment was to fill out cards for filing and everything along fine as she diligently applied herself to her work. Cards puzzled her for a few minutes but she finally decided she was to fill them out. Under the headings as to condition of the she wrote the proper explanations. Then when it came her turn, she studied a minute before she wrote: "All right, you don't bother him."

We have found something that can stagger without objectionable... the new Whiteway lights.

In a recent radio program, we heard the question many times does the word or figure "ONE" appear on a bill. The correct answer was "Eighteen times". We found it hard to believe and happily were able to produce a bill of that nature. Diligent counting, we located the 18 ones. The probability is to find a dollar bill.

It would be interesting to follow the travels of a bill leaves its birthplace, brand new. Perhaps we would be somewhat harassed if we went everywhere it did from its printing until its crumpled, dirty and delapidated finale. No wonder, buy nearly as much as it did in years gone by. From the point of some of these "greenbacks", they have served long and hard. But, no matter how they look, they still look mighty good.

"If winter comes" (which it most assuredly has) can spring up on her schedule?

tion in a number of ways, but especially as an area to attract tourists. Impetus has been given to the movement by the construction of the new road from Cosby to Gatlinburg, opening up a new northeastern route into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and also affording park lovers easier access to a most attractive section of this great scenic region. The Cosby people, who are building hard with their own hands, materials and capital, have pointed out through their spokesman, former Gov. Ben W. Hooper, that for years they have boosted every development in connection with the park and now want to do something in their home community.

They deserve encouragement in this endeavor and we hope that this thriving little community adds to its broiler industry, orchards and nursery a substantial tourist business. It may be that some Knoxville

Inside WASHINGTON MARCH OF EVENTS

like's Attitude Toward Congress Has Changed Strong Leadership Felt Prime News

Special to Central Press WASHINGTON—One of the most striking phenomena in Washington these days is the sudden shift in President Eisenhower's attitude toward, and relations with, Capitol Hill.

Sometime during the recess between the first and second sessions of the 83rd Congress, the President obviously decided that he must have to exert strong personal leadership in order to get his program through Congress.

That was the reason for the recent briefing sessions with key legislators and the subsequent conference with Democrats at the White House. In blunt words, Mr. Eisenhower was doing no more than tell Congress a bill of goods.

There is good reason for his pre-emptive performance. Unless he can hold a substantial number of backers in Republican ranks at least a measure of support from Democratic whole administration program faces a dismal—likely a pigeon-hole.

Last session, the President studiously avoided any criticism of Congress when it floundered. It will be interesting to see whether he continues to follow that course or carries his message to the people when the votes go against him. In Washington are betting he will follow the latter course.

ABC'S OF ATOMIC SUB—The launching of the atomic submarine USS Nautilus this month is hailed in the Navy as the most revolutionary development since the Wright brothers took to Kitty Hawk.

A few tradition-bound admirals still insist that the atomic sub is "just another steam plant," but younger Navy men say that because the oldsters won't look at facts like these:

- 1—The main limit on the amount of conventional power that can be built into a vessel is the amount of fuel it can carry. Steam atomic engine uses no fuel—virtually none—the lid is off.
2—If other requirements can be met, an atomic engine can produce its power without increasing its small fuel consumption. To produce another way, a chain reaction can create a temperature of 2,000 degrees just as easily as it can create 1,000 degrees.
3—The engine uses no oxygen, and if a vessel is properly built underwater travel—blunt-nosed like a porpoise—it can go faster than it could on the surface. As the fish already has a friction beneath the surface is less.
The Nautilus itself is a "model T," but 50 per cent faster than other sub. More amazing to engineers is the fact that it will be able to maintain its top speed for two or three months at a time—an endurance unthinkable with any other kind of power.

'REVENOORS'—If you are courteous, friendly, helpful, understanding and co-operative, you should have no great trouble in getting a job as a revenue collector for the United States government. The Treasury department and the Internal Revenue Bureau are starting a drive to install these virtues in all tax collectors and other personnel who handle your tax money and deal with the tax-paying public.

However, you would have to be a gentleman at all times. The word of Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest, treasurer of the United States. She says the administration wants to leave you impressed with the feeling that every employe of the tax bureau is "a perfect gentleman." Her definition of the perfect gentleman: "One who is always nice as he sometimes is."

They'll Do It Every Time By Jimmy Hatlo

