

The Yancey Record

Established July, 1936

TRENA P. FOX, Editor & Publisher

THURMAN L. BROWN, Shop Manager

ARCHIE BALLEW, Photographer & Pressman

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
YANCEY PUBLISHING Company

Second Class Postage Paid at Burnsville, N. C.

THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1965 NUMBER ELEVEN

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$2.50 PER YEAR

Yeah, A Fireplace Is Great, Backed Up By A Furnace

The man at the coffee break made mention of the trend toward the younger generation building homes with fireplaces in the living room. But, the man added, there's also a furnace to backstop for the fireplace.

Those young married couples who are extolling the wonders of a bright, cozy fireplace these cool autumn evenings are correct. There is something wonderful about sitting in front of a grate, or log fire. With the lights in the room turned low, and a comfortable chair to rest one's weary bones in, there's something relaxing about sitting, watching the embers glow, and the smoke snaking upward into the chimney. A fellow can sit and think, and dream, and get sleepy enough so that when he climbs into bed he's ready to really snooze away.

But there's another side to this fireplace business the youngsters don't know about, and it goes back a good many years ago to the times when people depended exclusively on the fireplace for heating. There were no thermostatically controlled furnaces. Just a grate or a log fireplace, or maybe a pot-bellied stove in the living room.

Like the man at the coffee break said, these young folks who rave about the wonders of a fireplace in today's modern home, have never crawled out from under a half dozen quilts on a cold, cold morning and put bare feet down on an icy, frozen bedroom floor. They've nev-

er shivered and shook, with a poker in one hand and tried to poke all of the ashes out of the grate, hoping that underneath somewhere there were enough red embers to relight the fire and get it going. Sometimes it was a race to see which made the most noise clattering away, the poker or the man's teeth.

And then when the fire got going good, the man hopped across the cold floor, to the bed, pulling the quilts up over him and he spent another 20 minutes or so waiting for the fire to catch up and get the room sort of half warm.

No, sir, the man said, young folks don't bother about building a fire in the fireplace mornings in these modern houses they're constructing today. Instead, they turn off the electric blanket, jump out of bed with feet touching warm carpeting, dash to the thermostat, turn it up, then race to the kitchen to plug in the already set automatic coffee perculator, stick a slice of bread in the toaster, speed to the bathroom where warm water awaits a shave and a bath, dash back to the kitchen where the toast, properly browned has automatically popped up, and the coffee, brewed to just the right taste and temperature, has stopped perking via another thermostat.

No wonder, the man said, the young folks see the romantic side of a glowing fireplace in today's modern home.

The Program Is Here To Stay

Now they're talking about pensions in the poverty war, more formally known as the Economic Opportunity project.

Recently the Atlanta office's board of directors recommended adoption of a "generous" pension plan for officials and employees.

Under this plan, pension benefits would be retroactive to Jan. 1, 1965 and it would be possible for some executives to get more than \$1,000 should they quit the poverty agency after Dec. 31 of this year.

But the proposed pension plan would not be applicable to some of the lowest paid people, the neighborhood service aides who work in low income areas. It would apply to "key management people".

The officials said that in order to obtain key people

an incentive is needed.

And get this. One official said:

"I think you are going to have to take the attitude that this plan (pension) must be favorable if we are to attract and recruit people needed for this program. We are having trouble convincing people the program is here to stay"

That last sentence is a whopper.

Most of us have been under the impression the Johnsonites were going to eliminate poverty even though we've had it since Biblical days.

Now taking this statement for its face value, it looks like poverty is going to be around for awhile.

And seemingly, the great bondoggle of the poverty war is growing every day, hour by hour.

Lower Freight Rates On Grain Benefitting More Of South's Agri-business

Three and a half years ago, Southern Railway startled the transportation world by announcing it was putting into effect drastically reduced rates on coarse grains into the South from the Midwest. These rates were based on 60 per cent of the old ones. Using 100-ton super-hopper cars in five-car lots, the Southern said this would enable them to meet competition, mostly itinerant truckers hauling agriculture products. These truckers are non-regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The rates were hailed as a boon to the poultry and livestock business in the South, especially poultry. The south produces most of the chickens sold in the United States.

Now it seems that another phase of agri-business in the South is benefitting, too. The lower rates on grains used in making dairy feed can mean as much as \$9,500 a day for Georgia alone, the Southern says. There must be advantages and savings for the other states, too.

The South is, and has been for a number of years, a grain deficit area. Most of the nation's grains are produced in the West and Midwest. The South's climate is ideal for raising chickens and livestock. Chickens are very susceptible to cold weather and houses in which they are grown in the colder climates are very expensive to build and maintain.

For cattle in the South, here's grazing most of the year. This reduces the amount of feed that has to be fed in the winter.

The lower grain rates also means that it is now practical to establish feedlots in the South for finish-feeding of these cattle. Formerly, they had to be shipped into the grain country for fattening.

Southern says 55 new feedlots have been built in the South since May 1963. More are coming.

Swine production is also on the increase. "Hog parlors" are being built where the hogs are fattened to slaughter stage. Experienced chicken growers are adopting some of their mass production methods to hogs. Sixteen of these "pig parlors" have been built since 1963. More are also coming.

The time may come when the West will specialize in producing feeds and the South will produce the meat. And milk, too, perhaps.



Pedestrians Deaths Termed Senseless

Within the borders of North Carolina last year 304 pedestrians were killed on the streets and highways. Their deaths were as senseless as they were unexpected.

The unfortunate victims were killed by automobiles. Probably the drivers responsible (or maybe the walkers themselves) could be accused only of carelessness. It happens that way most of the time.

But what an incredible thing!

To be run down, smashed and killed because someone was careless.

What is so hard about giving a pedestrian the right of way while he's attempting to cross the street?

What is so difficult about walking to a corner to cross the street, or looking carefully both ways before leaving the curb?

What possible reason could there be for not being careful about something that can very well kill you?

A spokesman for the Department of Motor Vehicles wonders: Have traffic deaths become so commonplace that the average persons accept them as an inevitable part of daily living?

CANE RIVER

HIGHLIGHTS

By: Dana Proffitt

We at Cane River appreciate all that our Principal, Mr. Ed Wilson, is doing to improve our school. Not only has he recently purchased a new TV set for the library, but he has started a new project of landscaping around the school buildings. We plan to have a flower bed along the front windows, and shrubbery in the grassed oval in front of the building.

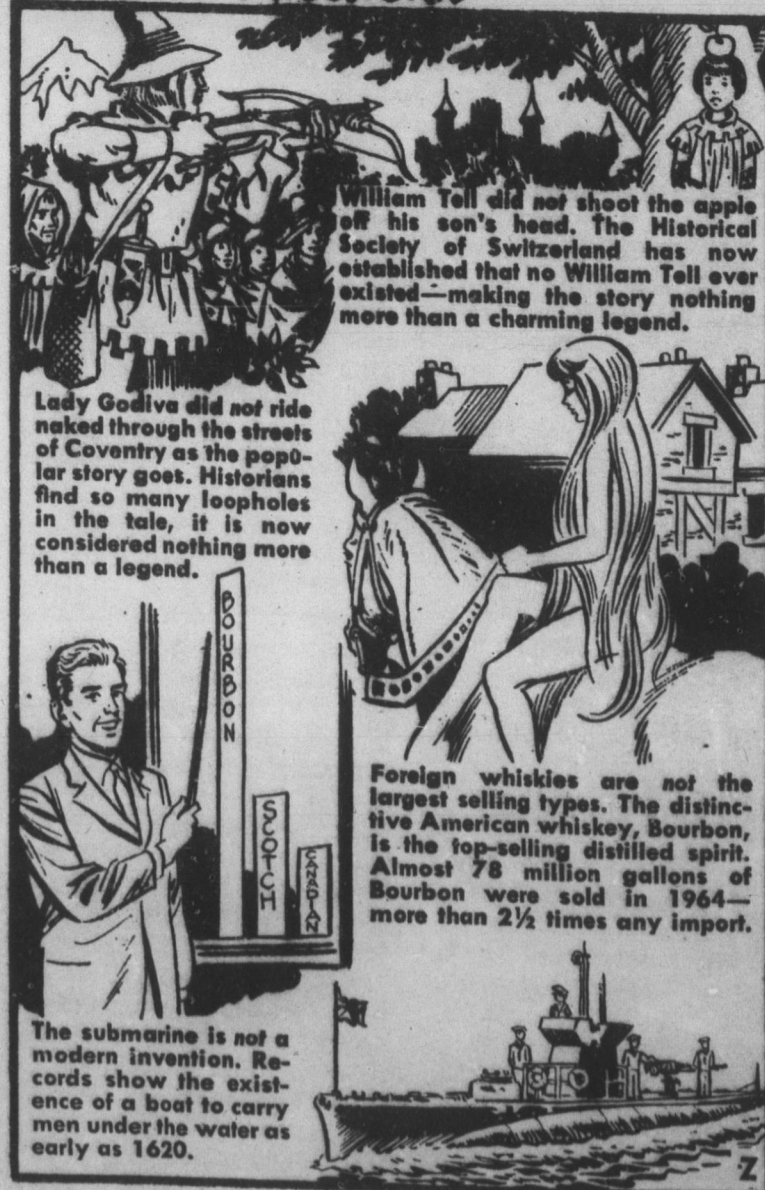
On Wednesday, Oct. 21, the Beta Club had the second meeting of the year. Plans were made to enter a float in this year's Christmas parade in Burnsville. It was also decided that the Club would present a Christmas program, in cooperation with the Glee Club, at school before the holiday season.

The first edition of the school paper, "The Rebel" came out Tuesday, October 26. Everyone is looking forward to the coming issues, which will be published each six weeks.

Tuesday, Oct. 19, was a very busy day for the Juniors and most Seniors at Cane River. At 10:00 Mr. John Bruce took orders for the class rings at 12:45 a number of College Board Juniors and Seniors took the preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test, which lasted almost three hours. Results on grading will be due in Dec.

The game with Blue Ridge and Cane River was cancelled Friday, October 23, because the referees did not show up at game time. Ordinarily Cane River would have had to forfeit the game to the visiting team, but Blue Ridge declined. Rain checks were distributed which were used for Friday night game with Hot Springs. Cane River won that game with a score of 27 to 7.

Famous Fallacies



William Tell did not shoot the apple off his son's head. The Historical Society of Switzerland has now established that no William Tell ever existed—making the story nothing more than a charming legend.

Lady Godiva did not ride naked through the streets of Coventry as the popular story goes. Historians find so many loopholes in the tale, it is now considered nothing more than a legend.

Foreign whiskies are not the largest selling types. The distinctive American whiskey, Bourbon, is the top-selling distilled spirit. Almost 78 million gallons of Bourbon were sold in 1964—more than 2½ times any import.

The submarine is not a modern invention. Records show the existence of a boat to carry men under the water as early as 1620.