

The Cherokee Scout

The Official Organ of Murphy and Cherokee County, North Carolina.

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Mark Twain's Essay On Man

MARK TWAIN said: "Man can't sleep out of doors without freezing to death or getting rheumatism; he can't keep his nose under water over a minute without being drowned. He's the poorest, clumsiest excuse of all the creatures that inhabit the earth."

"He has to be coddled, swathed and bandaged to be able to live at all. He is a rickety sort of thing any way you take him—a regular British museum of inferiorities."

"He is always undergoing repairs. A machine as unreliable as he is would have no market."

"The lower animals appear to us to get their teeth without pain or inconvenience; man's come through after months of cruel torture, at a time when he is least able to bear it. As soon as he gets them they must be pulled out again. The second set will last for awhile, but he will never get a set that he can depend upon until the dentist makes one."

"Man starts in as a child, and lives on diseases to the end, as a regular diet. He has mumps, scarlet fever, whooping cough, croup, tonsillitis and diphtheria, as a matter of course."

"Afterwards, as he goes along, his life continues to be threatened at every turn by colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, quinsy, consumption, yellow fever, blindness, influenza, carbuncles, pneumonia, softening of the brain and a thousand other maladies of one sort and another."

"He's just a basketful of pestilent corruption, provided for the support and entertainment of microbes. Look at the workmanship of him in some particulars:

"What's his appendix for? It has no value. It's sole interest is to lie and wait for a stray grape seed and breed trouble."

"What is his beard for? It is just a nuisance. All nations persecute it with a razor. Nature, however, always keeps him supplied with it, instead of putting it on his head."

"A man wants to keep his hair. It is a graceful ornament, a comfort, the best protection against weather, and he prizes it above emeralds and rubies, and half the time nature puts it on so it won't stay."

"Man isn't even handsome, and as for style, look at the Bengal Tiger—that ideal of grace, physical perfection and majesty."

"Think of the lion, the tiger, and the leopard, then think of man, that poor thing! The animal of the wig, the ear-trumpet, the glass eye, the porcelain teeth, the wooden leg, the silver windpipe, a creature that is mended, all from top to bottom."

Sunday School Lesson For October 26, 1924

Excerpts from Erdman's Exposition of Mark.

Jesus was a matchless teacher, but in this gospel he appears even more distinctly as a mighty worker. Thus when Mark recorded a group of pregnant parables he turns at once to relate a cycle of impressive miracles. First Jesus shows his power over the forces of nature, next over the demons of the spirit world, then over the ravages of disease, and finally over death.

The first, then, is the stilling of a storm. The long day of teaching is ended. "Even was come." The weary teacher bids his disciples turn toward the opposite shore the bow of the little boat which he has been using as a pulpit. He wishes to escape from the crowds to the solitudes on the eastern side of the lake. There is no delay for preparation; "they take him with them, even as he was, in the boat"; and soon the master exhausted by his labors is "asleep on the cushion," "in the stern." Suddenly "there ariseth a great storm of wind and the waves beat into the boat, in so much that the boat was now filling."

Such storms were frequent on Galilee. Should we not pause at once to recall how frequent they are in the lives of Christians? To follow the master does not mean "smooth sailing" always or cloudless skies. Even when we are very near him, when no sin or doubt separates between, even when the tempests burst; circumstances seem against us; the waves threaten to engulf; the skies grow black.

This could have been no usual storm. Those sturdy fisherman who were managing the boat for their master had lived on that lake. They

knew every mood of its fickle winds. Yet, even these men were in despair. They awake Jesus, and say unto him, Teacher, earnest thou not that we perish? Their appeal expressed the extremity of their fear, but it contained an implied rebuke: the master did not care; he either did not know, or he was not concerned, about their peril. So we sometimes think or even say. We really feel in the overwhelming storm, that the loving Master is indifferent to our need. Even in such unbelief it is well to cry out to him for help.

Their appeal indicated even more: it intimated a spirit of presumption. They seemed to have assumed that their master was neglecting his duty; that it was his obligation to protect them; that he was guilty of neglect, and that he must save them whether it was his desire or not. Thus closely in our own heart do doubt is united at times with a presumptuous demand. We come to the master for help, but we seem to assume that his relief and deliverance are matters of debt and not of grace. We may supplicate the master; we must not complain, we dare not reprove.

"And he awoke and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased and there was a great calm." What contrasts are pictured here! We see the human weariness of the sleeping teacher; we hear the divine voice of the "Ruler of all Nature." He had power to rebuke the winds and waves, surely his spirit can breathe peace today into the troubled soul!

Jesus not only rebuked the storm. He also rebuked his disciples. Tenderly, lovingly, none the less truly, he censured their faithless fear. "Why are ye fearful? have ye not yet faith?" There is a searching message in those words, "not yet." After all they had seen and heard, the disciples should have trusted their master and should have believed themselves safe in his company. How much more reason for faith have we, who now know, not only the miracles of the man of Galilee, but the continued marvels of a risen Lord!

The closing sentence of the story contains a fine use of words. Jesus rebuked them for having feared; but when he rebuked them, we read, "They feared exceedingly, and said one to another, Who then is this, that even the wind and sea obey him?" They had been terrified by the storm; but not they gaze in wondering awe upon a Being whose power was so manifestly divine. Some times the deliverances wrought by our Lord so reveal his presence and power that his followers are more deeply moved than they were by the perils which threatened. Whether mastering the storm on the inland lake, or standing unseen in our midst today, he appears, to the eye of faith, clothed in divine energy and power, the mighty servant, the wonder-working son of God.

N. B.—Dr. Charles R. Erdman, of Princeton is the author of this exposition. An omission has been made in the first paragraph.

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A Standard External Remedy.
Coughs and Colds
Sore Throat and Hoarseness
Weak Chests,
Any Local Pain.
Largest ALLCOCK'S—the Original.

OWL CREEK.

(Last Week's Letter)
There was a large crowd of people of this place at the singing convention at Murphy the 12th and all reported a nice time.

Mr. Paul Solesbee has returned home from Gastonia on account of poor health.

Miss Mary Jones was the guest of Miss Delphia Kephart Saturday afternoon.

Mr. C. C. Hass killed a large rattlesnake one day last week.

Mr. Tommie Stevenson and family have moved to Boiling Springs where they expect to make their future home.

Mr. Ralph Gray of Tomotta was in Friday.

Mr. Ernest Kephart of this place visitor at this place Thursday and has been visiting her mother Mrs. Toney Odell, of Boiling Springs, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kephart visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kephart, Sunday.

TRY OUR JOB PRINTING!

Get Rid of that Backache

Murphy People Are Finding The Way

The constant aching of a bad back. The weariness, the tired feeling; Headaches, dizziness, nervousness. Distressing urinary disorders—Are often signs of failing kidneys. And too serious to be neglected. Get rid of those troubles!

Use Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys.

Hosts of people recommend Doan's Pills. This is a typical case.

Mrs. C. M. Williams, 29 Central Avenue, Asheville, N. C. says:

"My back was sore and if I bent I couldn't get up without assistance. Mornings, I was all doubled up with pain. After taking Doan's Pills, my back was as strong as iron and never pained me at all."

Mrs. Williams gave the above statement January 11, 1915, and on January 11, 1922, she added: "Doan's put my kidneys in good order and I am seldom troubled now."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

HOME.

Composed by Mae Abernathy
'Tis whispered in the ear of God,
'Tis murmured through our tears;
'Tis linked with happy childhood days
And blessed in riper years.

That hallowed word is ne'er forgot,
No matter where we roam;
The purest feeling of our heart
Still clusters around our home.

Dear resting place, where weary thought
May dream away its care,
Love's gentle star unveils her light,
And shines in beauty there.

Oct. 20, 1924.

Notice to Voters

Information having come to the County Board of Elections that voters have been instructed to the effect that any charge upon a ballot vitiates or nullifies the entire vote, notice is hereby given that it is the privilege of any voter to substitute the name or names of any person or persons in lieu of those printed on the ballots.

Any person may run a pencil containing black lead through any name or names of any candidates for any office and write immediately below the name or names of any person for whom such voter desires to vote, and such vote shall be counted.

The following rule has been accordingly passed by the County Board of Elections of Cherokee County:

"Be it resolved by the County Board of Elections of Cherokee County that if any voter shall desire to cast his or her ballot for any person whose name is not printed on the ballots furnished it shall be lawful for such voter to mark through the printed name of the candidate for that office with a pencil having black lead and insert below the name so marked out the name of the person for who mhe or she desire to vote, or if printed elsewhere on the ballot, to indicate his or her choice by making a cross (X) mark at the left of such printed name in the square prepared for that purpose, and such ballot shall be counted by the judges as other ballots are counted."

The County Board of Elections ai-

CROUP
Spasmodic Croup is frequently relieved by one application of—
VICKS VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

so desire to call to the attention of the registrars and judges of election of the several precincts of the county, the mistake made in printing the certificates used in absentee voting. The word "primary" being used where "General Election of November 4, 1924" should have been used. (11-2t-a)

The County Board of Elections hereby directs registrars and judges of election that such certificates so used in absentee voting be counted. Done at Murphy this 23rd day of October, 1924.
H. D. AKIN, Chairman;
J. W. LOVINGOOD, Sec.

Don't buy a pig in a bag
You may waste materials costing much more by using baking powder of unknown reputation. Buy Davis—you get no premiums but the full value in the baking powder.
Bake it BEST with
DAVIS BAKING POWDER
EVERY INGREDIENT OFFICIALLY APPROVED BY U. S. FOOD AUTHORITIES

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Spending Southern Railway Money for the Greatest Public Service

A manufacturer's first question, when planning the location of a factory, is "What are the railway facilities?" Business men who are investing capital in new industries in North Carolina know that a location on the lines of the Southern Railway is an assurance of prompt deliveries of fuel and materials to the factory, and of finished goods to inland markets and ocean shipping ports.

North Carolina's prosperity depends on adequate transportation. Good railway service is a magnet that draws industry to a state, just as poor service throttles business and discourages new enterprises. The character of Southern Railway service in North Carolina is notably contributing to the prosperity of the State.

The high standards of service on the Southern could not be maintained without continued heavy expenditures for new facilities to handle promptly and efficiently the traffic offered our lines. In the past twenty years our outlays for additions and betterments in the State of North Carolina have amounted to more than \$40,000,000. These capital expenditures have been in addition to our day-to-day

operating expenses and taxes in North Carolina, which annually amount to millions of dollars. In 1923 they totalled \$26,000,000.

Most of the new capital expended on our North Carolina lines in these two decades has been devoted to improvements which enable us to move traffic promptly and thus attract new industries to the State and so contribute to North Carolina's increasing prosperity.

Nevertheless we respond as generously as practicable to the wishes of our fellow citizens of North Carolina for improvements which, while desirable, do not increase the capacity of the railroad as a transportation facility. In the last ten years we have eliminated fifty-four grade crossings and have provided forty-four new or improved station buildings in the State.

With the cooperation of the people of North Carolina we hope to be able to continue our policy of making our major outlays for additions and betterments that will increase our capacity to do our day's work.

The SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH