

The Franklin Press

and The Highlands Maconian

Published every Thursday by The Franklin Press
At Franklin, North Carolina
Telephone No. 24

VOL. XLVII
BLACKBURN W. JOHNSON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
Entered at the Post Office, Franklin, N. C., as second class matter.



Number 25
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year\$1.50
Eight Months\$1.00
Six Months75
Single Copy05

Obituary notices, cards of thanks, tributes of respect, by individuals, lodges, churches, organizations or societies, will be regarded as advertising and inserted at regular classified advertising rates. Such notices will be marked "adv." in compliance with the postal regulations.

WEEKLY BIBLE THOUGHT

"O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the Lord our maker. For He is our God; and we are the people of His pasture, and the sheep of His hand. Today if ye will hear His voice."—Psalm 95:6-7.

THE SENATORIAL RUN-OFF

ILLUSTRATIVE of Cameron Morrison's value to North Carolina as one of her two representatives in the United States Senate, is the following comment of William E. Best, president of the United States Building and Loan League, after the passage in the lower house of congress last week of the home loan bank bill:

"Senator Morrison has rendered invaluable service in behalf of this important measure in the Senate, which will act on the bill soon. As a member of the powerful senate banking and currency committee he was in a large measure responsible for the committee's favorable report on the bill June 14, and so made it possible to secure action in the near future for final enactment of the bill into law."

Every person in North Carolina who owns a home, who is buying or intends to buy a home, or who owns stock in a building and loan association, should have due appreciation for Morrison's efforts in behalf of this very vital legislation. Little has been said about it in the papers; it has been overshadowed by the problem of "balancing the budget" and engulfed in a welter of other legislative matters. It is none the less important, however. The home loan bank bill is designed to help relieve the financial distress in which thousands of home owners find themselves, as well as to establish a permanent reserve system to make funds for home mortgages more available and less costly. It is intended to serve home-financing institutions, particularly building and loan associations, by procuring a source of long term credit.

This is just one example of how Morrison was attending to his duties in Washington, while his opponents were going about the state heaping political criticism on his head. Many other examples of his service to the people could be cited.

Despite all the wordy attacks made on Morrison, the principal objections to him now simmer down to three points:

1. He does not favor repeal of the 18th amendment, albeit he would be amenable to submission of the prohibition problem to a vote of the people, if they so desire.
2. He voted to confirm Frank McNinch, anti-Smith Democrat, as a member of the Federal Power Commission.
3. He is blamed for incurring the expense of a second primary.

On the first point Morrison easily is more representative of the general opinion of the people of North Carolina than is R. R. Reynolds, his opponent in the second primary. The latter is an out-and-out saloon wet. His campaign utterances preclude a consistent stand on the platform adopted by the Democratic state convention, while Morrison's attitude is right in line with the party's declaration on this issue.

As for the confirmation of McNinch, it was far better for North Carolina to receive this appointment than to have it go to some other state. Furthermore, this step kept McNinch and his followers in the party rather than increasing Republican strength at a time when Democracy sorely needs every vote it can get.

Concerning Morrison's call for a second primary, he it remembered that Reynolds' margin of victory in the first primary was slight when it is considered that the vote cast was the largest ever recorded in North Carolina. As for the expense of the run-off, we venture the opinion that this will prove a minor consideration when weighed against the superior value of Morrison's services to the state.

One sometimes hears a voter remark: "Morrison needed a spanking, so I voted against him."

Now that he has had his "spanking" (though for what he deserved it is difficult to understand) it is to be hoped the voters are satisfied with chastising him and will give him an appreciative pat on the back in the second primary.

THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR HIGHWAYS

THE Atlanta Constitution deplores in its issue of June 14 the destruction of Georgia's highways and bridges by mammoth trucks and buses. Pointing out that the state highway department had found it necessary to replace two bridges which had collapsed under the weight of heavy trucks, the Constitution warns that "if the present condition continues, before the plan of webbing the state with state highways is completed, it will be necessary to begin all over again."

North Carolina is confronted with the same problem and it is a problem which should be remedied without delay, lest the state be forced to issue bonds for road maintenance as well as for construction. We have heard of no bridges collapsing in North Carolina, as in Georgia, but it is evident to anyone who has motored about the state that our highways are rapidly deteriorating under the pounding of trucks carrying almost as much freight as a box car. We are spending millions of dollars each year for highways and permitting them to be wrecked by overloaded trucks. What part of our huge road expenditures is paid by the truck and bus lines?

One thing is certain to even a casual observer; our regulations are insufficient, else they are not being enforced.

Huge juggernauts of the road, many of them loaded with ten or twelve tons, are seen on our highways daily, not only damaging the roads but also menacing the safety of those traveling in smaller vehicles.

This editorial is not written for the railroads, whose very existence has been threatened by motor transportation, nor is it written against the truck and bus lines. Each has its place. Developments of motor freight and passenger traffic is the natural out-growth of this motorized age. Frequently, especially in the case of short hauls, rubber-tired vehicles serve more efficiently than the railroads.

At present the railroads appear to be struggling for their lives under a burden of too much regulatory legislation, while the buses and trucks are taking away a large share of their traffic. How the situation should be equalized, or whether it should be equalized, is a problem for experts to decide after careful study. But certainly the trucks and buses should bear a greater part of the burden of building and maintaining highways, and something should be done to make the highways safer for the average motorist.

WHAT HOME FOLKS THINK OF EHRLINGHAUS

ANALYSING the vote in the first primary contest for the Democratic nomination for governor, one cannot help but be impressed by the flattering majority accorded J. C. B. Ehringhaus in his home county of Pasquotank. With all precincts in the county reported, the tabulation shows 3,655 for Ehringhaus; 129 for Maxwell, and 57 for Fountain.

What finer recommendation could any man have than such a hearty expression of approval and confidence by the folk among whom he was born and has lived and worked? Had the voters of the entire state known Ehringhaus as well as the good people of Elizabeth City and Pasquotank county, there probably would be no necessity of a second primary.

Although we do not subscribe to the opinion that all second primaries are needless expense to the taxpayers, it is difficult to see the necessity or the wisdom of one in this instance, in view of the fact that the second man, R. T. Fountain, was more than 47,000 votes behind Ehringhaus. A run-off is Fountain's privilege, however, and we urge no one to vote for or against any candidate because of his exercise of that privilege. The question in any election is which of the candidates is the more fit, by principles, experience, ability and integrity, for the office he seeks. Let each voter study the candidates; then let his conscience be his guide.

One of the best ways to set up a man, certainly one of the most convincing, is to see and hear him. Friday night the people of this county will have an opportunity to get acquainted with Ehringhaus; he will speak at the courthouse at 8:30 o'clock. It is sincerely hoped that the voters, irrespective of their party affiliations or for whom they cast their ballots in the first primary, will turn out to hear him.

Royalty is a word that is draped in purple. It is an artery through which flows the blood of kings. Thrones and palaces are its habitat. But loyalty is a word with a golden heart. It is a word, like mercy, that becometh a king better than his crown. It crowns with honor both peasants and paupers who make it the watchword of their lives. Like love it "rules the court, the camp and the grove." For it is the love that binds like the unbreakable chains of the Almighty.—NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

TRIBUTES

to Thomas Jackson Johnston

THOMAS JACKSON JOHNSTON

"Keep sound wisdom and discretion: so shall they be life unto thy soul. When thou liest down thou shalt not be afraid; yea, thou shalt lie down, and thy sleep shall be sweet."

These words from Proverbs truly typify the life and death of Tom Johnston. A man of sound wisdom, sober judgment, fairness and discretion is gone from us, and he will be sorely missed in business affairs of his town and county, and in his church life. There was a man whom every one who knew him would trust with any and all affairs of public interest. This is indeed a worthwhile tribute when measured by the yardstick of public opinion today. Tom Johnston had the qualities of greatness recognized by those in public life with whom he came in contact, but it was in the more intimate circle of his personal friends and in his home life that his best qualities were known and appreciated.

Tom Johnston's natural reserve and total lack of self exploitation kept him from broader public service, for which he was so peculiarly fitted. Again and again I have heard his brothers in the legal profession comment upon his outstanding fitness for a judgeship. The very qualities which fitted him for this office precluded him from the sorry scheming qualities which must so often this day enter into successful political campaigns. After all, I wonder if his life were not personally more happy and of more lasting benefit to his friends as he lived it quietly and peacefully among us.

I think Tom Johnston died as he would have willed it, surrounded

by the care and love of his wife and children and sister in his home—one moment calling from his porch to a friend on the street, the next peacefully dropping to sleep in his chair and quietly launching out to that "Bourne from which no traveler ever returns." May it be said of each of us who are his friends that we too have lived so that at last we may lie down to a sleep that shall be sweet.

—E. K.

THOMAS J. JOHNSTON

So much has happened in North Carolina since the days when compulsory school attendance was an issue that few can remember the time. Thomas J. Johnston, who died last week at his home in Franklin, was "one of the first in the state to see the need for such a supplement to the school laws."

Mr. Johnston had graduated a few years before from Emory College, Oxford, Ga. He had been principal of the high school in Franklin and was reading law. As a Representative in the House at Raleigh, he secured for Macon County the first law of the kind in North Carolina.

Mr. Johnston made his mark at Emory College by the strength and brilliance of his mind. At the bar it was his reputation that there were few minds his equal in grasp of the principles of the law, and this he demonstrated on the bench as an emergency judge. In an age when classic learning seems to be receding, he knew and found delight in the masters of Latin and Greek. His sudden death in middle age, is a grievous loss to his community and all who knew him.

for the morning will be "Repentance and Faith." Each member of the Sunday school is urged to remain for the preaching service.

The B. Y. P. U.'s will meet at 7 p. m. and the evening worship service will follow at 8:15. The subject for the evening will be "A Just Judge or An Understanding Savior." The public is invited to all of these services.

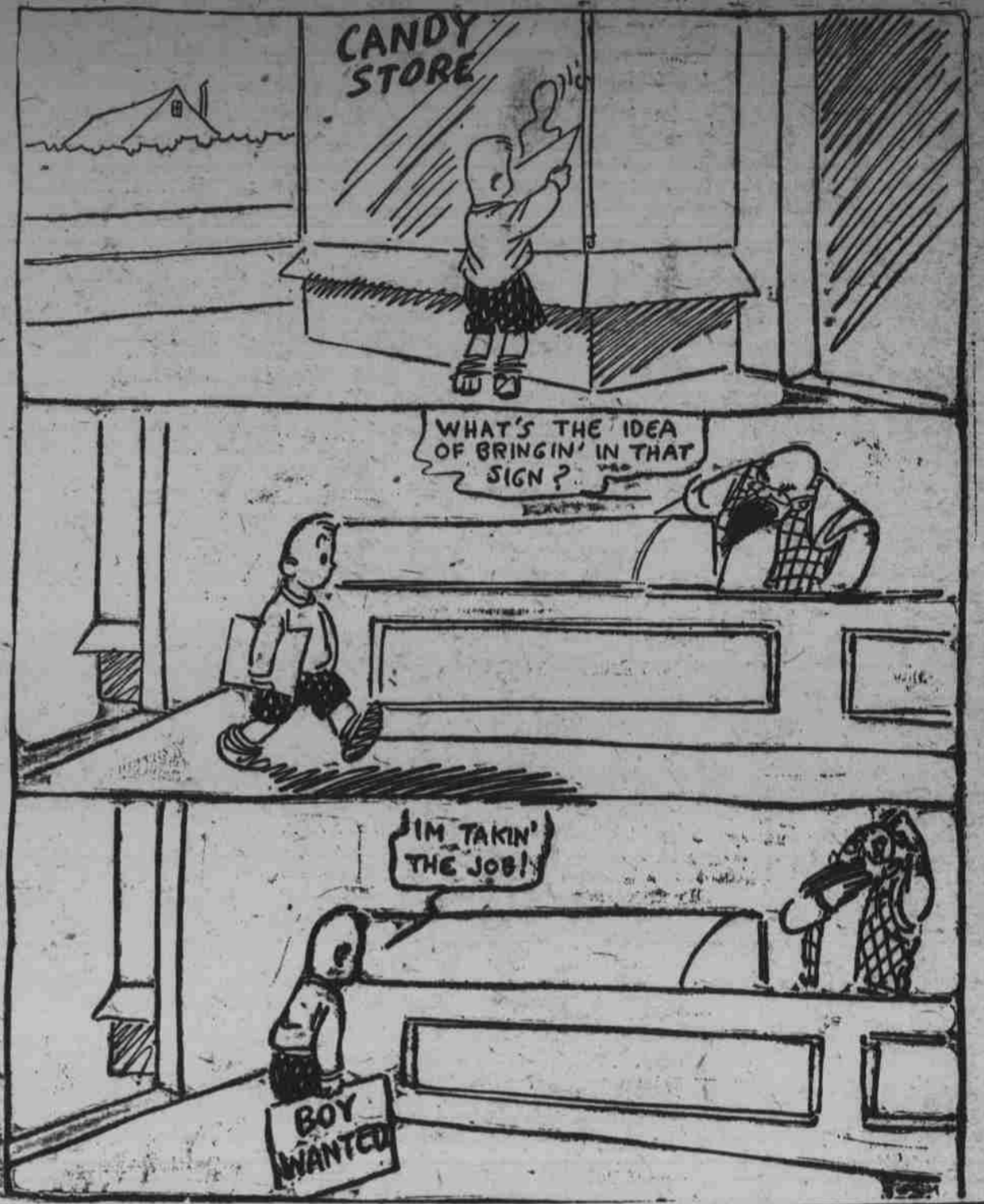
In the mid-week prayer service next Wednesday evening a sur-

Baptist Church Notes

There will be regular services next Sunday in the Baptist church. The Sunday school will meet at 9:45 a. m. and the worship service will be at 11 o'clock. The series of doctrinal sermons will be continued at this service. The subject

Back O the Flats

By PERCY CROSSBY



Public Opinion

ABOUT THE CHURCH OF CHRIST

To the Editor:

There is much misunderstanding concerning the movement with which Dr. Shockley is identified. This is always the case where little is known of a sect or creed, or any institution. It even obtains among individuals, communities, and nations—lack of understanding. What is heard is taken for granted as true.

First, it is a restoration movement, i. e., a wiping out of all unauthenticated beliefs and practices that have generally attached themselves to the church organizations as they have moved along. It is an attempt at restoration of the simple practices as they were begun in the church. It accepts the New Testament as the rule of faith and practice. While it is admitted changing conditions may necessitate some variations in the procedure of worship and conduct of affairs of the church, in principle the practices obtained in the church as established by the apostles still hold.

In name, Church of Christ, or Churches of Christ, the adjective Christian Church. Why more; why less? "Can't all worship under the name of Christian? Isn't it Christ's Church? It is not the Campbellite church as some have attempted to call it. In that case it would be a denomination of which there are too many now. That is a church organization that holds to particular beliefs set up as standards by councils of men in the past, emphasizing certain doctrines like a political platform which too often

they indeed resemble, and are adhered to as such. It is not the Campbellite Baptists. That would be no better than the first.

Some say a name makes no difference. Anything that disassociates Christ from the church in name certainly savors of man-made rules and regulations. It is the first step toward denominationalism which Jesus prayed against as recorded in the 17th chapter of John, and Paul pleaded against in 1st Corinthians, 1st chapter, 10th to 13th verses, and in other letters to the churches of Christ.

When was the Church founded, the Church of Christ under the redemptive plan, A. D. 30, on the Day of Pentecost.

What is the creed of the church, that is, the belief that produces its motive power? Jesus Christ, a living and divine personality. This creed allows expansion; it is not bounded by four walls; it is bounded only by man's capacity of apprehension.

Men and women of Franklin of sound reasoning, of whatever faith or creed, are urged to hear the messages as expounded by Evangelist Shockley each night now at the courthouse. They would have little appeal to those who are willing to heed the rule of men in church doctrine. They do appeal to those who are seeking unadulterated truth as revealed in the Open Book, the Book of Books, the Bible. They do appeal to those who are willing to take God at His word.

FRANKLIN, N. C.
June 22, 1932.

ROY C. DADY.

J. O. U. A. M. NEWS

Edited by JOHN W. EDWARDS

All Juniors of the county are invited, along with their wives, to attend the public installation of officers of Cowee Council No. 493, on Saturday night, at the Cowee schoolhouse, beginning at 8 o'clock. This meeting is to be remembered by all those attending. I will not tell all about the program, as there is one special drawing card, and it often draws heavier than the rest of the program.

The Johnston family, have the heartfelt sympathy of all Juniors. Judge T. J. Johnston was one of the best known members of the Junior Order in Macon county. He was the first counselor of the Cullasaja Council, the highest office in the lodge.

C. M. Moore is one of the happiest Juniors in the world; it's a grandson.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

Having qualified as administratrix of T. J. Johnston, deceased, late of Macon County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of June, 1932, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement. This 20th day of June, 1932.

ETHEL D. JOHNSTON,
Administratrix.
J23-6tc-Jul 28

Methodist Church Notes

By REV. O. P. ADER

The church school begins the day at 9:45 a. m.

Dr. Furr has been asked by the Board of Stewards to act as Sunday school superintendent in the interim till conference.

Special music by the choir will enrich the morning worship at 11 o'clock, when the pastor takes as his theme, "Launching Out The Larger Life."

The young people's division of the church meets at 7 p. m., the league meeting in the Sunday school auditorium and the boys' and girls' World club in the main auditorium.

At 8 p. m. the pastor takes as his theme for the evening worship, "The Third Coming Of Christ."

Worship service at Carson's Chapel 3 p. m., meeting 30 minutes early to discuss the organization of a Sunday school there.

The choir meets on Thursday, 8 p. m.

Bible study and social meeting on Wednesday, 8 p. m. at the prayer meeting hour.

Misses Margaret Cozad and Jean Porter returned to their home here Sunday, after spending several days in Bryson City, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. R. M. Waldroop.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Macon County.

Whereas power of sale was vested in the undersigned Trustee-by deed of trust from Martha Day and husband, E. F. Day, dated November 5, 1931, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County in book of mortgages and deeds of trust, in Book No. 31, at page 524, to secure the payment of certain indebtedness in said deed of trust expressed; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and the holders of same having demanded of the undersigned Trustee that he exercise the power of sale in him by said deed of trust conferred;

I will therefore, by virtue of the power of sale by said deed of trust in me vested on Thursday, the 14th day of July, 1932, at 12:00 noon, sell at the courthouse door in Franklin, North Carolina, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described property:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Highlands Township, Macon County, State of North Carolina, and described as follows: All the right, title and interest of parties of the first part, or either of them, in and to the estate of Johnathan Heacock, late of Highlands, North Carolina. This conveyance includes both the real estate and personal property of which the said Johnathan Heacock died seised or possessed.

This the 13th day of June, 1932.
H. W. CABB, Trustee.
J16-4tp-J7