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Will Rogers

FOR a week America, the land of the wisecrack, has mourned the tragic death of Will Rogers, prince of jesters. No greater sorrow could have been caused by the passing of a brilliant statesman, a great preacher, a renowned soldier, or a famous scientist.

We have produced many clever humorists, this country of ours, and there are still many who can command fabulous salaries because they possess the happy faculty of being able to evoke laughter at will. Without a doubt, however, Will Rogers stands foremost in the ranks of the funmakers this generation has known. Why? Because, back of his wit was a heart of love as broad as all humanity, an understanding of human nature that encompassed every situation. He ran the gamut of humor from slapstick to polished repartee, but always he managed to make his fun without making enemies. Everyone who read his syndicated paragraphs in the newspapers or followed him on the radio or in the movies must have learned to feel that in Will Rogers they had a friend.

"When I die," Will once said, "my epitaph, or whatever you call those signs on gravestones, is going to read:

"I joked about every prominent man of my time, but I never met a man I didn't like."

"I'm proud of that; I can hardly wait to die so it can be carved. And when you come around my grave, you'll find me sitting there, proudly reading it."

That is the typical Will Rogers and we hope that no one will change the epitaph of his choice. It sums up in his own inimitable style his fun-making life, his great influence on contemporary affairs and his place in the hearts of the American people.

First Reader Lesson

Six little boys met on a highway and began throwing rocks at each other.

Each had his pockets full of stones.

Each little boy was hurt. Everyone was soon bleeding. So they quit for awhile.

But the sixth little boy wouldn't throw away his stones because the fifth one wouldn't.

And the fifth little boy wouldn't throw away his stones because the fourth one wouldn't.

The fourth little boy wouldn't throw his stones away because the third one wouldn't.

The third little boy wouldn't throw his stones away because the second one wouldn't.

The second little boy wouldn't throw away his stones because the first one wouldn't, and the first one wouldn't throw his stones away because the sixth one wouldn't.

So all kept stones in pockets. Whenever they met, a fight generally always occurred. The little boys had such names as France, Germany, England, America, Japan and Italy.

—Journal, Winston-Salem, N. C.

He's a fool that cannot conceal his wisdom.—Franklin.

Follow principle and the knot unties itself.—Jefferson.

Destiny is not a matter of chance, it is a matter of choice.—Bryan.

No one is useless in the world who lightens the burdens of it for anyone else.—Charles Dickens.

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him: There is always work, and tools to work withal, for those who will.—Lowell.

I believe each individual is naturally entitled to do as he pleases with himself and the fruit of his labor, so far as it in no wise interferes with any other man's rights.—Abe Lincoln.



THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

No one major phase of the Constitution gave the delegates to the Convention of 1787 more trouble than that of working out a feasible plan for the execution of the laws adopted by the Congress. There had been no executive authority under the Articles of Confederation. One of the first things the Convention decided was that the new Government should consist of three independent branches, Legislative, Executive and Judicial. But how should the Executive power be set up?

Should we have a king? That was seriously debated, and rejected. Should there be an executive committee of three to administer the laws? That was considered, but dismissed. It was finally decided that the Executive would consist of one man. Then for weeks the debate went on as to how that one man should be chosen and for how long. Some delegates wanted the Executive to be appointed by the Senate and removable at pleasure. Another group wanted the Executive elected by the House of Representatives. There was a strong element in favor of a seven-year term for the Executive. Several other delegates thought he should be chosen for life.

Agreement was reached at last upon the plan of vesting the Executive power in one man, with the title of President. He must be 35 years old and a natural born citizen of the United States. He is elected by the states, for a term of four years. A Vice-President is chosen at the same time to provide against the President's death or disability. Under the original Constitution, the states voted only for President, and the candidate getting the second highest number of votes became Vice-President.

Each state has as many electors as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. If a State wants to have its Presidential electors appointed by the Governor or

the Legislature, as was the early way of doing it, it can still do so. In practice, every State permits all voters to vote for Presidential electors, but the President is not elected by the national popular vote. The electors of each State meet and vote as State body, and the candidate who gets the votes of the larger number of electors—not of citizens—is elected President. Several Presidents have thus been elected by a minority of voters.

The President is Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. He has authority to pardon offenders against the laws of the United States. He can make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators concur, and this same two-thirds vote of the Senate is required to confirm his appointment of Ambassadors and judicial officers and others. He is required to "report to Congress from time to time on the state of the Union" and to recommend such legislation as he thinks necessary. He can call Congress together in a special session, and if they don't agree as to the time of adjournment, he can declare Congress adjourned. And he is required, in the language of the Constitution to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

Very early in our national history conflicts began to develop between the President and Congress. Some Presidents have acted upon the theory that they were authorized to do whatever was not forbidden by the Constitution and the laws of Congress. Others have taken the opposite attitude, that they had no authority beyond that specifically granted in the Constitution and statutes. In the course of 147 years, however, the powers of the Executive have been gradually enlarged by custom, statutory law and judicial interpretations, until the Executive is no longer merely the servant of Congress for the execution of Congressional enactments, but is also responsible for the initiation of policies.

LETTER-PRESS

CONCERNING VACCINATION OF DOGS

To the Editor:

The last Legislature passed a law requiring all dogs to be vaccinated against rabies. There has been quite a bit of objection to the law in some counties, some people claiming that one "shot" made it worse, instead of better. This county has not done anything about it that I know of.

When I was a small boy one of the horrors of my life was the fear of being bitten by a mad dog. In 1900 there were two people, a cow, a pig and either nine or eleven dogs in Highlands that were known to have been bitten by rabid dogs. A person then had to go to Baltimore, Md., to be treated. Both of the individuals bitten at Highlands went there for treatment.

In 1911 J. Frank Ray, the father of our present representative, was in the Legislature at Raleigh. I wrote and asked him to have the state treat free of charge all persons bitten by rabid dogs in North Carolina. He told me in April when he got home that he had gotten \$5,000 appropriated for this purpose. It seems now that he told me he got it through as a rider to another bill.

If it takes three "shots," instead of one, to make dogs immune from rabies, let us give them the necessary three "shots" and wipe rabies from the state as nearly as possible. Let us build a fence at the top of the cliff rather than keep an ambulance in the valley.

Changing the subject, I would like to mention the question of open and closed seasons on game. Despite the laws, some people kill game all the year round. Others buy licenses and hunt only in season, but nearly all will hunt on other people's lands without first obtaining permission. A lot of our people have their land posted, but I do not believe that one in twenty would prosecute a neighbor

if he found him hunting or fishing on his land.

Success to The Press,
D. J. Moses.

FROM the FILES of THE PRESS

TEN YEARS AGO

At a formal opening, lots were offered for sale on Lake Emory.

Officials were discussing Franklin as seat for a Macon county high school.

The Trotter corner was bought by S. R. Joines, Sam L. Franks, J. S. Conley and Mark Dowdle.

Misses Annie Will and Daisy Siler, of New York, were visiting relatives.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Prominent Asheville citizens were here to organize a lodge of Knights of Pythias.

Refugees from the yellow fever in New Orleans were being located near Waynesville.

Announcement was made of a farmers institute to be held at the courthouse, at which time problems of the farmers would be discussed.

Canton was designated as the site of the second largest wood pulp factory for the manufacture of white paper in the country.

Floridians Injured In Auto Accident

Bertha Lee Braddock and Vergil Braddock, Miami, were injured in an automobile accident one mile south of Franklin on highway 285 Saturday morning when the car in which they were riding with other members of the family careened into an embankment.

Miss Braddock, sustaining lacerations about the head and face, remained several days at the Angel hospital for treatment.

NEWS Of the Week

as reviewed by WELLINGTON McCONNELL

MASONRY DEAD IN GERMANY

Pushing their attack on all organizations deemed unfavorable to the government, the German Nazi government has decreed that Masonry is dead in Germany. Confiscation of all lodge property was ordered.

NEW TEXTBOOK PLAN

The state textbook purchase and rental commission expects to inaugurate a schoolbook rental system this fall. The previously pessimistic outlook was changed when publishers offered a proposal which will probably settle former difficulties.

BORAH FAVORED

In the nation-wide poll being conducted among Republican county chairmen and local leaders by the party, Senator William E. Borah, liberal Republican from Idaho, is favored as the 1936 Republican candidate for president. Colonel Frank Knox, Chicago publisher, is occupying second place, while Hoover is sixth.

DENIES CHARGES

Answering accusations from Representative Frank W. Hancock, Oxford, that he controlled WPA patronage in the state, Senator Bailey denied flatly the charges. The senator also pointed out that the usual course would be to prefer charges before Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, and that the resort to newspaper agitation under the circumstances "speaks for itself."

ANOTHER CANDIDATE

Foe of high taxes, champion of schools, and former professor, Dr. Ralph W. McDonald, Winston-Salem, has thrown his hat in the gubernatorial ring. In announcing his candidacy this week, the 33-year-old critic of the Ehringhaus administration, called for a choice between "machine government for the benefit of a few" and "genuine Democratic government for the benefit of all."

SECURITY FOR ALL

Plans are being formulated to put into action the famed social security bill, signed last week by President Roosevelt. Containing a huge tax program to put the measure across, the bill provides for old-age pensions, unemployment insurance, and for special care for dependent mothers and children. In discussing the bill, Roosevelt declared that if congress had done nothing else "in this long and arduous session . . . the session would be regarded as historic for all time."

ROGERS, POST DIE IN CRASH

The entire world is paying tribute to the memory of Will Rogers, humorist, aviator, actor, writer; and Wiley Post, round-the-world and sub-stratosphere flier, killed when their plane crashed last Thursday near Point Barrow, Alaska. Funeral services were held for Post at his home near Oklahoma City, and for Rogers in Forest Lawn memorial park near Beverly Hills, after the bodies had been brought from Alaska on their last flight by Joe Crosson, famed "mercy flier" of Alaska. On a leisurely trip, Rogers said the journey would probably be to "just somewhere."

Funeral Services Held For Mrs. Celia Camp

Funeral services for Mrs. Celia Camp, 60, Franklin Route 1, were held Wednesday afternoon, August 14, at the Louisa Chapel Methodist church, the Rev. Lewis Hall officiating. Interment was in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Camp, formerly of Haywood county, is survived by a son, Walker, Franklin Route 1, three sisters, Mrs. D. W. Blaine and Miss Lula Greene, Franklin, and Mrs. Flora Inman, Darrington, Wash., and five brothers, W. K. and D. N. Greene, Franklin Route 1, Doc, Darrington, Wash., T. L., Waynesville, and Blaine Greene, Candlar.