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and

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BIBLE THOUGHT

Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, if there be any praise, think on these things.—Philippians 4:8

We are in one of the critical and fateful hours of human history. The furnace of life is hotter than ever before. It is not an overstatement to declare that the world of tomorrow will be determined by the ideals we cherish, the goals we seek and the convictions we hold about man, about brotherhood and about immortality. . . . The healing of the world's woes will not come through this or that social or political theory, or through violent or ill-considered changes of government, but through the silent but sure process of the Christian gospel.—Arthur J. Moore

The Battle At Home . . .

EVERY day the war comes closer home. Not only through the papers and over the radio do we know that the tempo of the struggle is quickening for us, but the more active participation of every citizen is taking shape in every direction. The forces of the home front are lining up.

Here is an outline of activities for the coming week:

The first meeting of air-raid wardens will be held on Friday evening.

The annual meeting of the American Red Cross will be held next Tuesday evening.

The collection of scrap already assembled on the farms of the county will begin. The women's division of the salvage campaign will begin their activities under chairmen appointed throughout the county. The collection of scrap will begin in the town of Franklin.

The Franklin library, which also reaches the rural communities through the bookmobile, has opened a department of War Information with books, pamphlets and periodicals published by the government to guide leaders and bring definite information about every phase of the war and civilian activities.

Another group of Macon men will leave to join the armed forces, while men previously exempted are being put in classes to be called before Christmas. Men with dependents are now needed, and there will be an increasing army at home with a personal stake in this war as a loved one joins the fighting forces to defend them and their country.

We at home desire to become a part of a well-organized home army, with definite duties to perform, with responsibilities to meet, and with opportunity for training to help meet them and knowledge of why and how they must be met, and how to build for a better world tomorrow.

Yes, there is a job for everybody, because, perhaps, as never before, this is a war where "every little bit helps."

The Banks Know Their Job

"THE banker," writes Albert W. Atwood, "has a way of going along with new developments, of meeting new situations, no matter how many they are or how fast they come." High Treasury officials have pointed out that the banks are doing their war job with quiet and complete efficiency. In every field the banking system is expanding its facilities to meet the enormous demand imposed upon it, as an ally of the government and an aid to the public in adapting their business to war conditions.

Money, itself, is an instrument of war and, as has been aptly commented, "luckily we have no financial bottleneck." For this, the banks of the country deserve much of the credit.

Sound Advice

State Commissioner of Agriculture W. Kerr Scott suggests the best possible employment of war surplus income when he urges North Carolina farmers to "stay out of debt and pay off mortgages." Commissioner Scott remembers the rueful post-World war era. Farmers who had expanded recklessly when prices were high could not breast the consequent backwash of deflation. Countless thousands were ruined. "Debt-free farms," he points out, "are essential to the economic well-being of agriculture . . . a debt-free farmer is prepared for any eventuality." Happily, the soundness of this theory already has established itself in the minds of many farmers. Surplus income is finding its way to banks and government agencies that hold farm mortgages or other debt obligations.

is true of city as well as farm. A sample survey of the Federal Bureau of Labor statistics reveals that savings of wage earners were about 70 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1942 than in a similar period of 1941. War bonds and income taxes are taking a large portion of the surplus, but it is safe to assume that debt repayments are absorbing much of the remainder. This evidence of individual thrift is a salutary development. The months and years ahead are clouded by uncertainty for every citizen. There is no lack of confidence in the future, but there is a firm resolve to prepare for every possible contingency. If private debt is reduced and savings continue to accumulate at the present astounding rate, the nation will be much better equipped to face whatever future the post-war era introduces.

—Asheville Citizen.

Letters to Editor

Cullasaja, N. C.
August 22, 1942.

To The Editor:
One of the "good old customs" that have gone into discard is that of publishing in our county paper the financial statement of our county government.

There are many of the taxpayers and voters who would like to know where our tax dollars go. True, we could go to the courthouse and look up the record, if we knew how, or if someone would take valuable time to show us. But we could not remember much of it, even until we got out again—if we could grasp it at all—in the noise and hubbub of unfamiliar surroundings. A copy in our paper, to be studied in the quiet of our own home or office, would reach most of us and would be a step toward strengthening our democracy by promoting more active interest in our government on the part of a majority of the people.

Surely the cost would be negligible, compared to the good accomplished. People who are negligent in paying their taxes might even pay without the added expense of advertising, if they could see to what good use that money is being put. Or could it be that there is a question about the good use, and we are being purposely kept in ignorance? We hardly think so—but we'd like to know.

Very truly yours,
A Citizen and Taxpayer.

This and That

By FRANKIE MACON

It is officially predicted that beef will be scarce and high-priced next year, so we'll all be working for "high steaks."

If our forces in the Aleutians need men who are accustomed to working in a fog—have they thought about putting on a recruiting drive in Washington?

The tire situation would be just about solved if everybody who announces a new way to make synthetic rubber would make just one set of tires!

The Department of Agriculture has just finished counting the honey-bees and announces that there are 600 billion of them. Why not ship them all to Japan and let them sting the Japs into submission?

One bitter 'brass hat' in Washington says Mr. Kaiser (the big shipbuilder) doesn't know how to do anything. Anyhow, he doesn't seem to know how to do anything the slow way.

M. Laval tells his Cabinet that Vichy, France must avoid taking sides in this war. What really worries Laval is the fear that he has already taken the losing side.

WPE optimists say there will be plenty of synthetic tires by 1944. That will be fine for those who still have automobiles.

The OPA has put a ceiling on the price of ice, but so far hasn't dared to suggest freezing it.

I see by the newspaper an announcement of the coming of "something new and novel in the way of comic strips." Certainly nothing as revolutionary as one that's funny!

The announcement that the manufacture of phonograph records for "juke boxes" is to be discontinued shows that all war's effects are not bad.

I've discovered that . . .
If I was quick, I was fast;
If I was tied, I was fast;
If I spend too freely, I was fast;
If I do not eat—was to fast.

The OWI announces the government's decision that "one scheduled day of rest for the individual in approximately every seven should be a universal and invariable rule." A man named Moses beat them to this announcement by about 3,000 years.

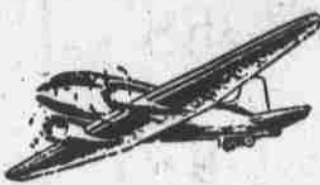
Clark Gable has just enlisted in the U. S. Army—and it seems only yesterday that he joined up with the Confederate army as it retreated from Atlanta.

NOTICE

Wade Pickens, having qualified as administrator of Joseph John Martin, 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 he undersigned on or before the 22nd day of August, 1943, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement. This 22nd day of August, 1942.

WADE PICKENS,
A27-6t Administrator.

THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME



In material advancement there seems no final stopping place for inventive genius. God grants that the time shall come when blueprints for man's spiritual progress shall find their way into mass production.

We assist each family we serve to arrange a funeral in keeping with its plans at the price it chooses to pay.



PHONE 106 NIGHT PHONE 20

WE SERVE AS WE WOULD BE SERVED.

You Have a Job, Mr. Farmer!



REPAIR THOSE BUILDINGS!

Every farm in America is enlisted to produce for Victory! That means barns, storage bins, chicken houses — every farm building you have should be in the best possible condition. Lumber is available for your building and repair needs. Let us do the job!

We have a fine stock of the Best Lumber . . . Phone 117 for estimate on your job.



Fight! Work! and Save!

A War Message on WAR BONDS

from the President of the United States



"... The American people know that if we would raise the billions which we now need to pay for the war and at the same time prevent a disastrous rise in the cost of living, we shall have to double and more than double the scale of our savings.

"Every dime and dollar not vitally needed for absolute necessities should go into WAR BONDS and STAMPS to add to the striking power of our armed forces.

"If these purchases are to have a material effect in restraining price increases they must be made out of current income.

"In almost every individual case they should be big enough to mean rigid self-denial, a substantial reduction for most of us in the scale of expenditure that is comfortable and easy for us.

"We cannot fight this war, we cannot exert our maximum effort, on a spend-as-usual basis.

"We cannot have all we want if our soldiers and sailors are to have all they need."

..... Franklin D. Roosevelt



THE BANK OF FRANKLIN

Member F. D. I. C.